

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

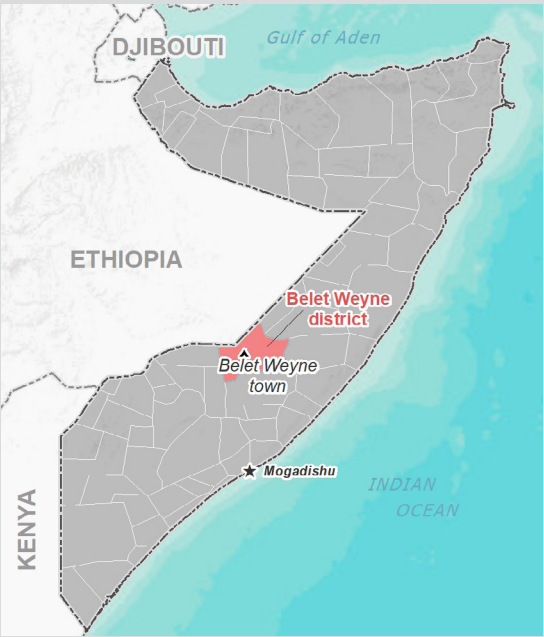
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ayaan 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.

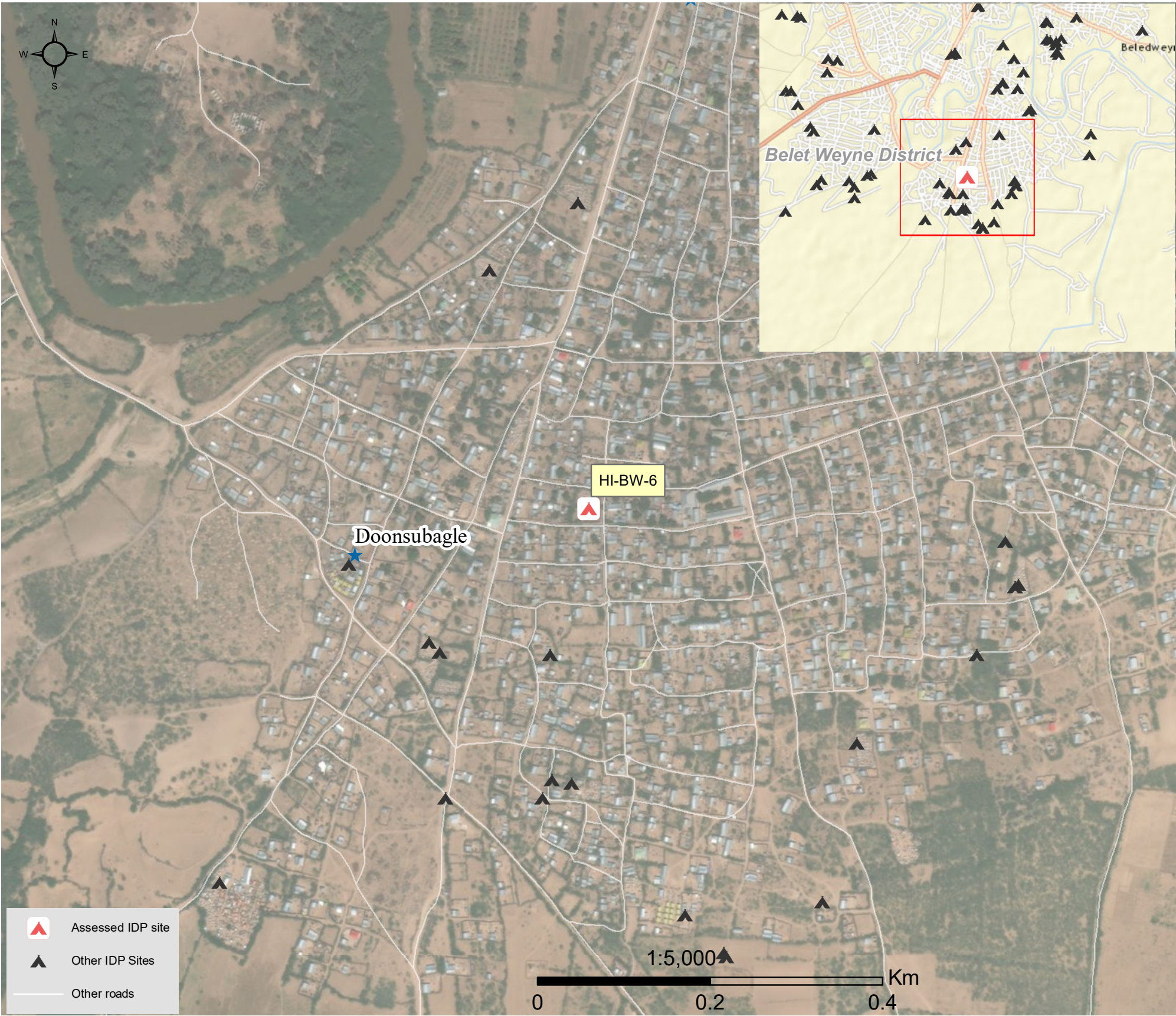
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.205



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	160
Estimated number of households	60
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	25 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	60
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	2
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
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.





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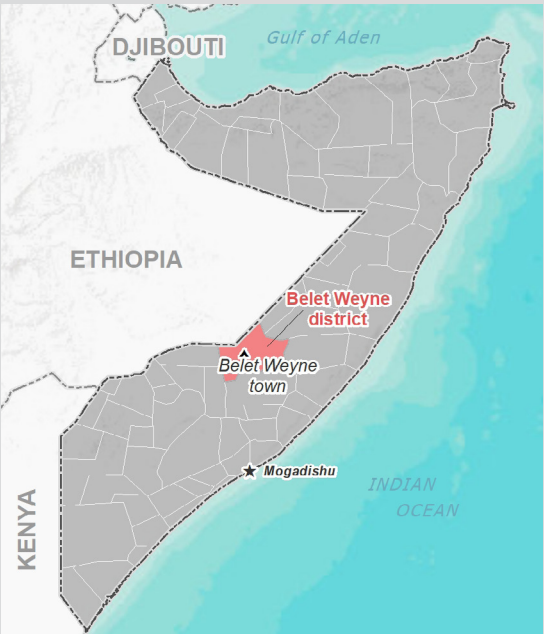
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Barwaaqo 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.

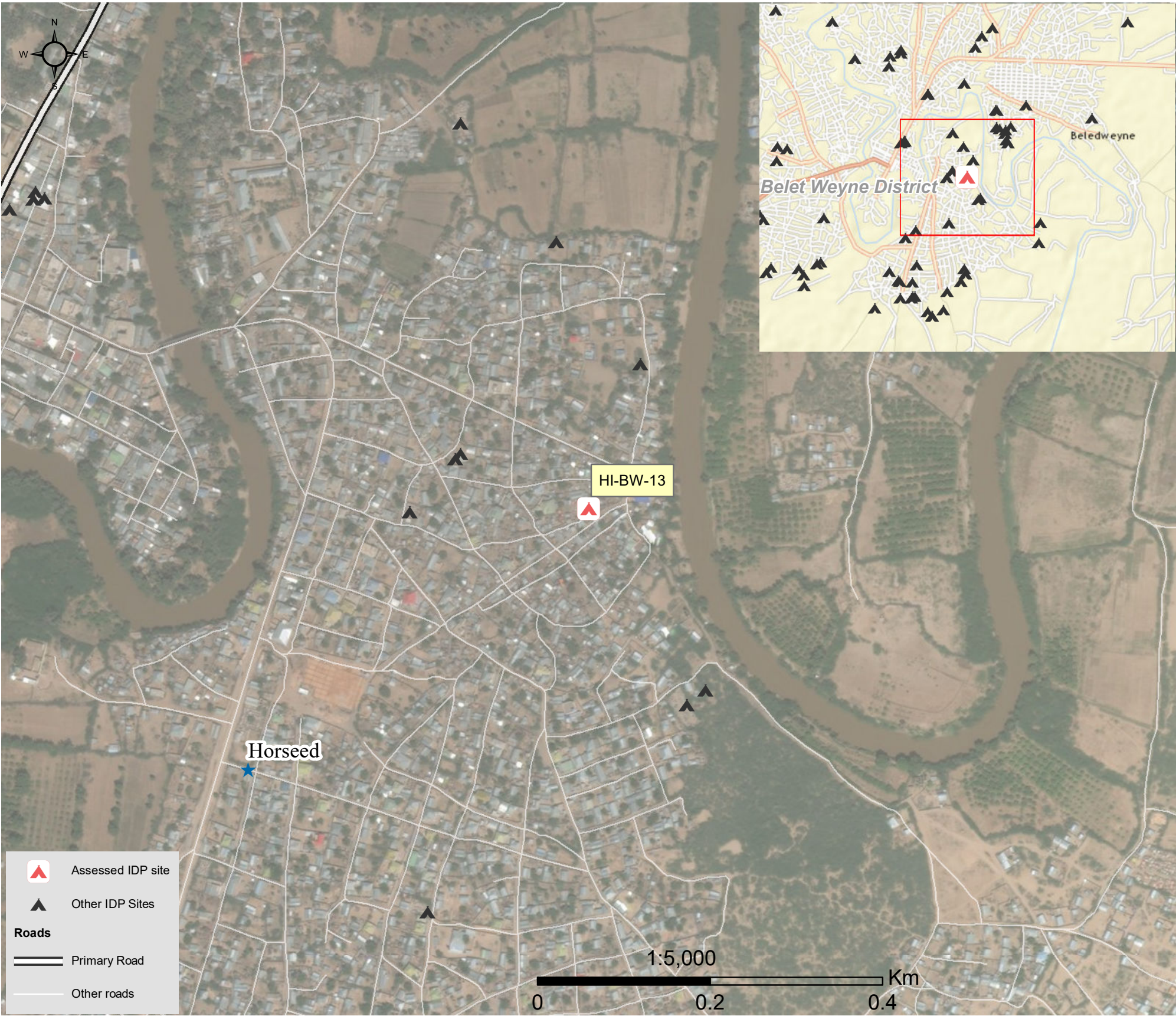
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.733, Long. 45.21



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	220
Estimated number of households	110
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	11
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Yes
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)	3
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	110
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. 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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	15 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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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 Caanoole 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.764, Long. 45.203



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	636
Estimated number of households	123
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	16
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	72
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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 and plastic sheet	
3. CGI	
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	123
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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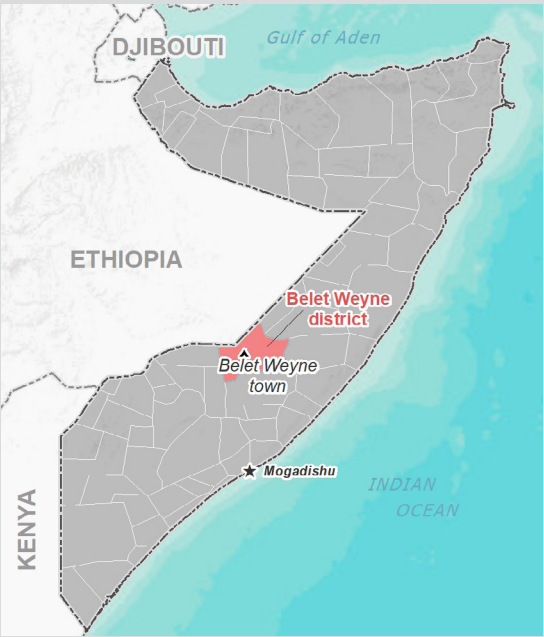
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This factsheet presents a summary of Dalsan Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.752, Long. 45.187



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	350
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	6
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Wattle and Daub	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	10 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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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 Daryeel 2 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.733, Long. 45.208



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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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	110
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	7
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
Unaccompanied children	6
Individuals with a physical disability	2
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	110
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Borrow food/money
Food distributions	Less than montly
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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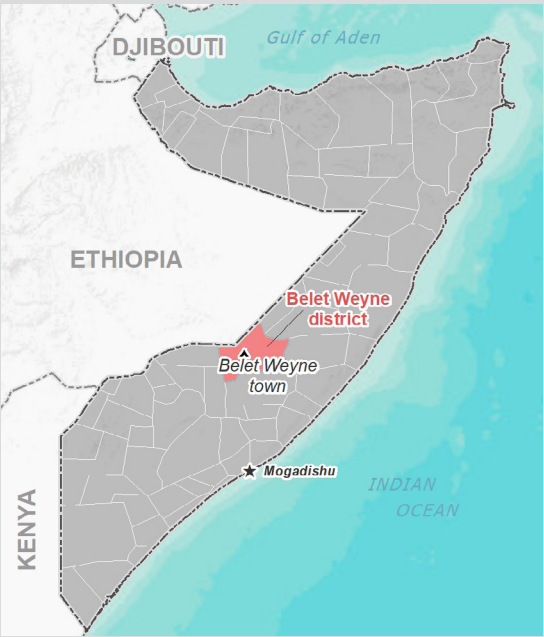
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This factsheet presents a summary of Gargaar Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

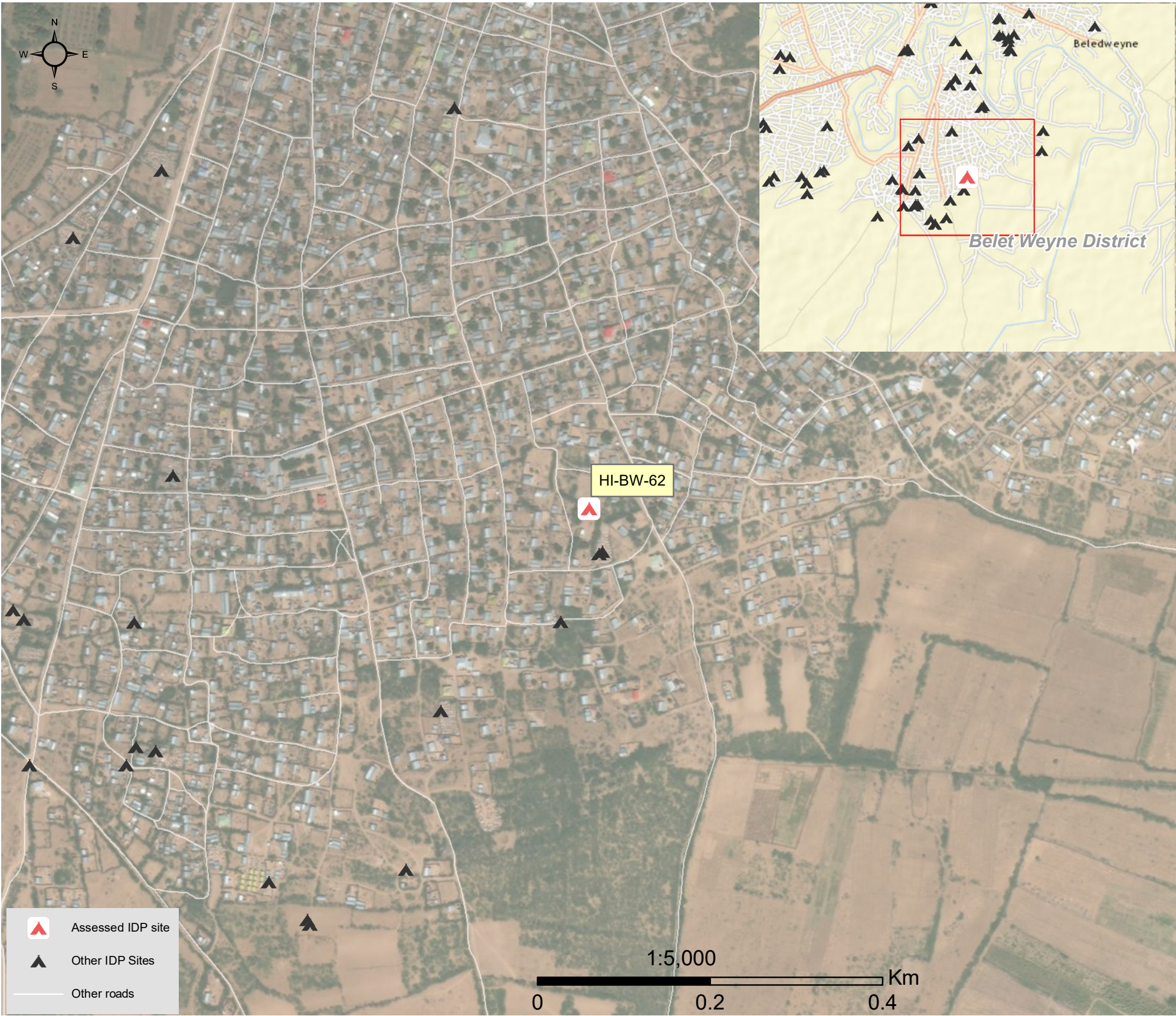
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.21



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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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	50
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	40 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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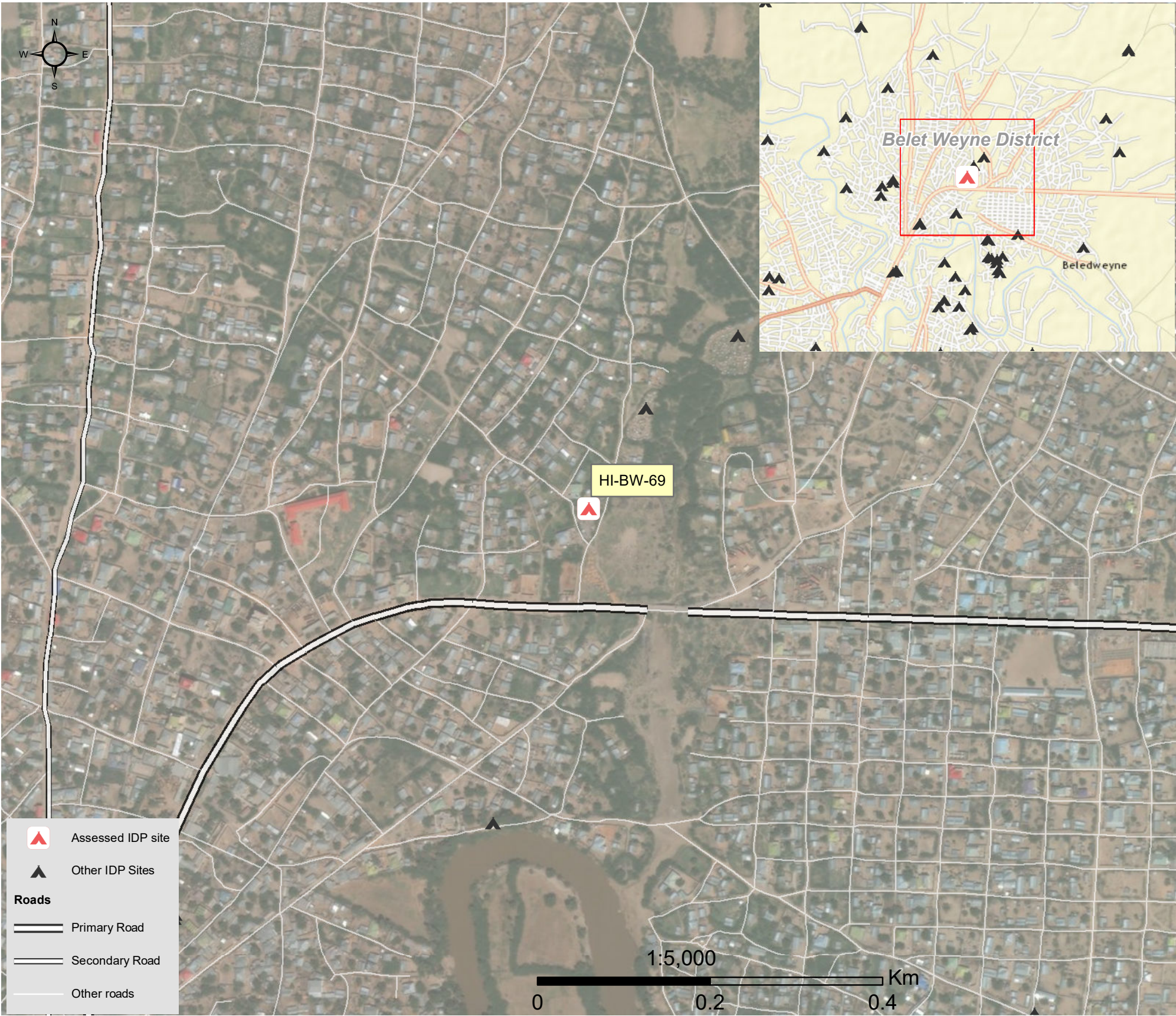
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.745, Long. 45.211



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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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	120
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	1
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and 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

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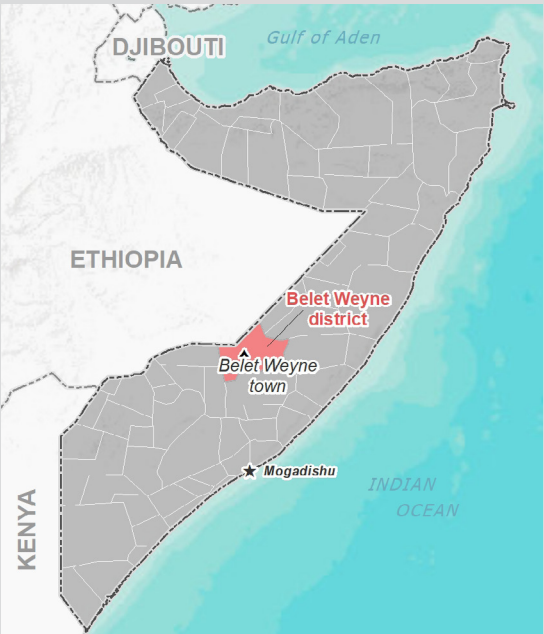
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Iftin 1 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.

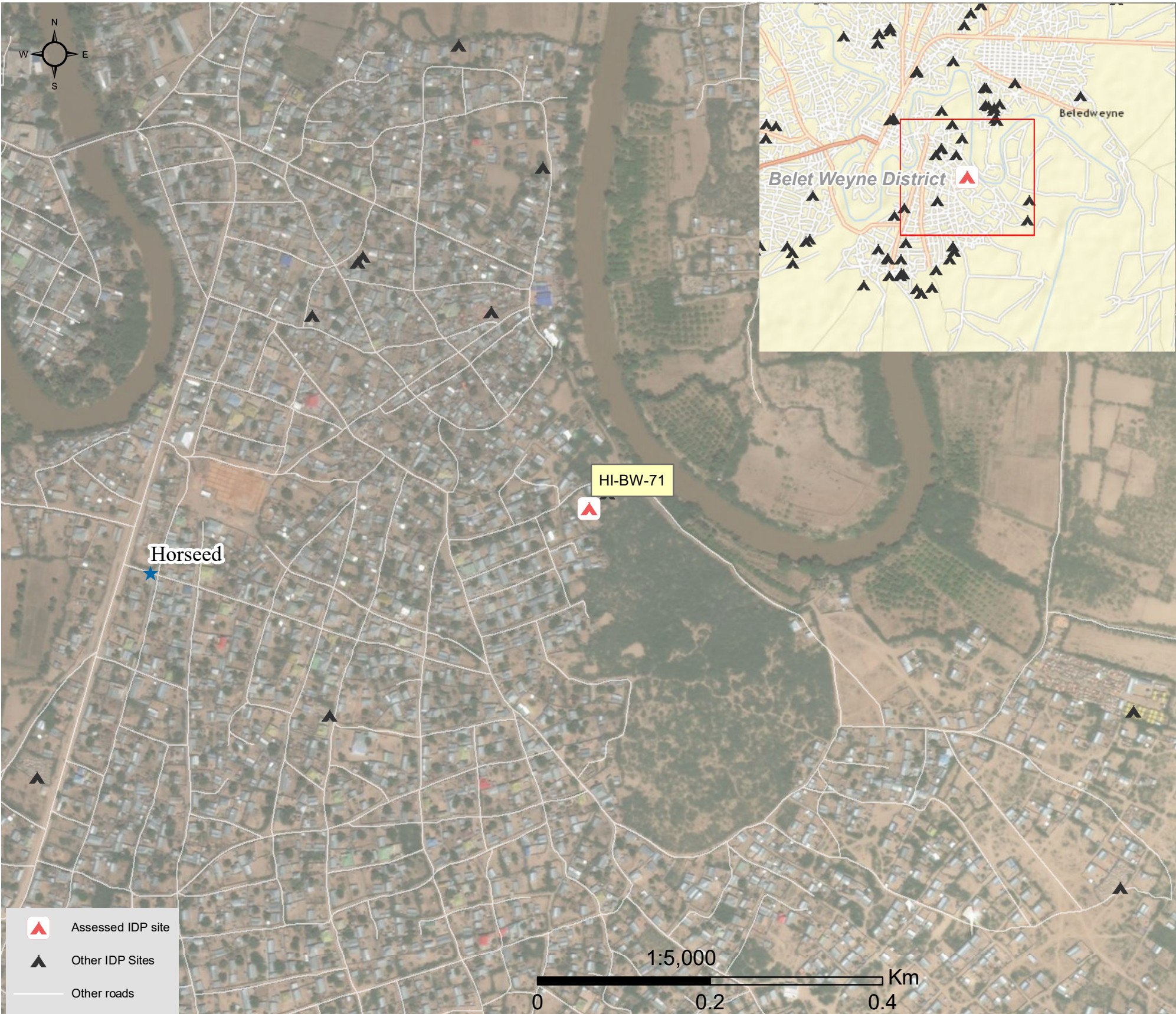
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.731, Long. 45.211



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	300
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
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	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	7

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
2. N/A
3. N/A

Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	5 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
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 site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. TV
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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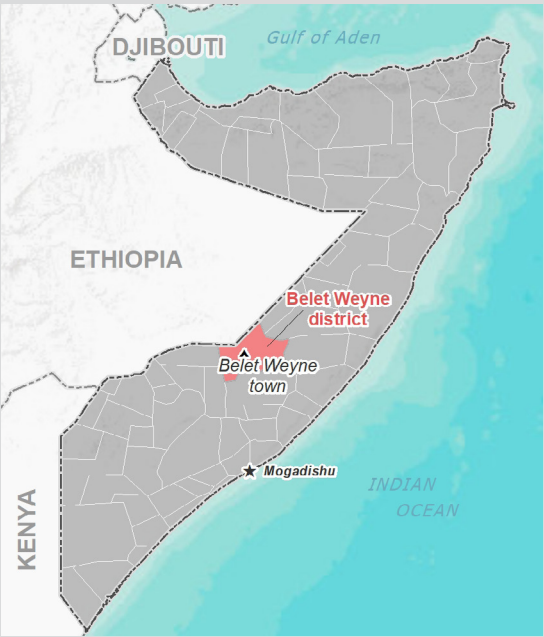
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Iftin 2 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.

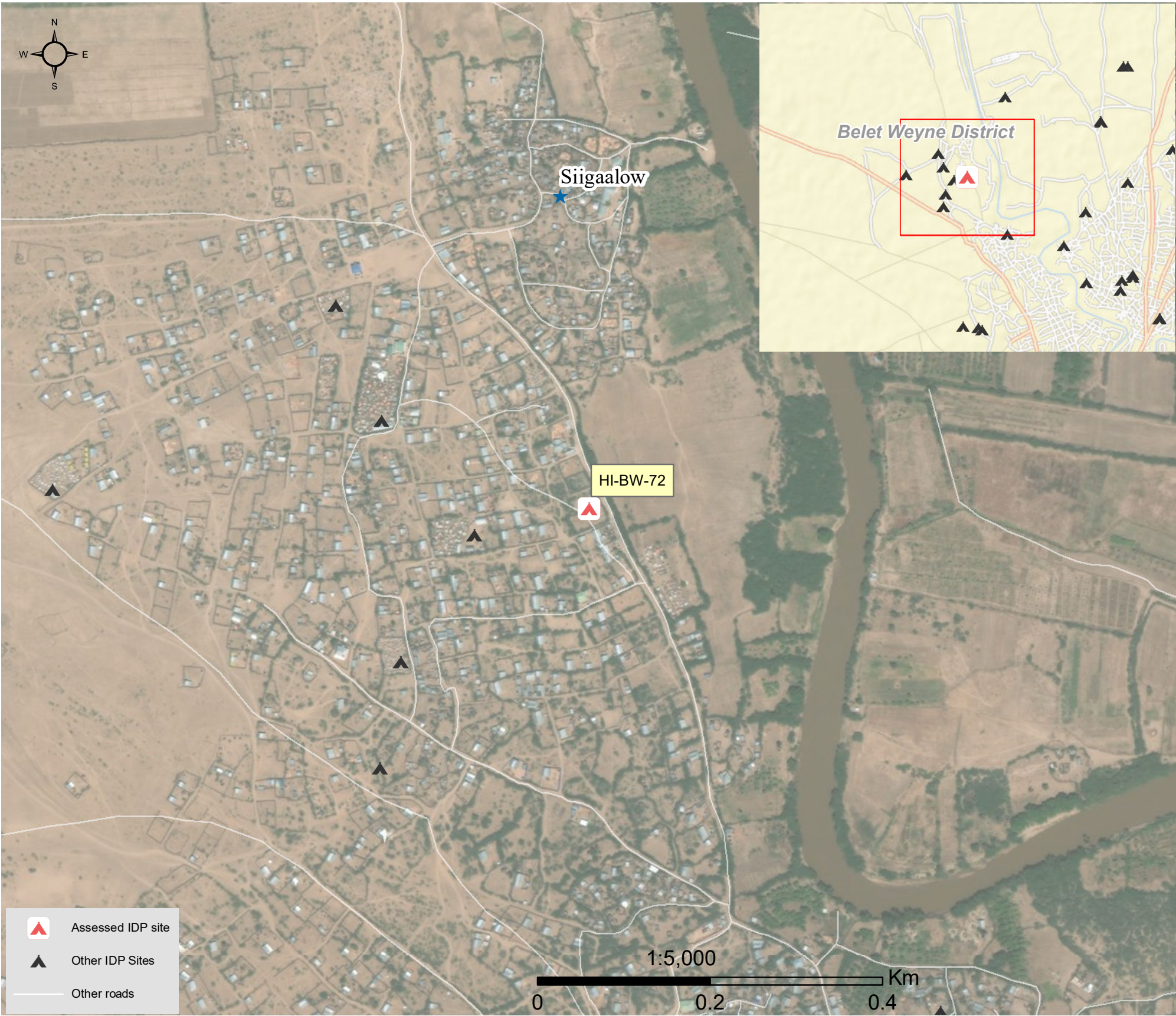
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.754, Long. 45.189



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	300
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-09
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	4
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Lower Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
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	10 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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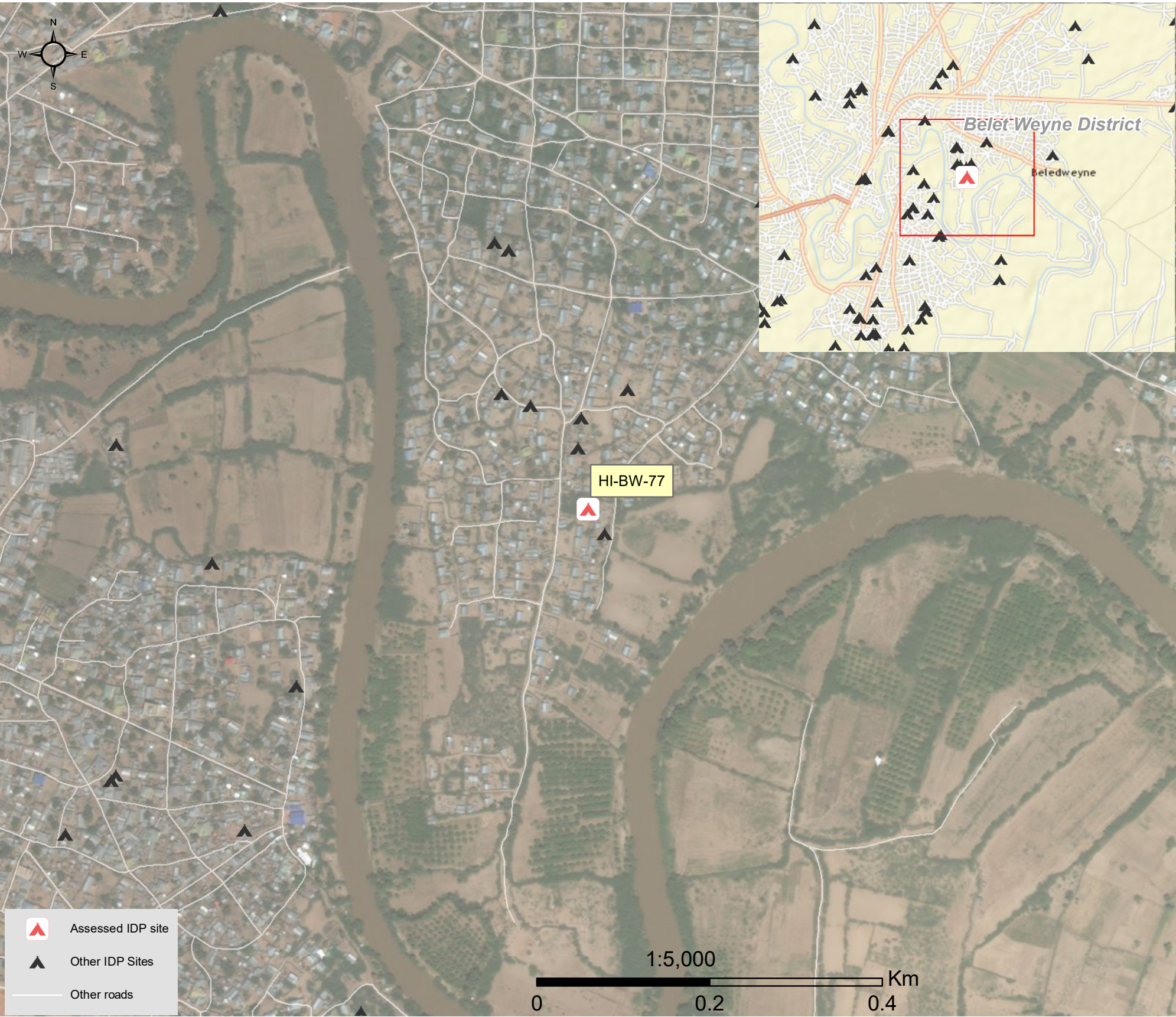
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.214



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	350
Estimated number of households	175
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-02
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	3
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	175
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	9
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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

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This factsheet presents a summary of Kulmiye 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.

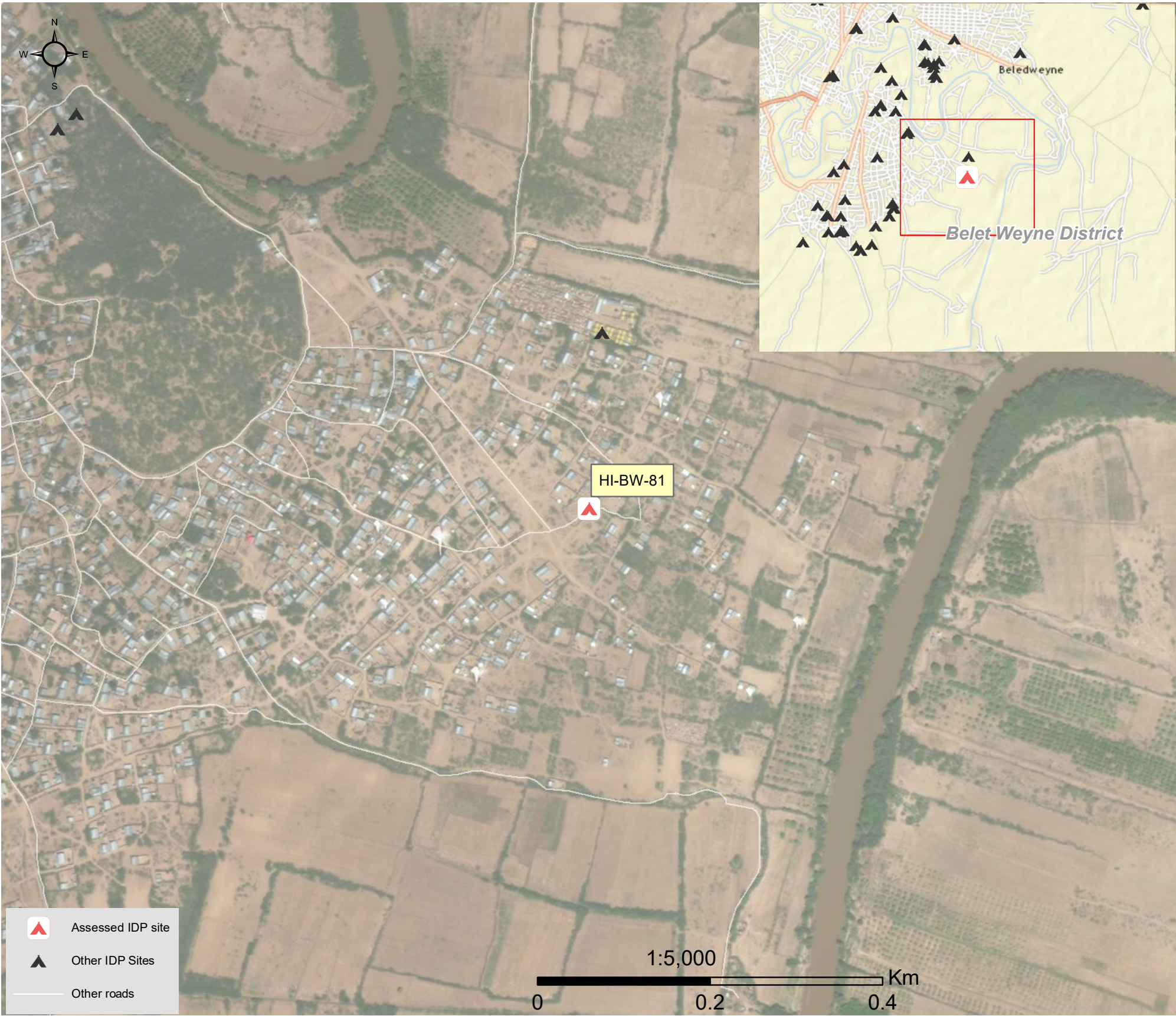
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.727, Long. 45.217



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	150
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	18
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	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	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)	0
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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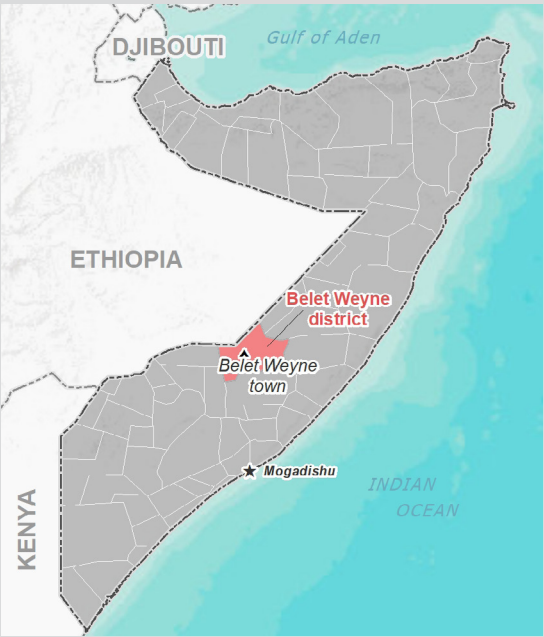
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Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.753, Long. 45.203



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	2500
Estimated number of households	500
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	200
Unaccompanied children	200
Individuals with a physical disability	1
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	400
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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.



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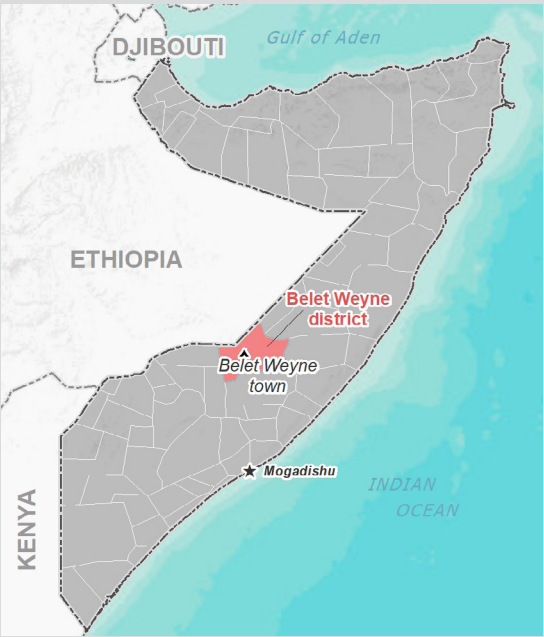
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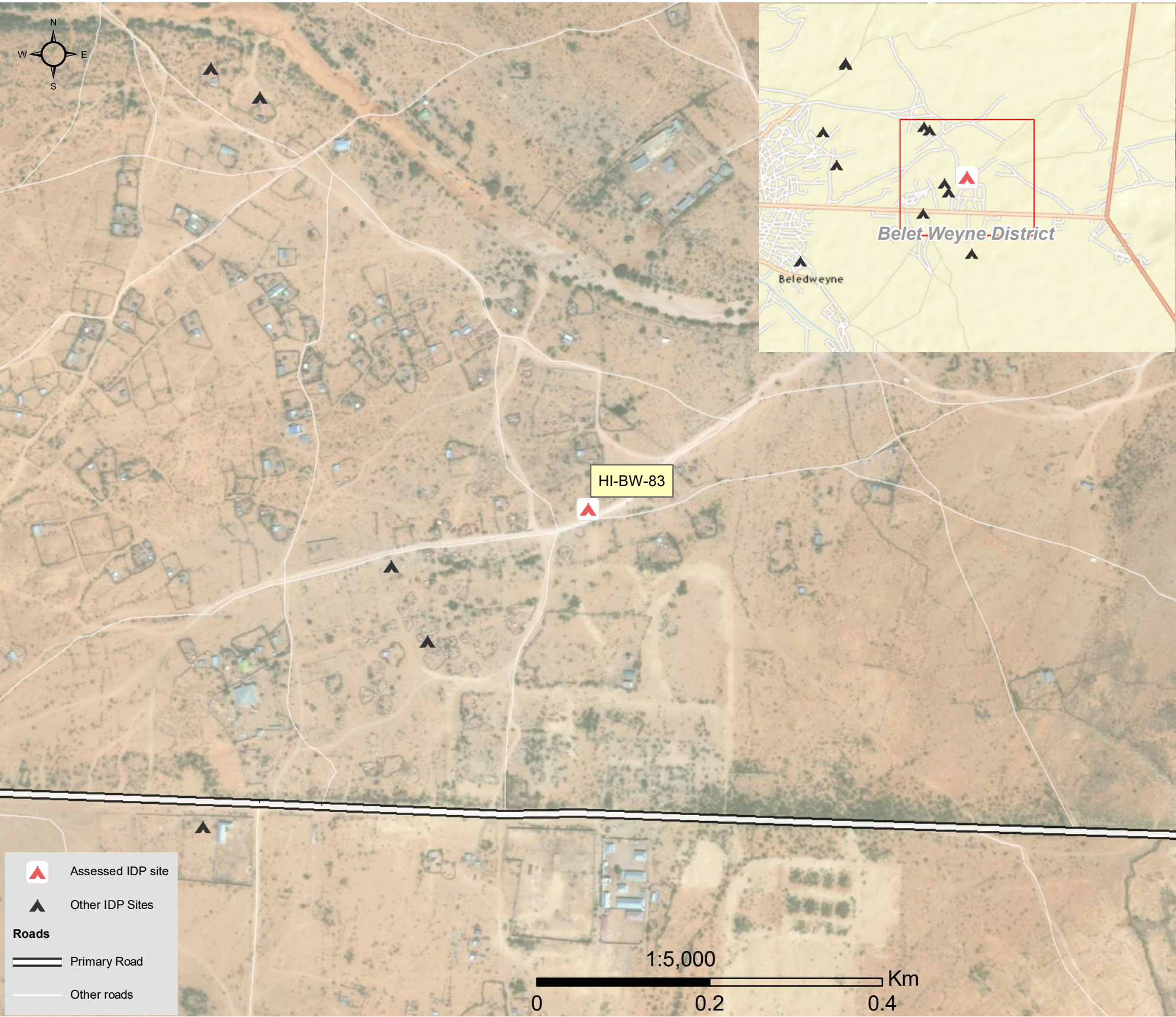
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.746, Long. 45.237



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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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	1000
Estimated number of households	375
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	300
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	50
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	7
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	325
Host community/ non-displaced	50
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	128
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	20 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
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.





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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 Midnimo 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.

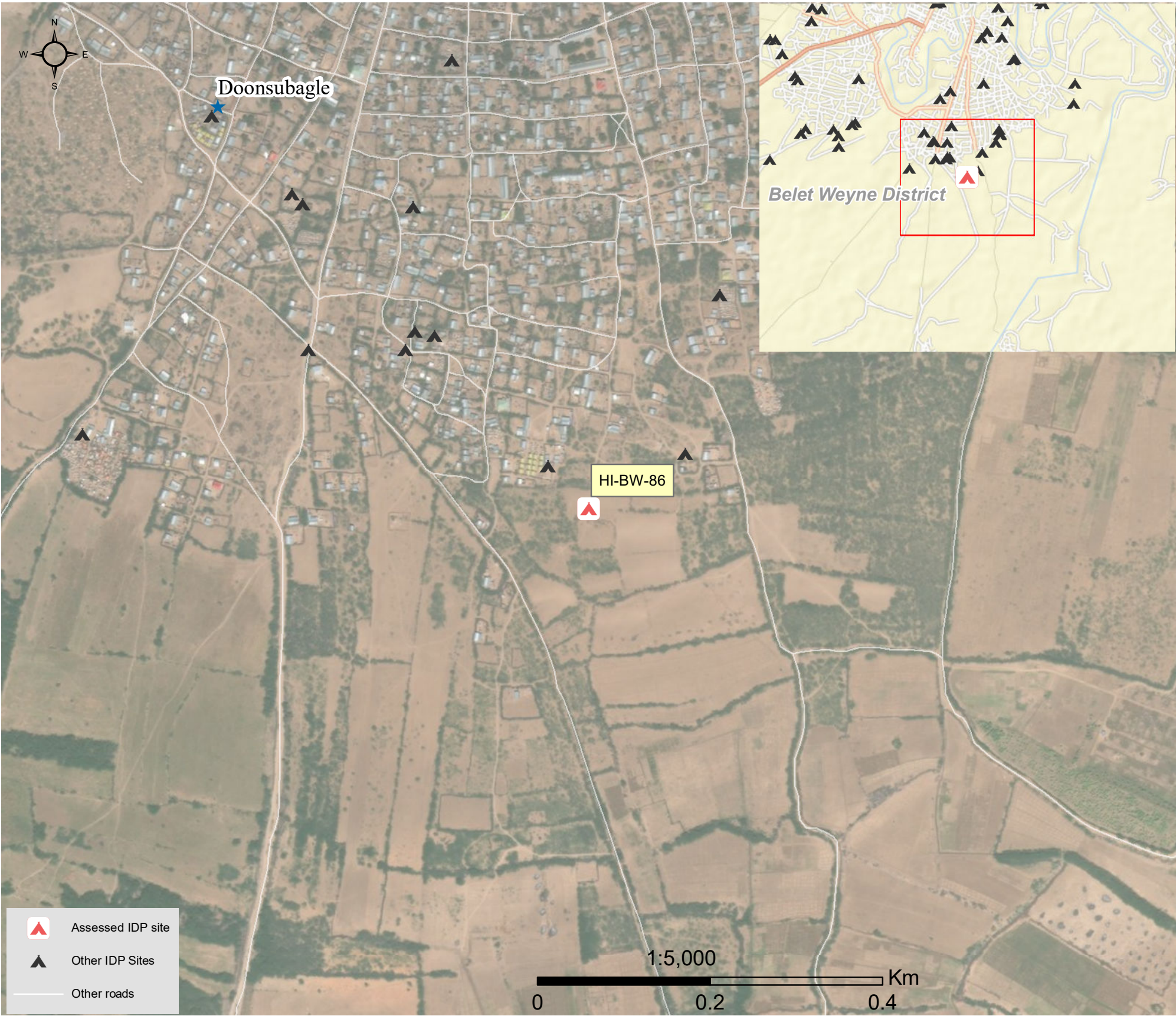
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.72, Long. 45.207



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	570
Estimated number of households	190
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	5
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	190
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



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. Malaria
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Government official
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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.

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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 Midnimo 1 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.

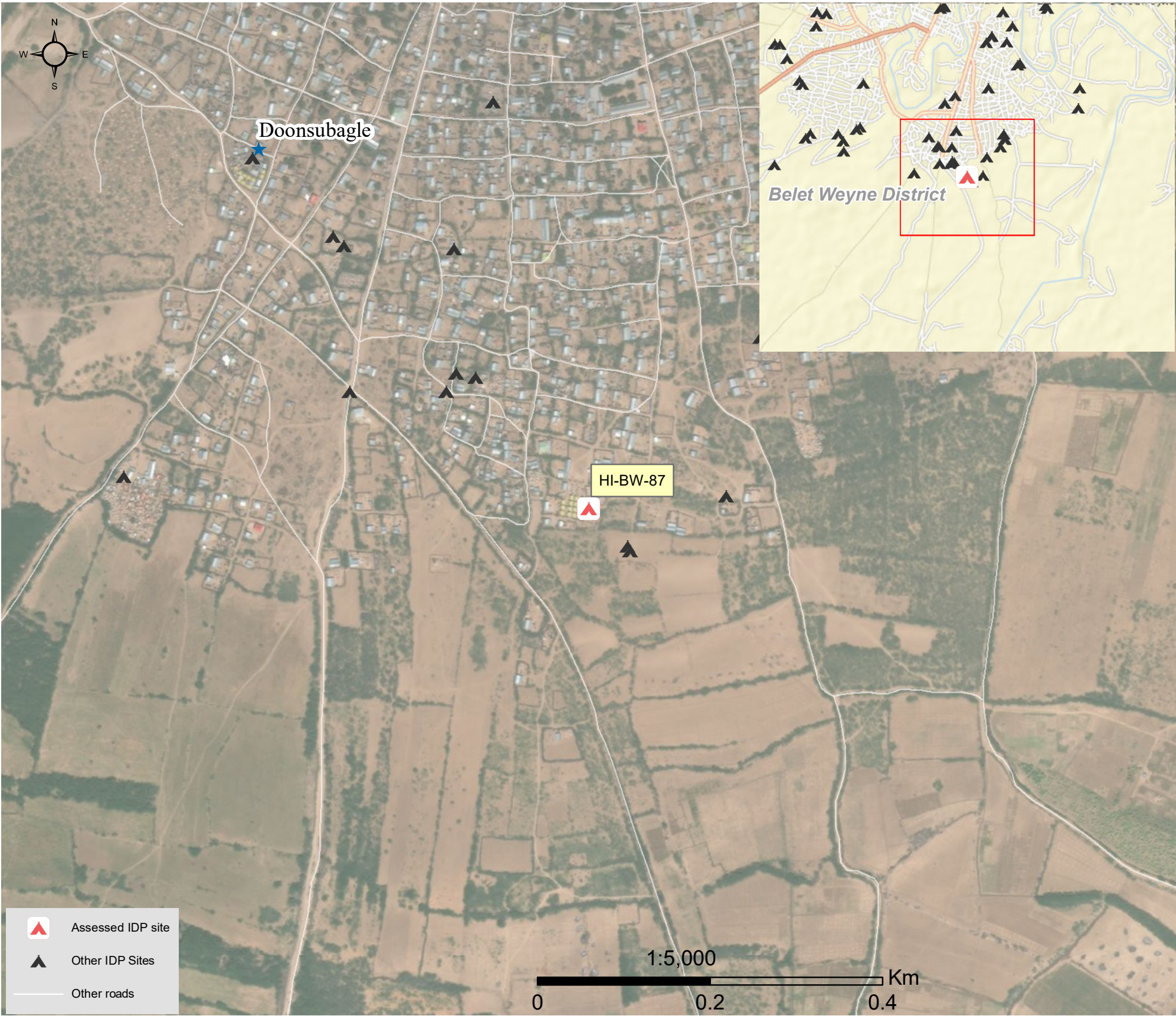
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.721, Long. 45.206



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	190
Estimated number of households	95
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0

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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	6
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. CGI	
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	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	95
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera
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	6 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. Community leader
2. Radio
3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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

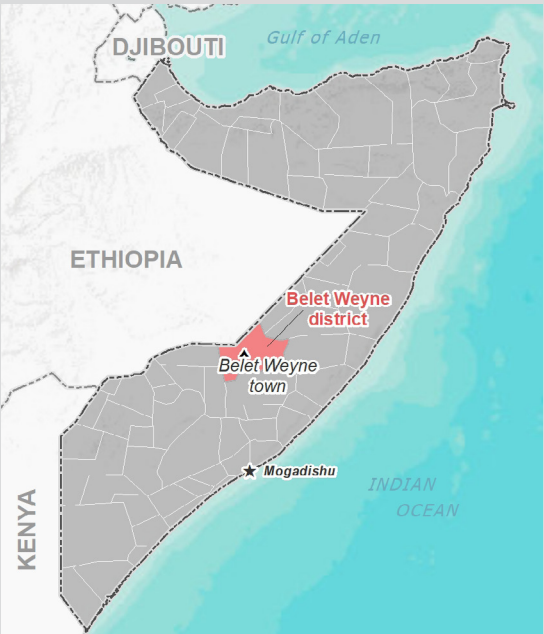
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Nasiib 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.

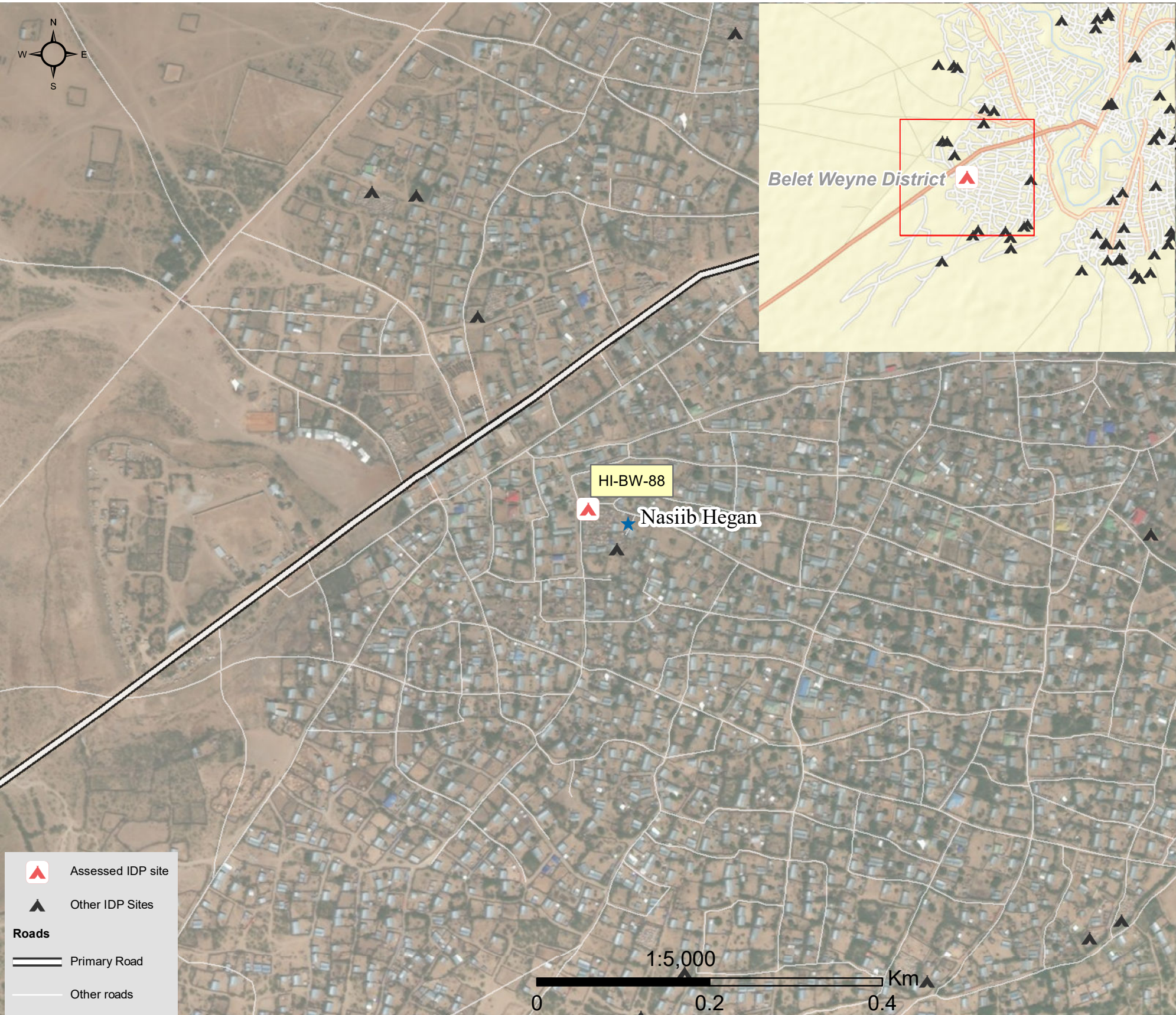
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.73, Long. 45.191



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	2000
Estimated number of households	400
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-09
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	14
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)	6
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	25 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	300
Host community/ non-displaced	100
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	50
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Twice Daily
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	20 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	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
3. Quranic	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

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

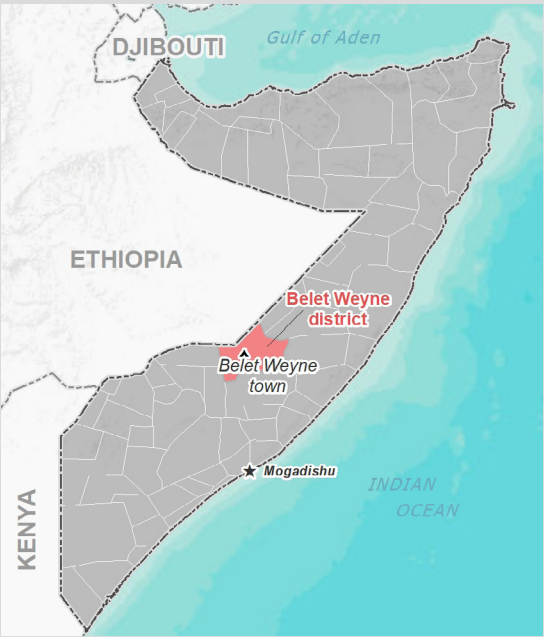
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Naxariis 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.751, Long. 45.187



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	300
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Wattle and Daub	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	12 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

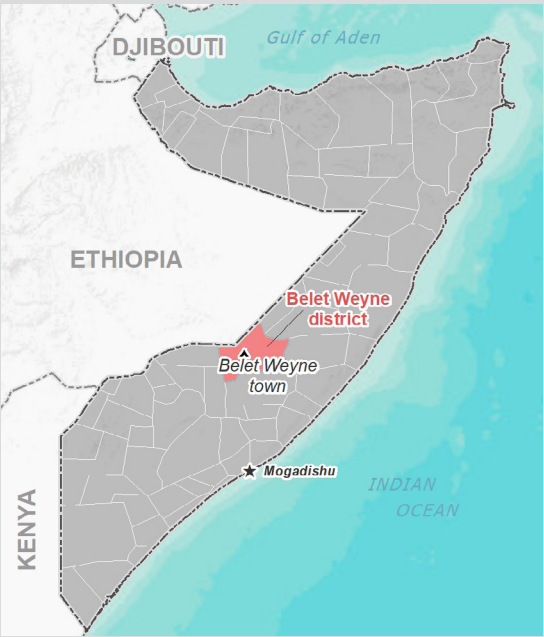
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Rajo 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.728, Long. 45.205



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	347
Estimated number of households	84
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	42
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	8
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	84
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	13
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bari
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. 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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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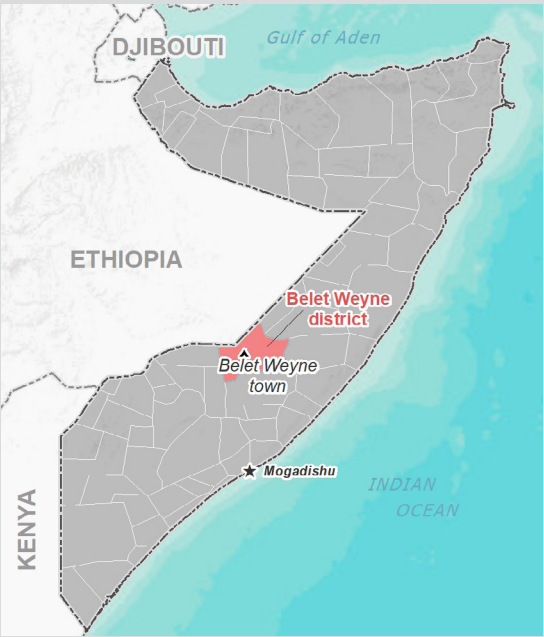
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This factsheet presents a summary of Tawakal Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

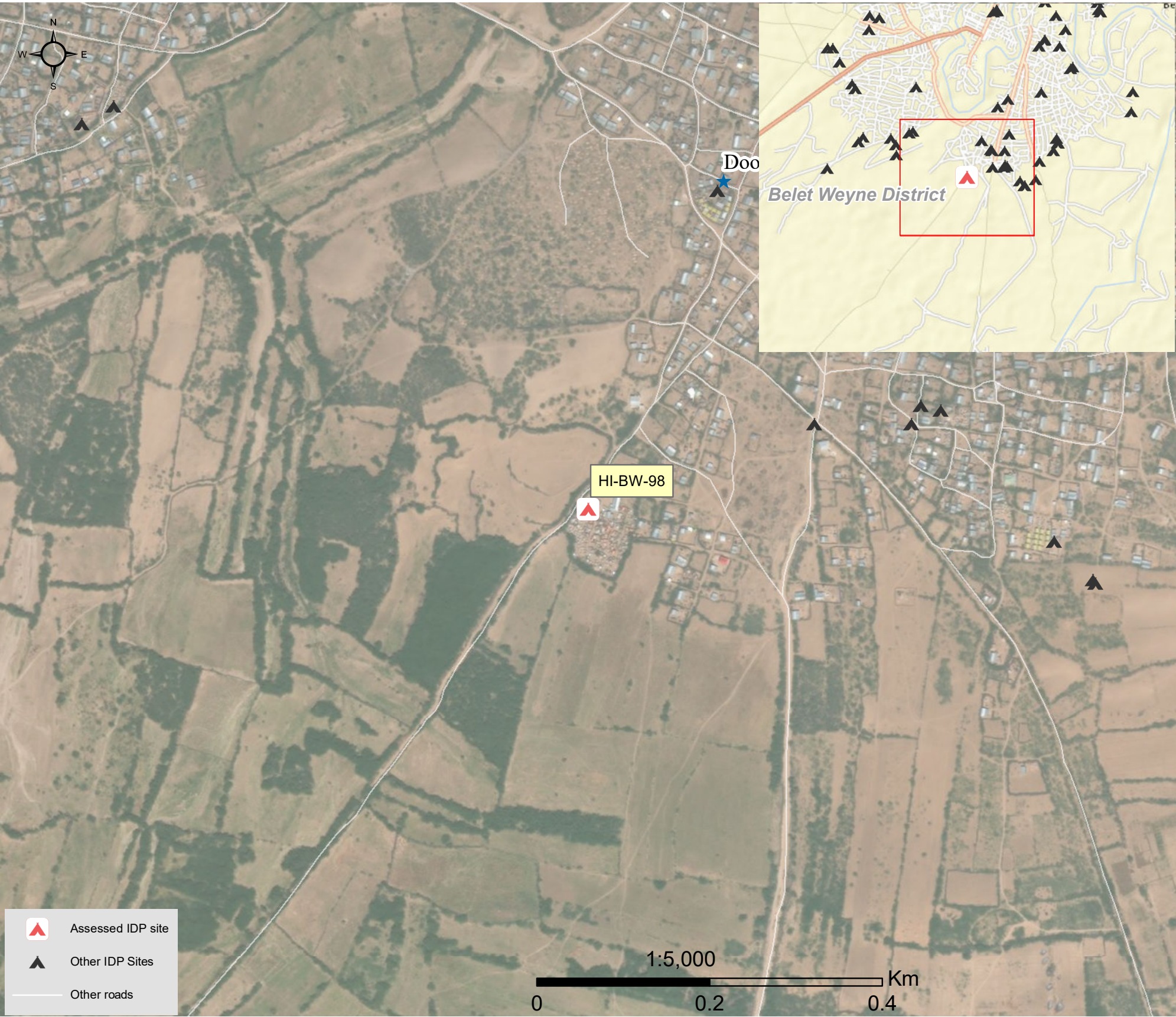
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.721, Long. 45.201



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	2160
Estimated number of households	360
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-09
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	1
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	460
Unaccompanied children	6
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	4
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. Tent	
3. CGI	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	360
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	3 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	3 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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 Tawakal 2 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.754, Long. 45.183



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	600
Estimated number of households	284
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	86
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	50
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
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)	11
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. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	284
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	61

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera
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	No
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	6 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Community leader
2. Radio
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 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 Towfiq 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.

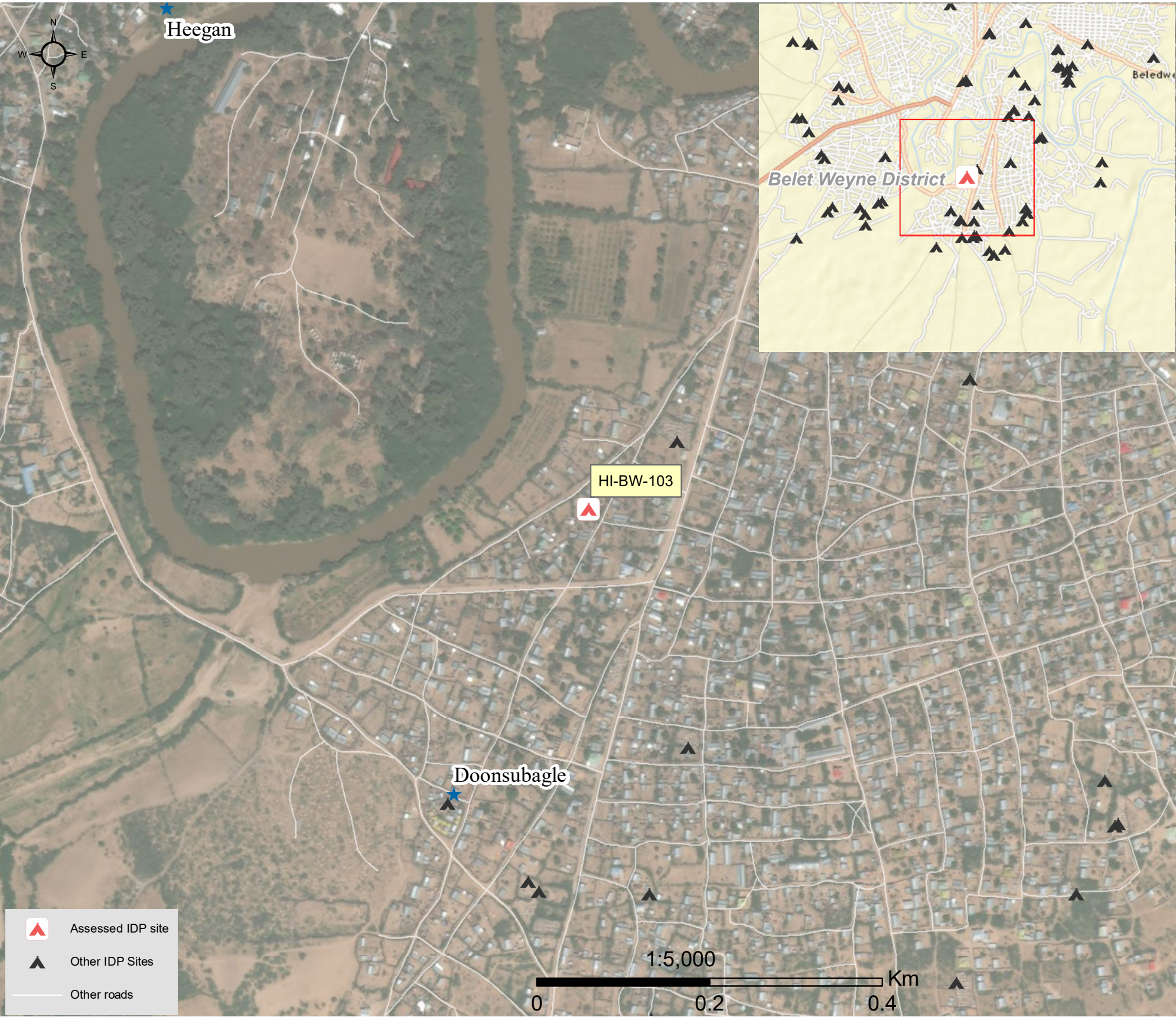
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.727, Long. 45.204



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	280
Estimated number of households	70
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	7
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	Yes
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	70
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	2 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Classes for adults	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

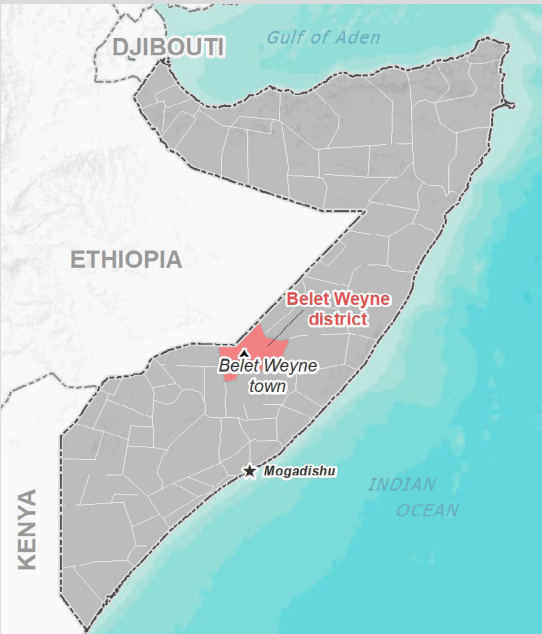
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Doomeeey 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.

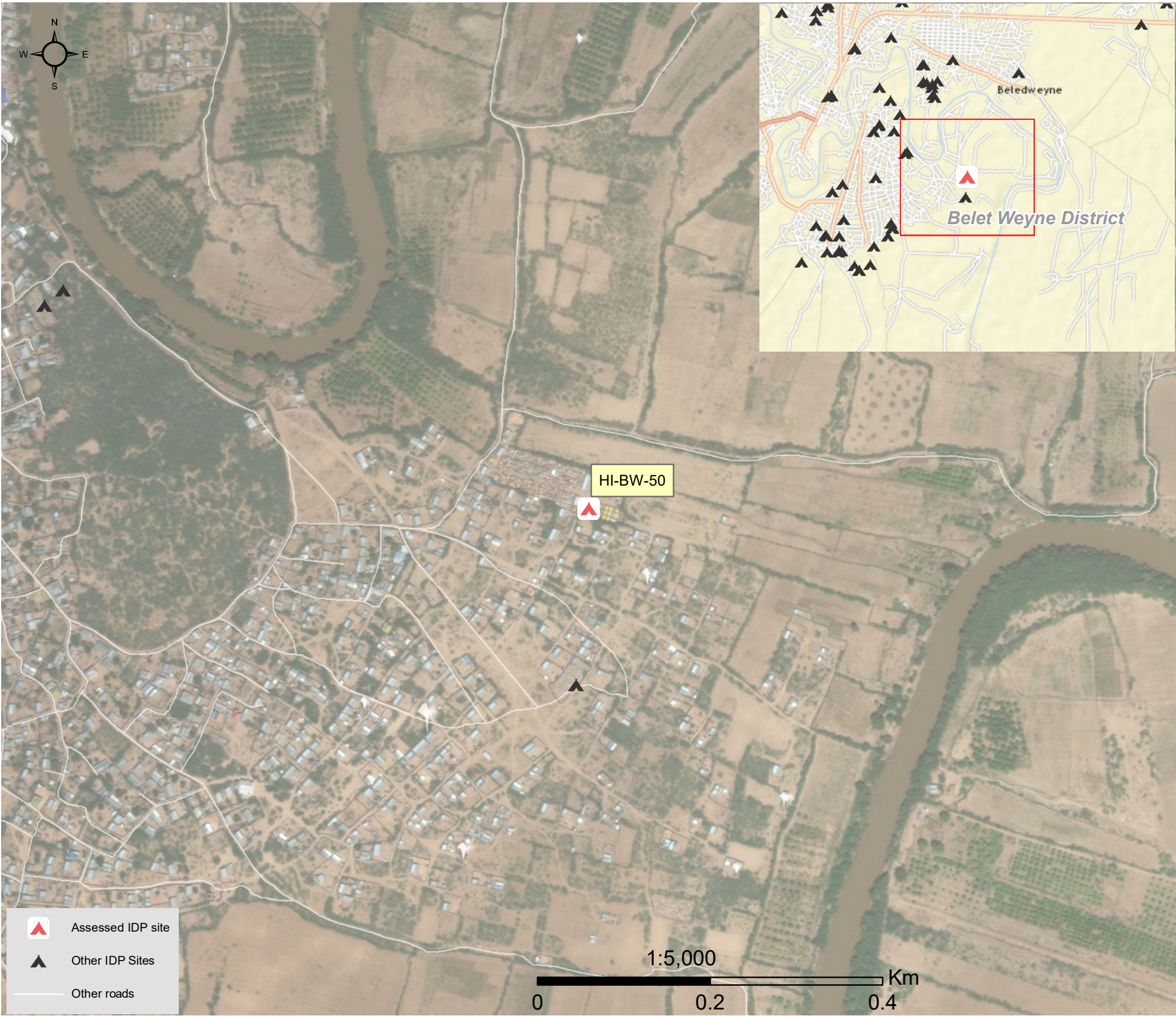
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.729, Long. 45.217



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	4692
Estimated number of households	782
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local NGO
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	68
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	492
Unaccompanied children	47
Individuals with a physical disability	12
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	40
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Wattle and Daub	
3. CGI	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	782
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	187
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Less than montly
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	20 minutes
Women give birth in the site	Yes
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	2 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest school	5 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

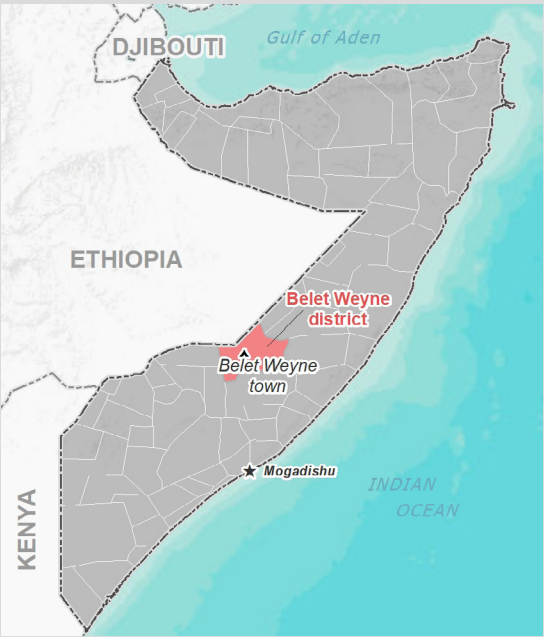
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Bilisdiid 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.

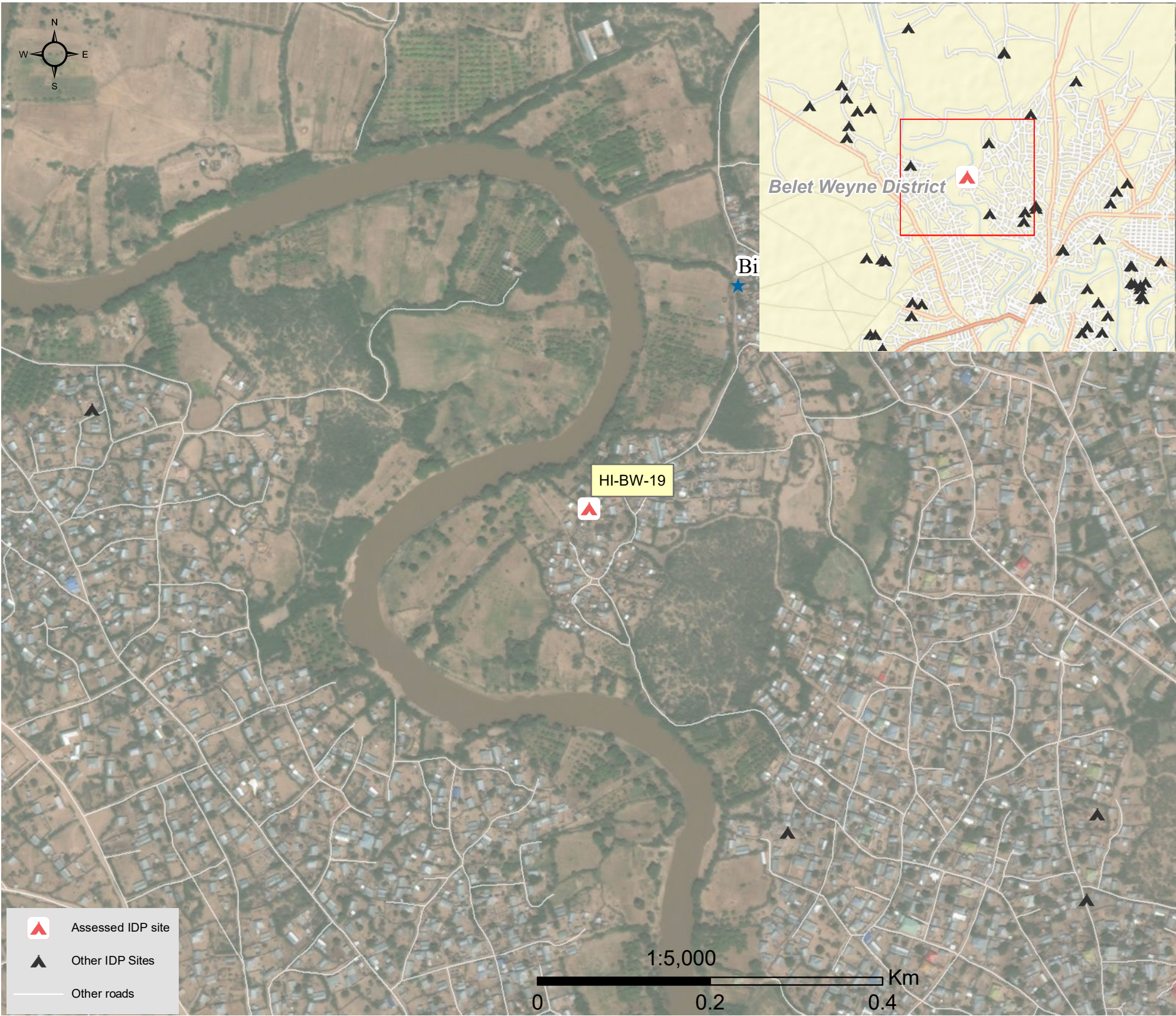
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.747, Long. 45.198



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	3000
Estimated number of households	270
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-00
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	80
Elderly individuals ⁴	200
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	30
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	30
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	270
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	150

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Awdal



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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 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.

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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 Wadajir 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.

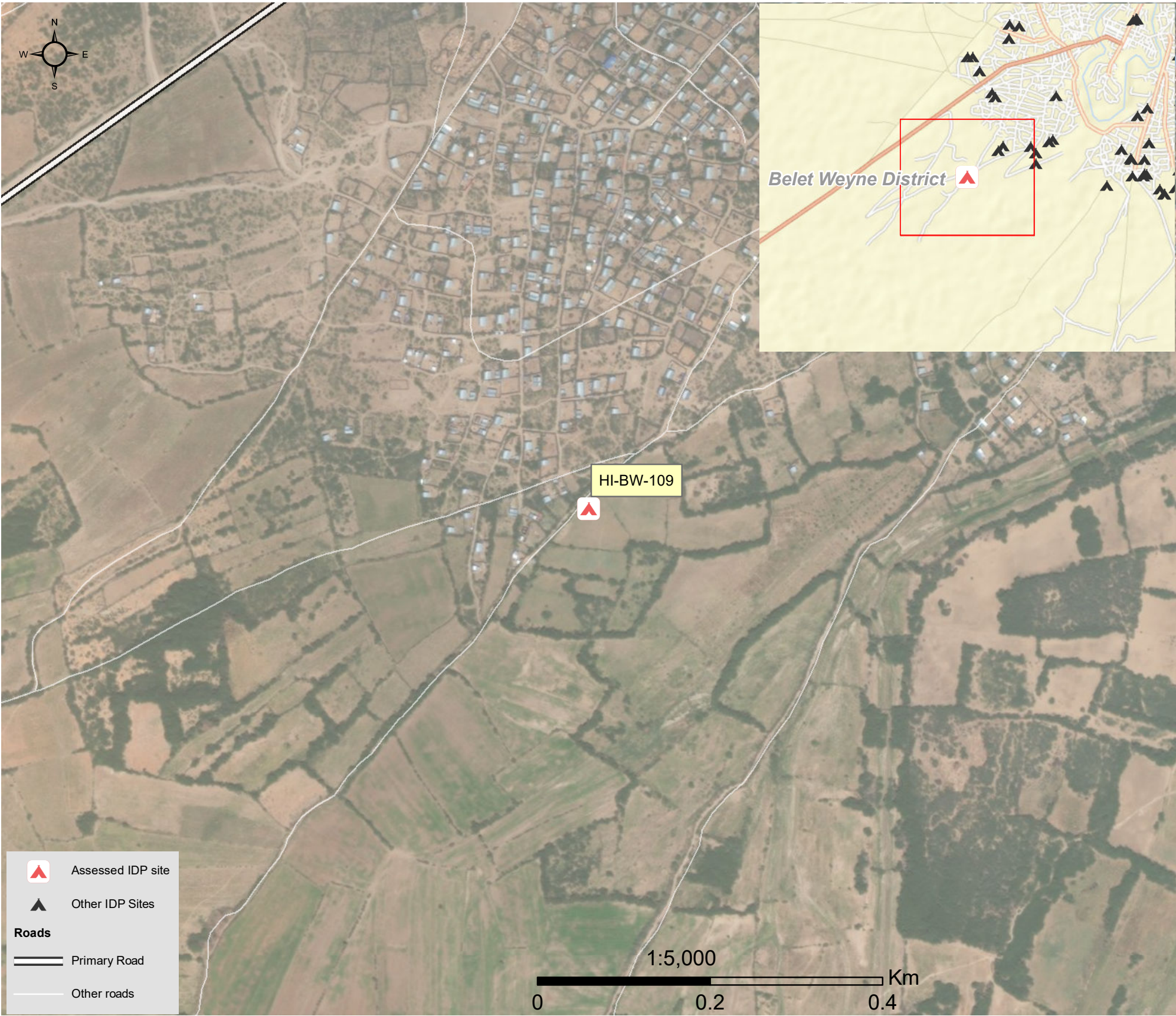
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.722, Long. 45.189



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	600
Estimated number of households	313
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	8
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	313
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	150
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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This factsheet presents a summary of X Aalborg 1 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.74, Long. 45.19



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	1000
Estimated number of households	320
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	35
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	15
Individuals with a physical disability	20
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
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)	6
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	320
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	100
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Banadir



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Buulo Qorax 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.75, Long. 45.2



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	1500
Estimated number of households	350
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	90
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	20
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Wattle and Daub	
3. Mud adobe	
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	341
Host community/ non-displaced	9
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	75
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Middle Juba
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Mudug



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Buunda Weyn 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.

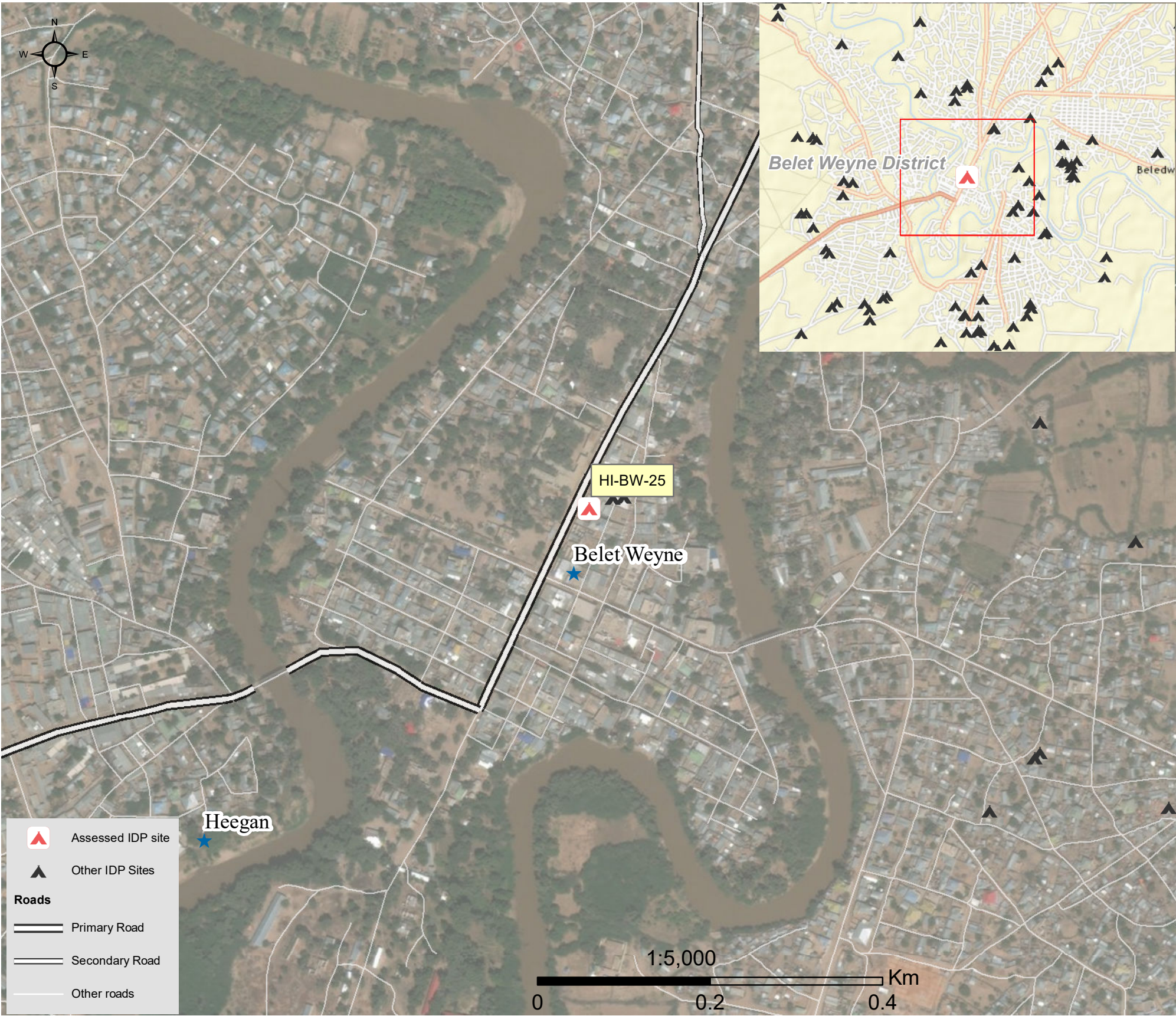
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.204



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	1053
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	80
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	185
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	30
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Wattle and Daub	
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	200
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	60
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Other	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

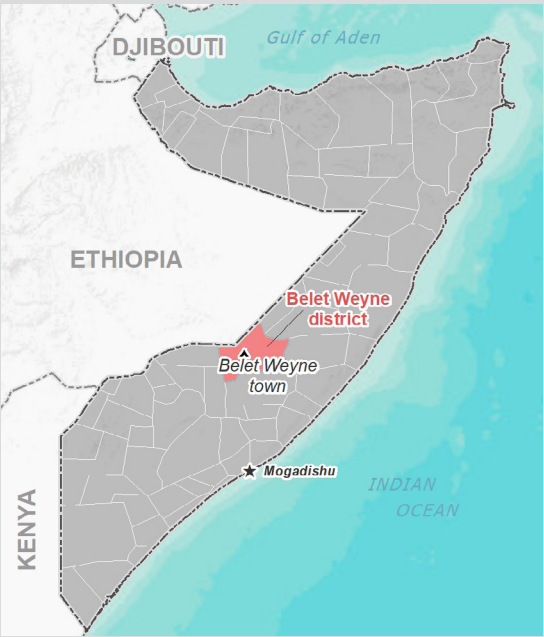
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dagmada Ceel Cali 1 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.

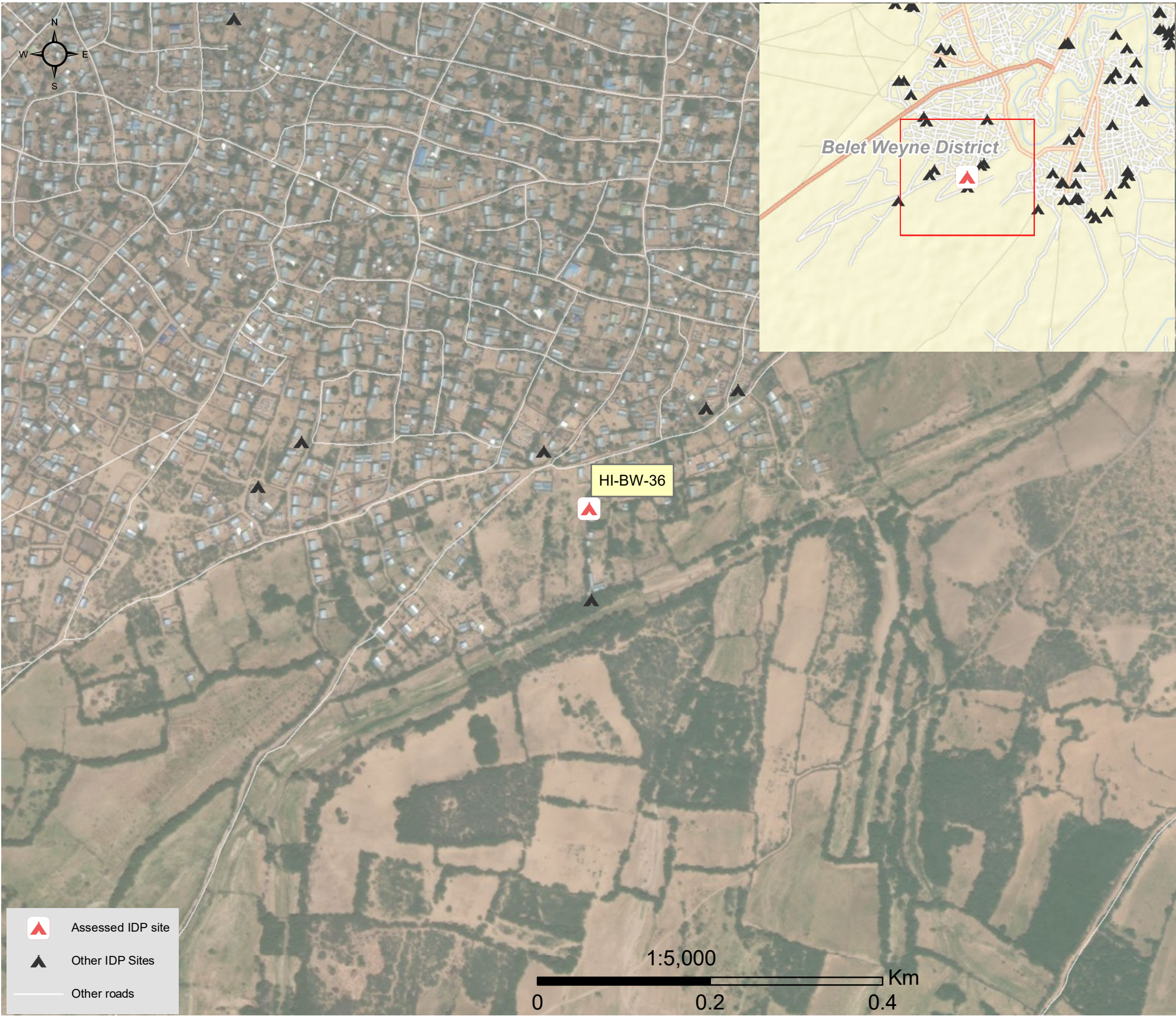
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.195



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	1200
Estimated number of households	400
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	120
Unaccompanied children	30
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	5
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	400
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	60
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
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

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
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 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

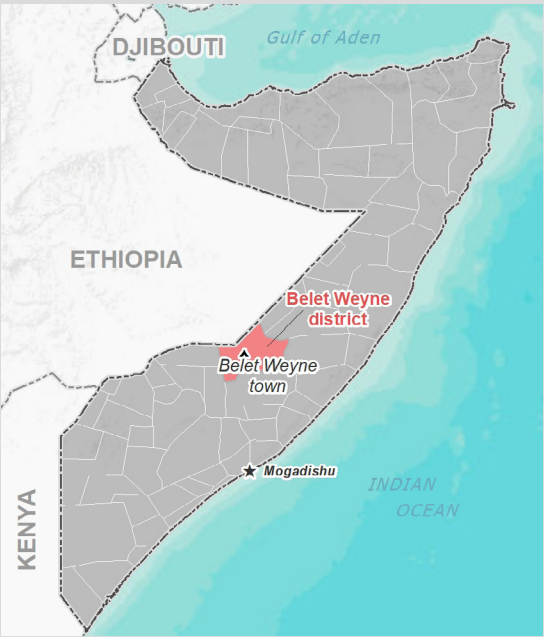
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ciiltire Camp 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.

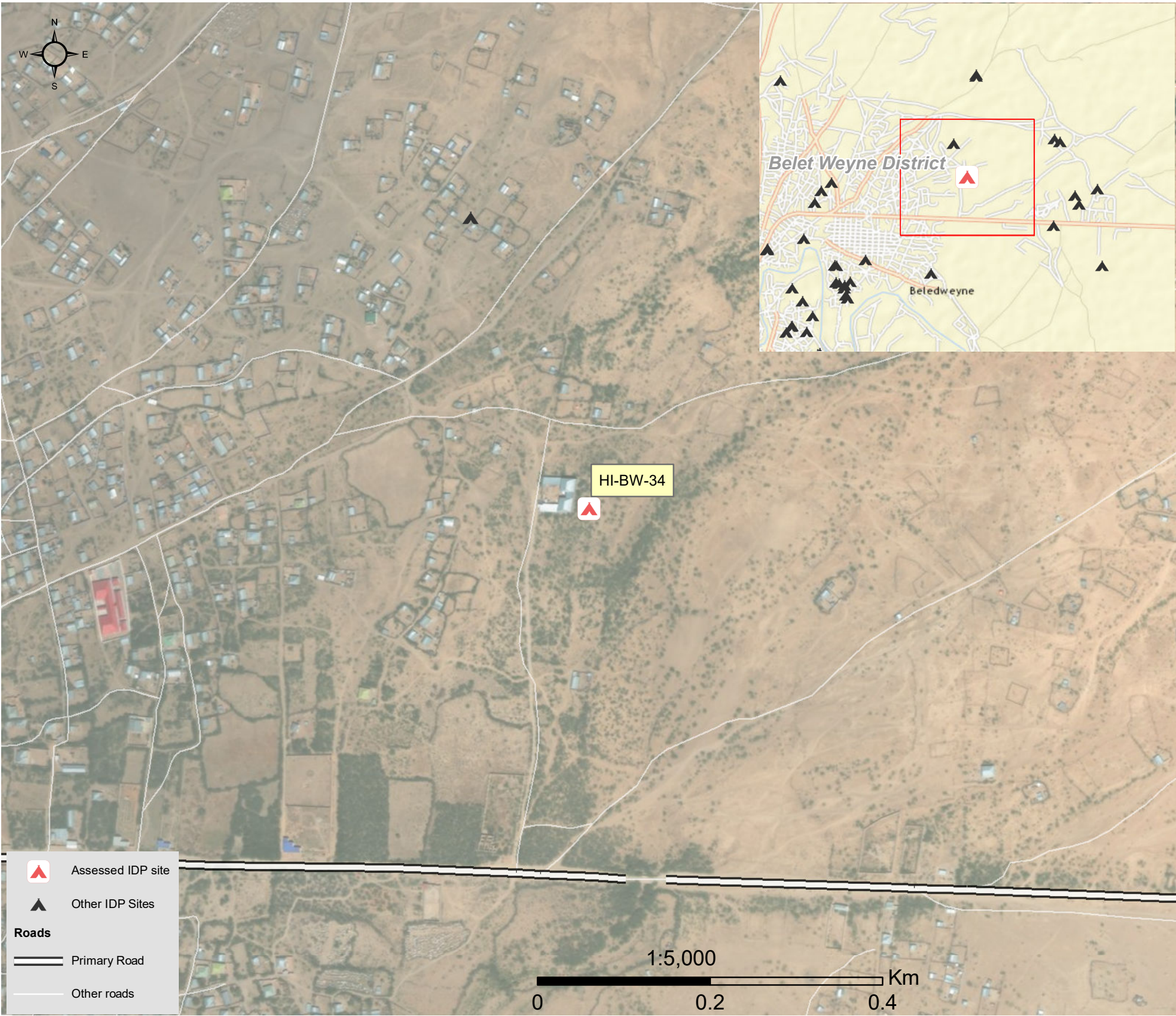
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.747, Long. 45.225



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	710
Estimated number of households	215
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	190
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	Yes
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	2
Latrines (female)	4
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	215
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	49

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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 Banaaneey 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.

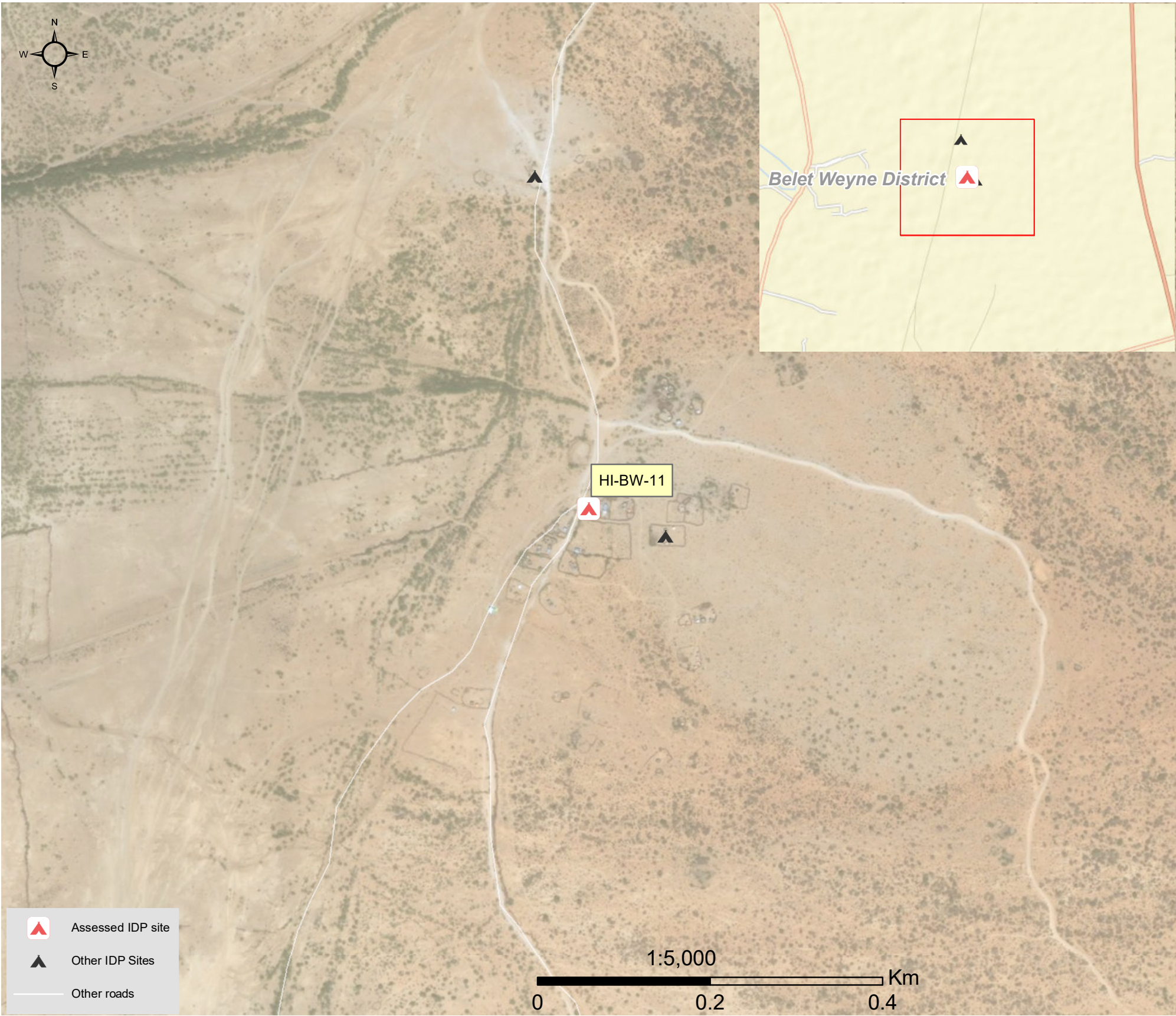
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.788, Long. 45.231



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	500
Estimated number of households	180
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	140
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	7
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	3
Latrines (female)	6
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	180
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	48
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Aid worker	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Dagmada Ceel Cali 2 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.

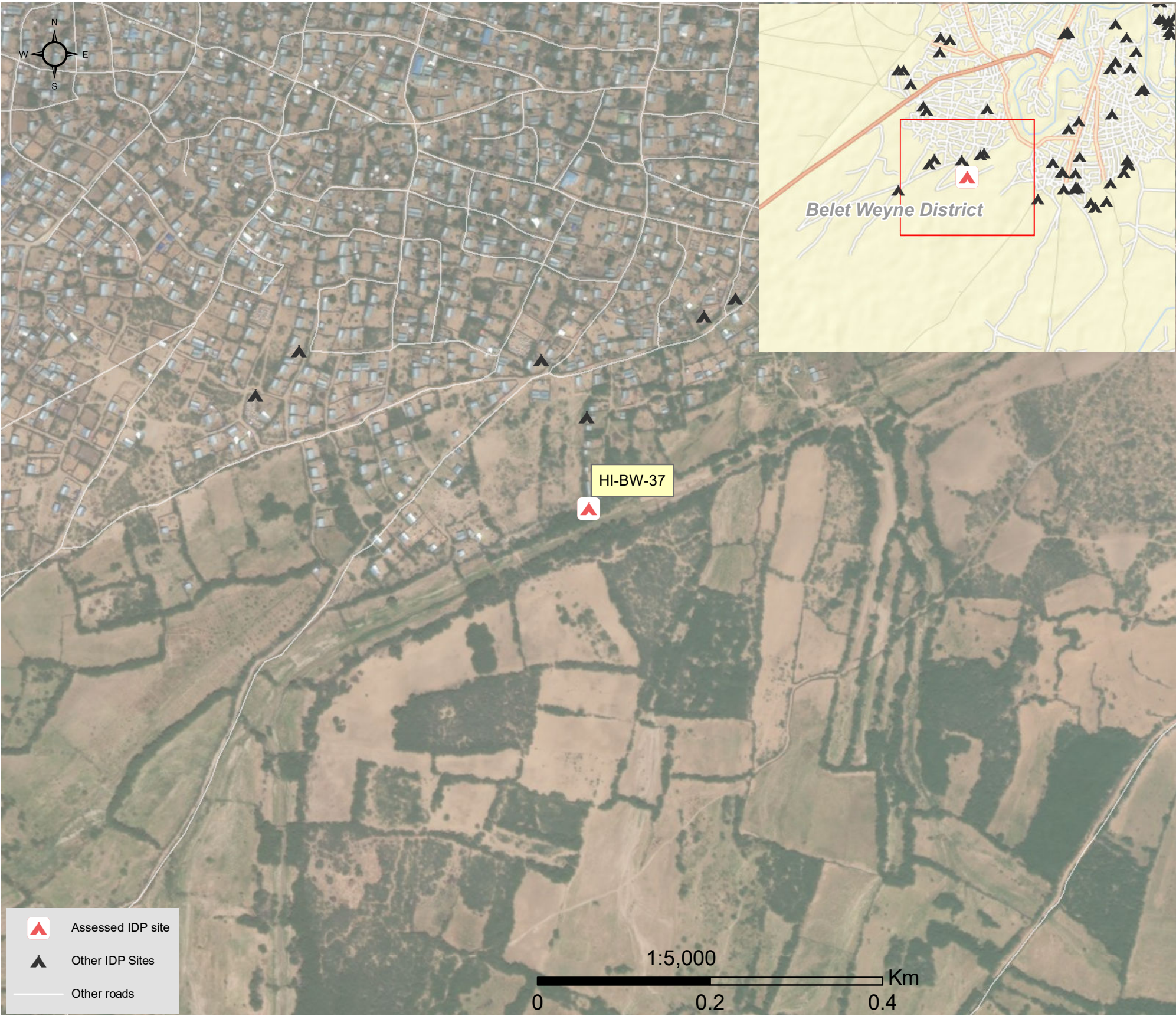
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.723, Long. 45.195



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	1604
Estimated number of households	553
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	400
Unaccompanied children	19
Individuals with a physical disability	8
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	553
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	45
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
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

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Community leader	
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

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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 Showli 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.

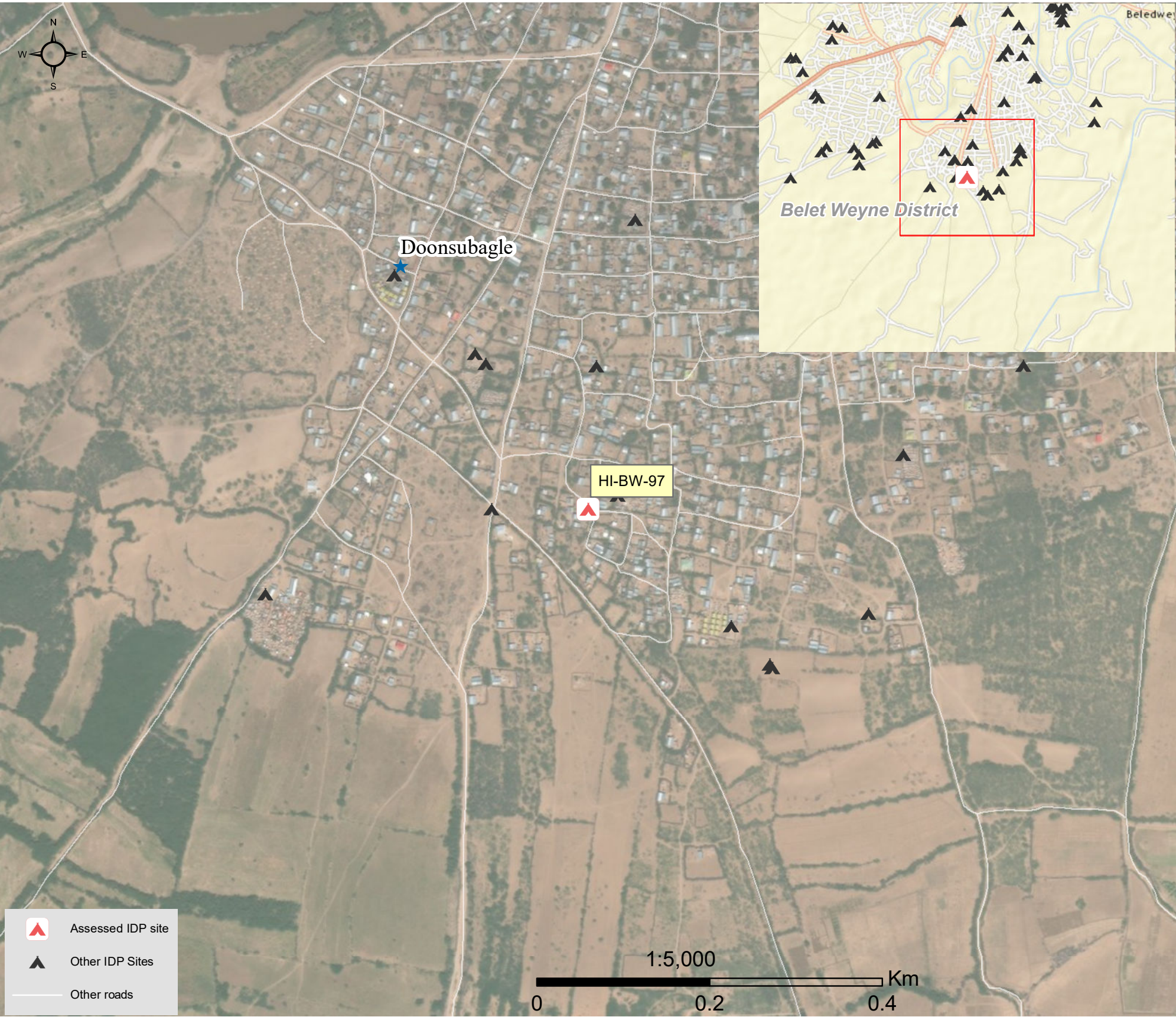
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.722, Long. 45.205



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	441
Estimated number of households	147
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	9
Child-headed households	12
Elderly individuals ⁴	41
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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. Tent	
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	147
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	45
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

Introduction

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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

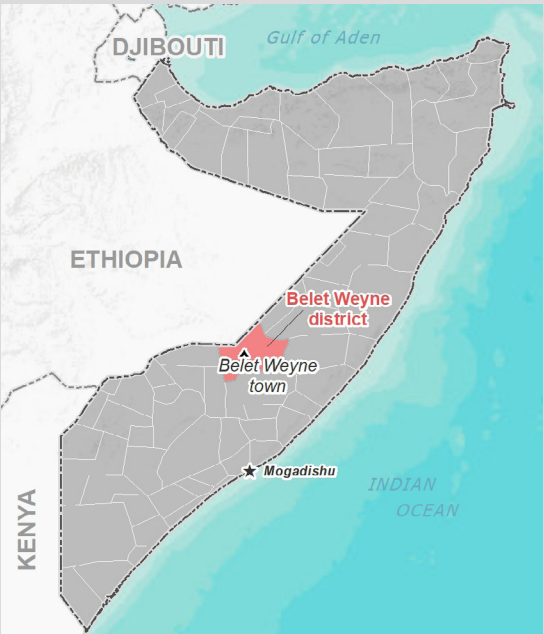
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Doondheer 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.

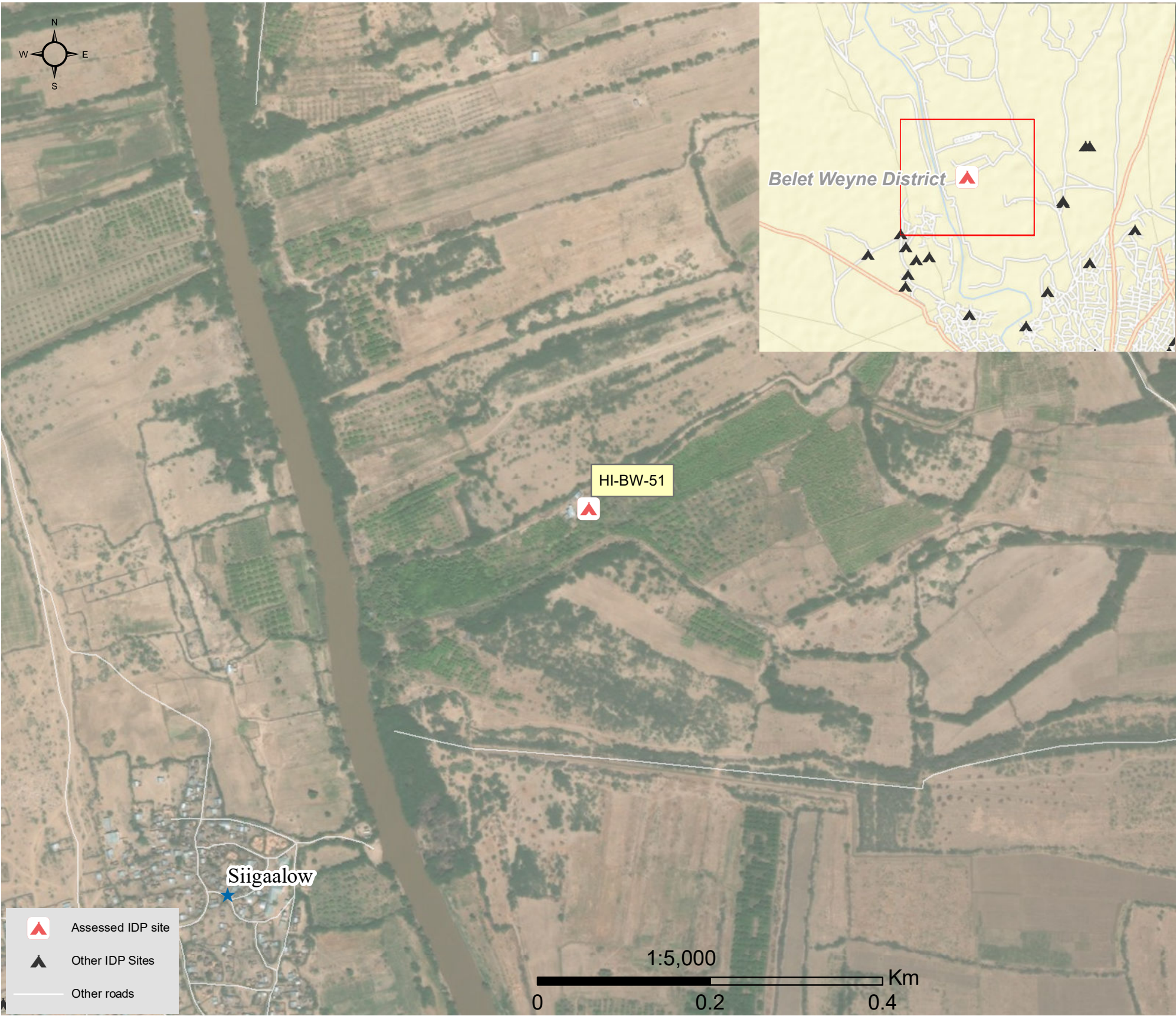
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.761, Long. 45.192



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	100
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
Unaccompanied children	0
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	Yes
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	45
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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 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

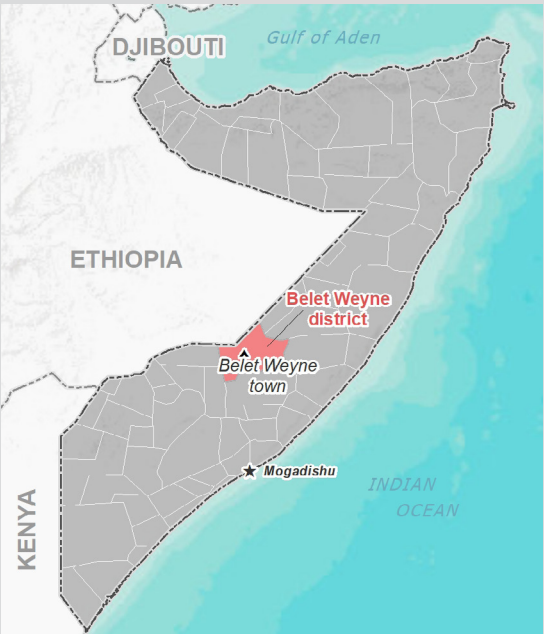
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ugaas Khaliif 2 Camp 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.

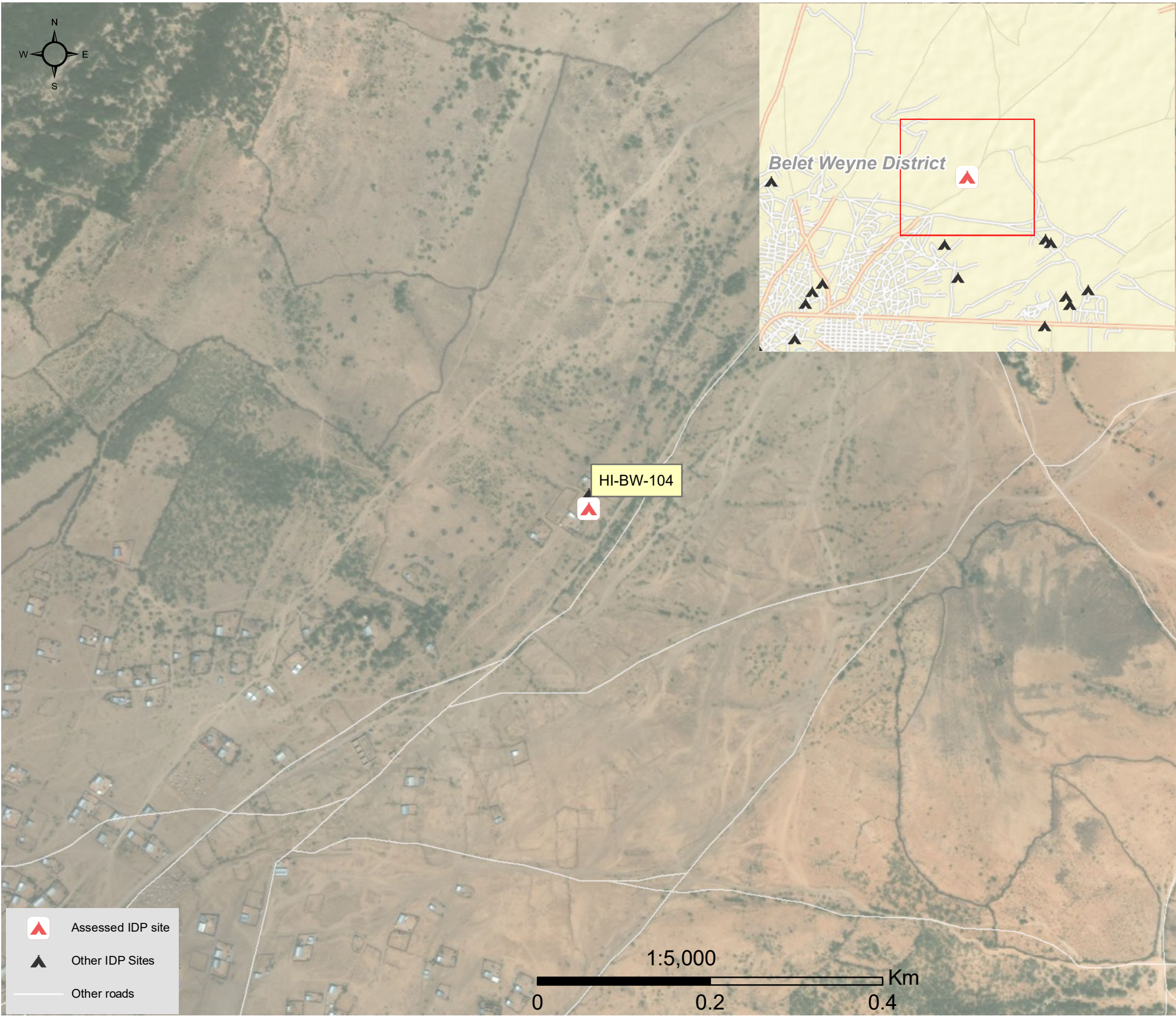
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.756, Long. 45.225



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	815
Estimated number of households	163
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	57
Child-headed households	3
Elderly individuals ⁴	170
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	17

Presence of shared community space	Yes
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
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	3
Latrines (female)	4
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	163
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	37

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
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	10 minutes

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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 Ala Aa minutes 1 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.

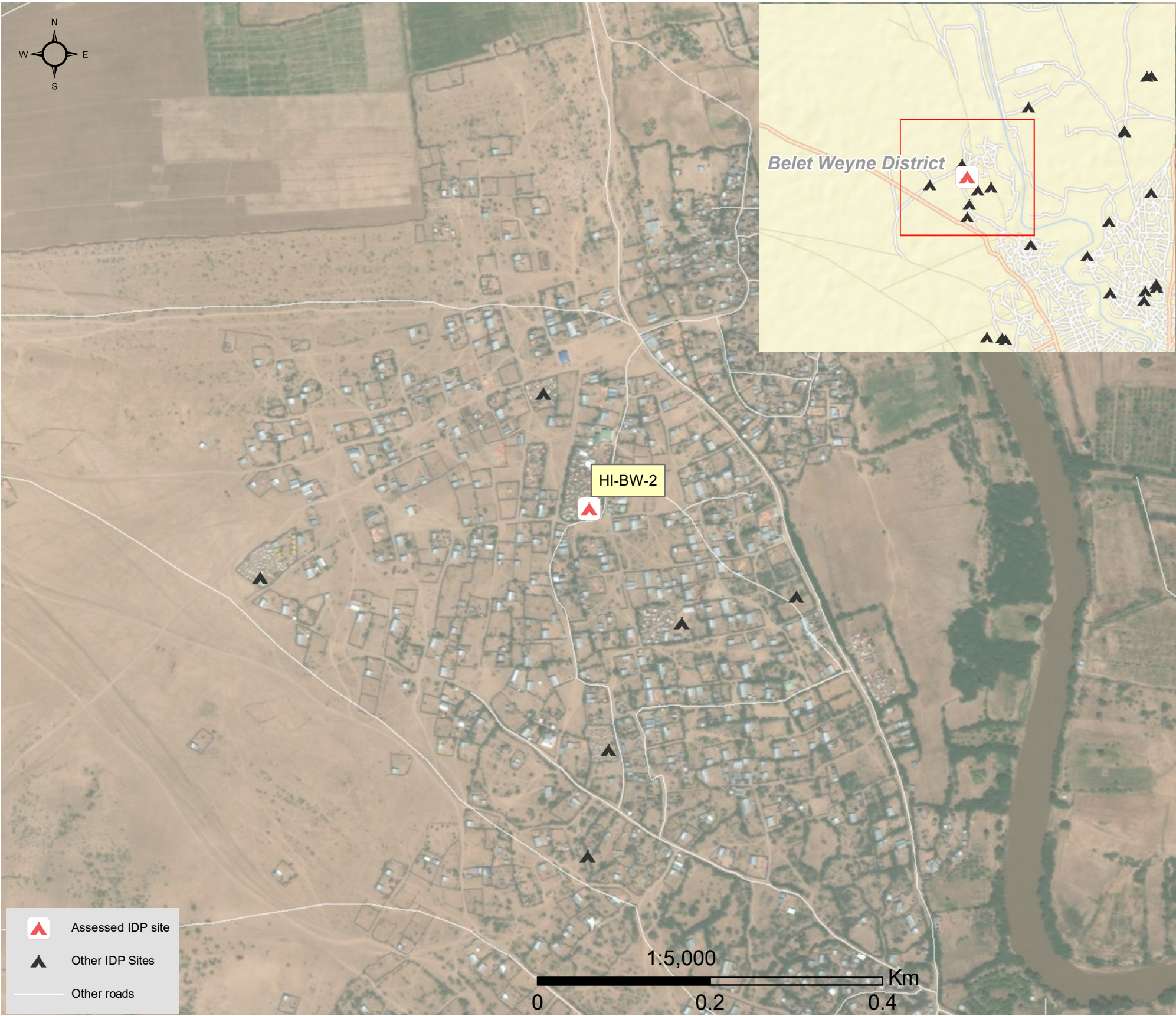
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.754, Long. 45.187



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	450
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	12
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	35
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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 site⁵:	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

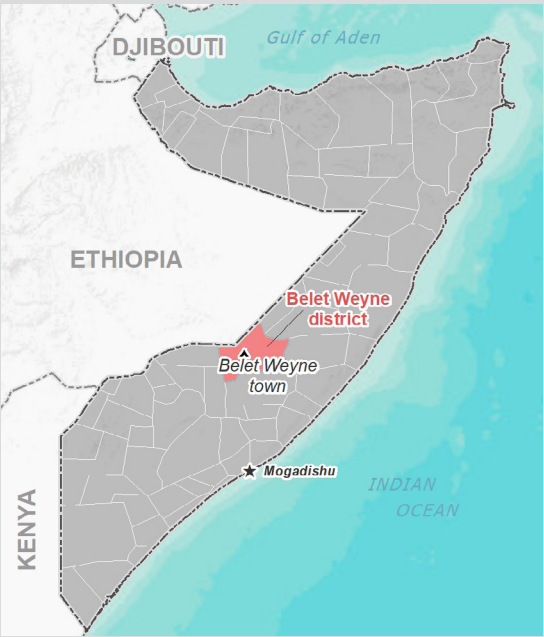
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Buulogob 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.

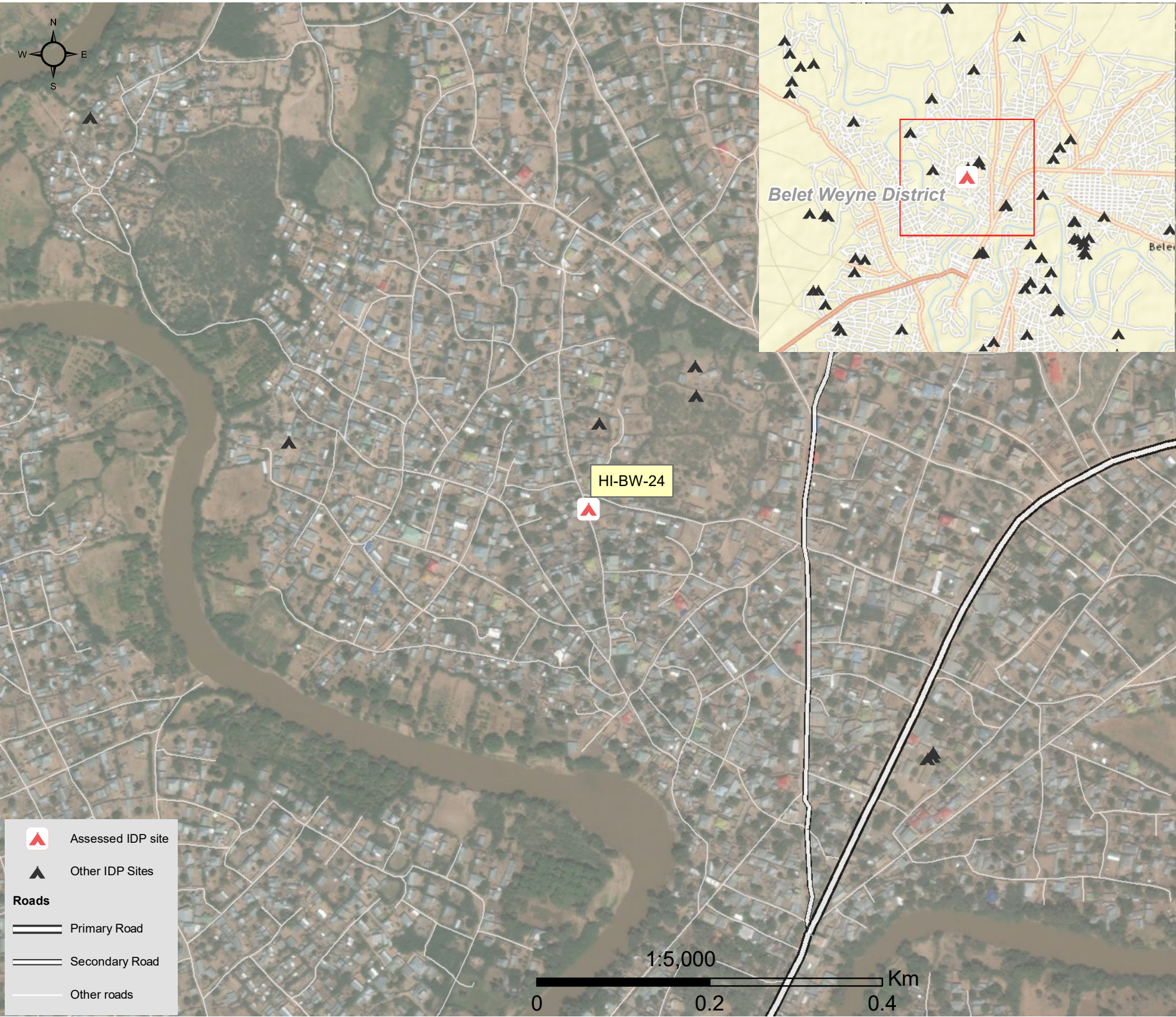
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.743, Long. 45.203



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	203
Estimated number of households	34
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	14
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	26
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	34
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	34
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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 site⁵:	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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 Wabi Shabele 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.

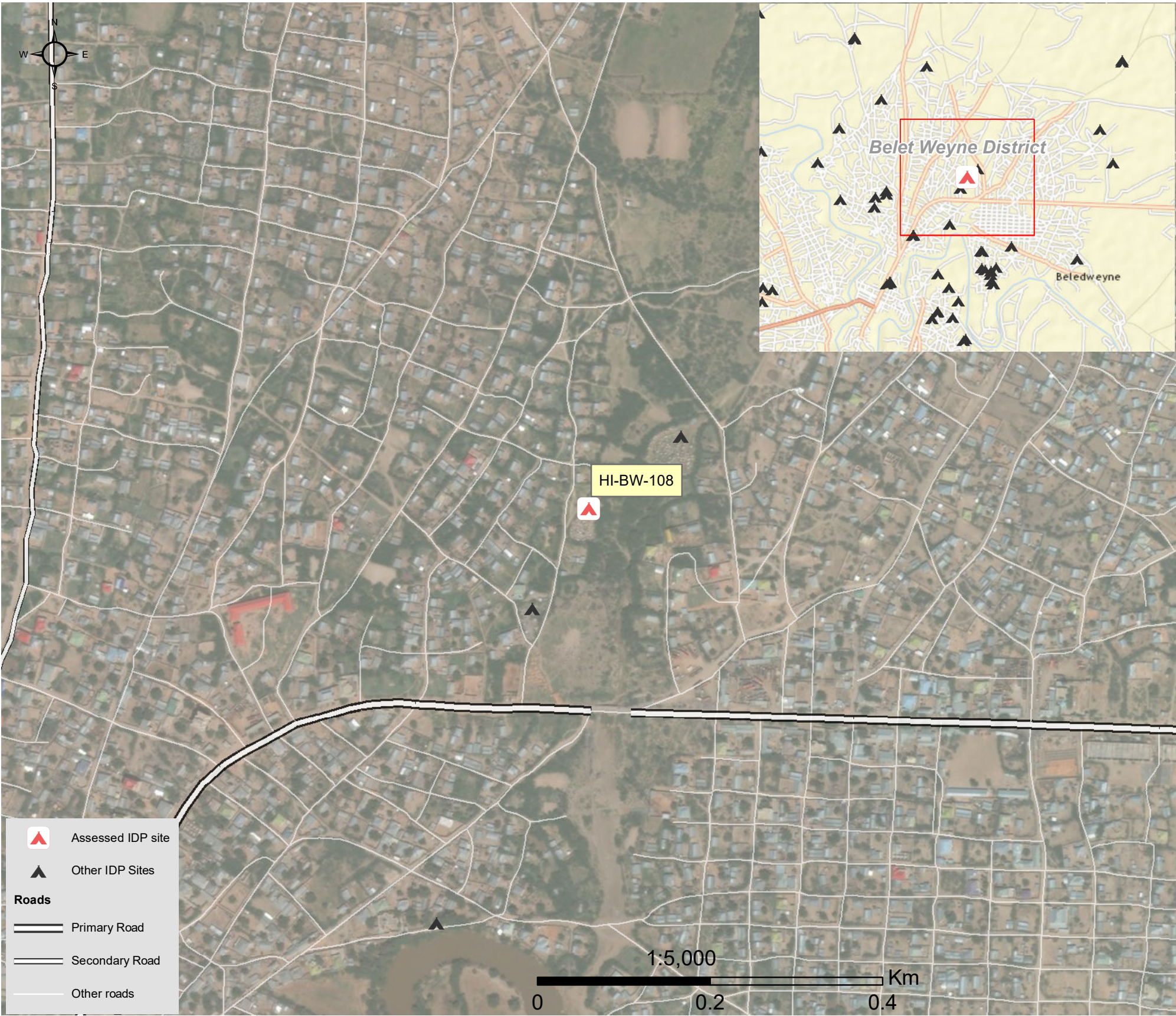
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.746, Long. 45.211



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	720
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	40
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
Unaccompanied children	8
Individuals with a physical disability	11
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	Yes
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	32
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

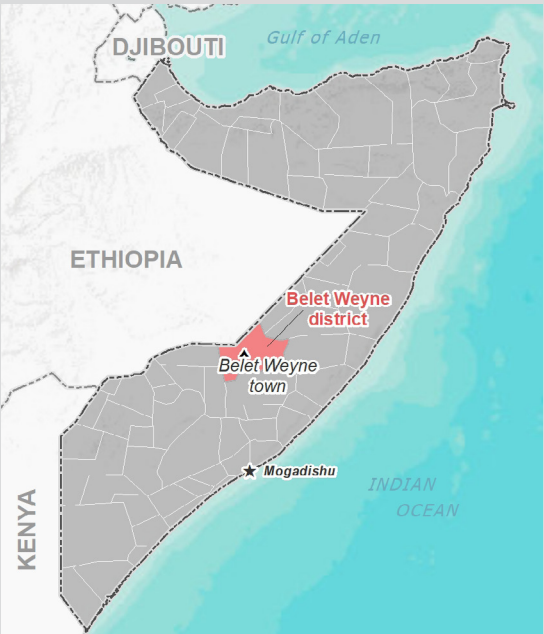
and accessibility for data collection.

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 X Aalborg Two 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.74, Long. 45.188



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	800
Estimated number of households	120
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	115
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	10
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
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	120
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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
Access to nutrition services:	No



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. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
3. Quranic	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

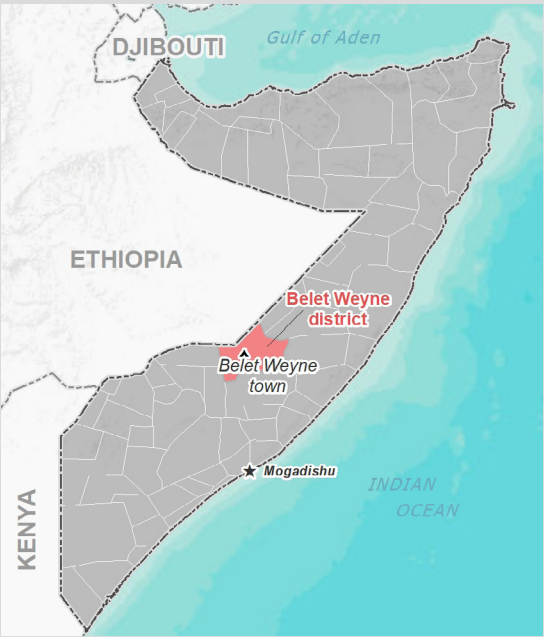
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Alnasri 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.

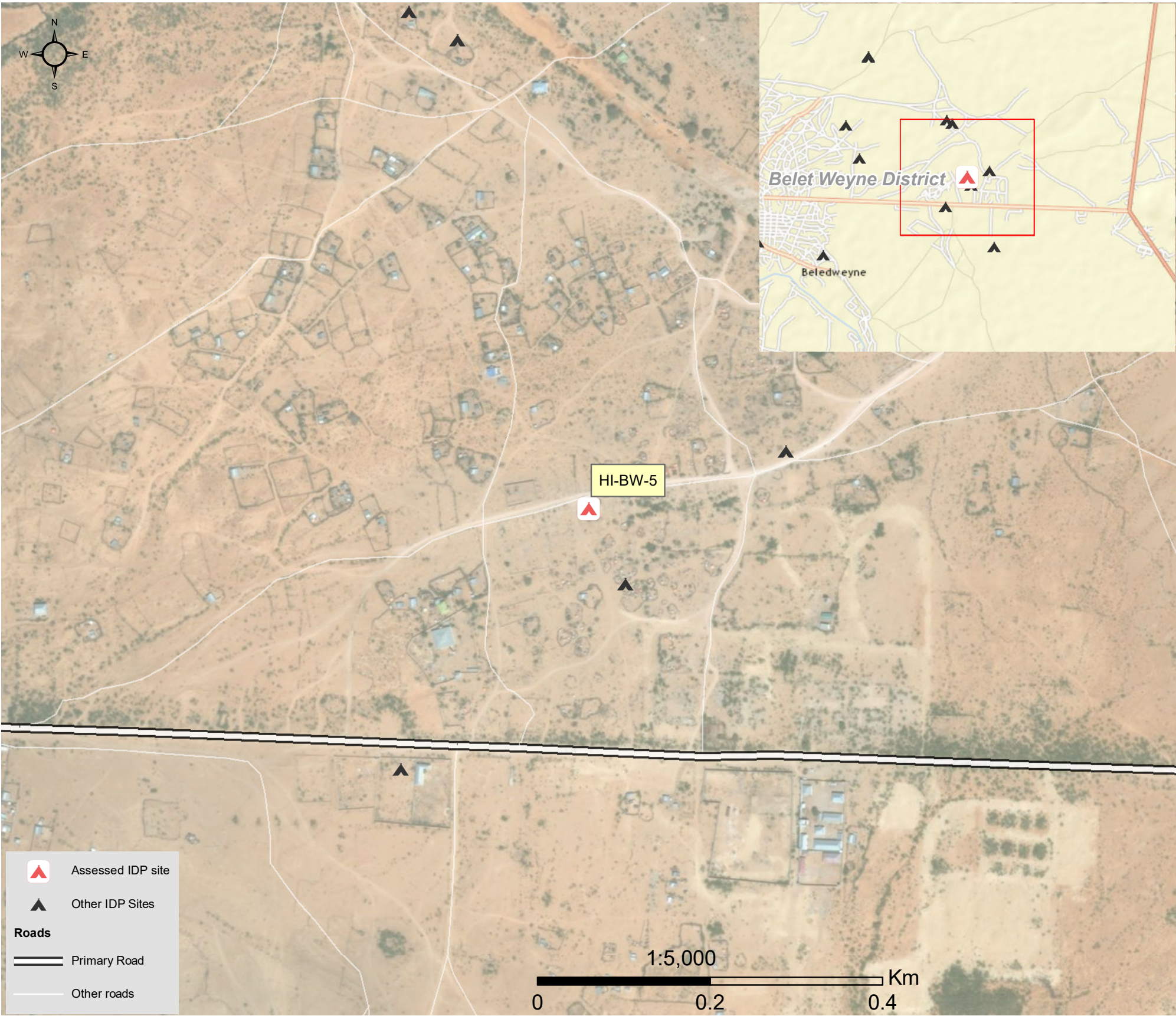
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.745, Long. 45.235



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	815
Estimated number of households	160
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	80
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	113
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	22
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	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	160
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bari
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. AWD / Cholera
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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 Qatumo 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.

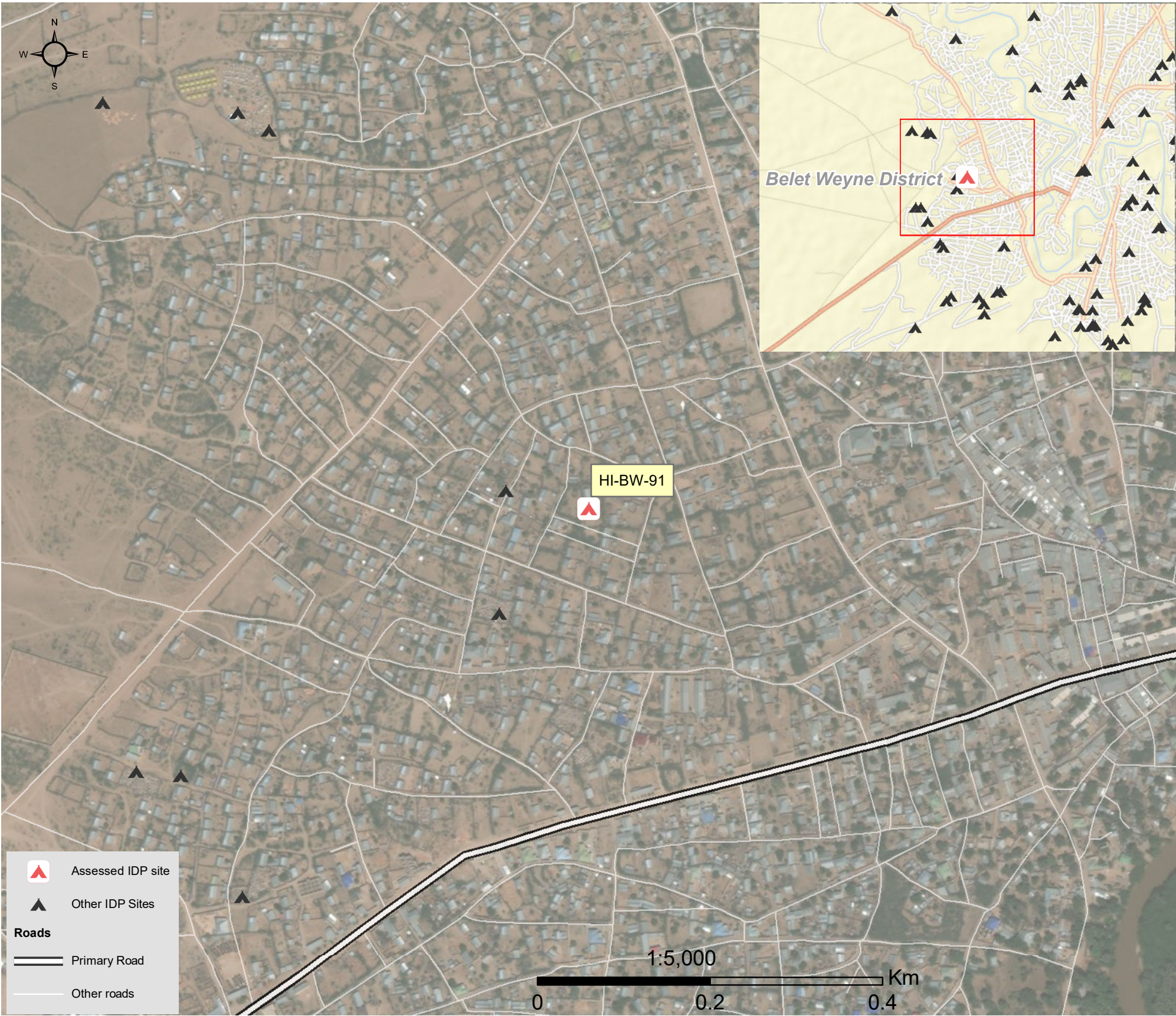
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.193



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	700
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	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	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	8 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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 Daryeel 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.

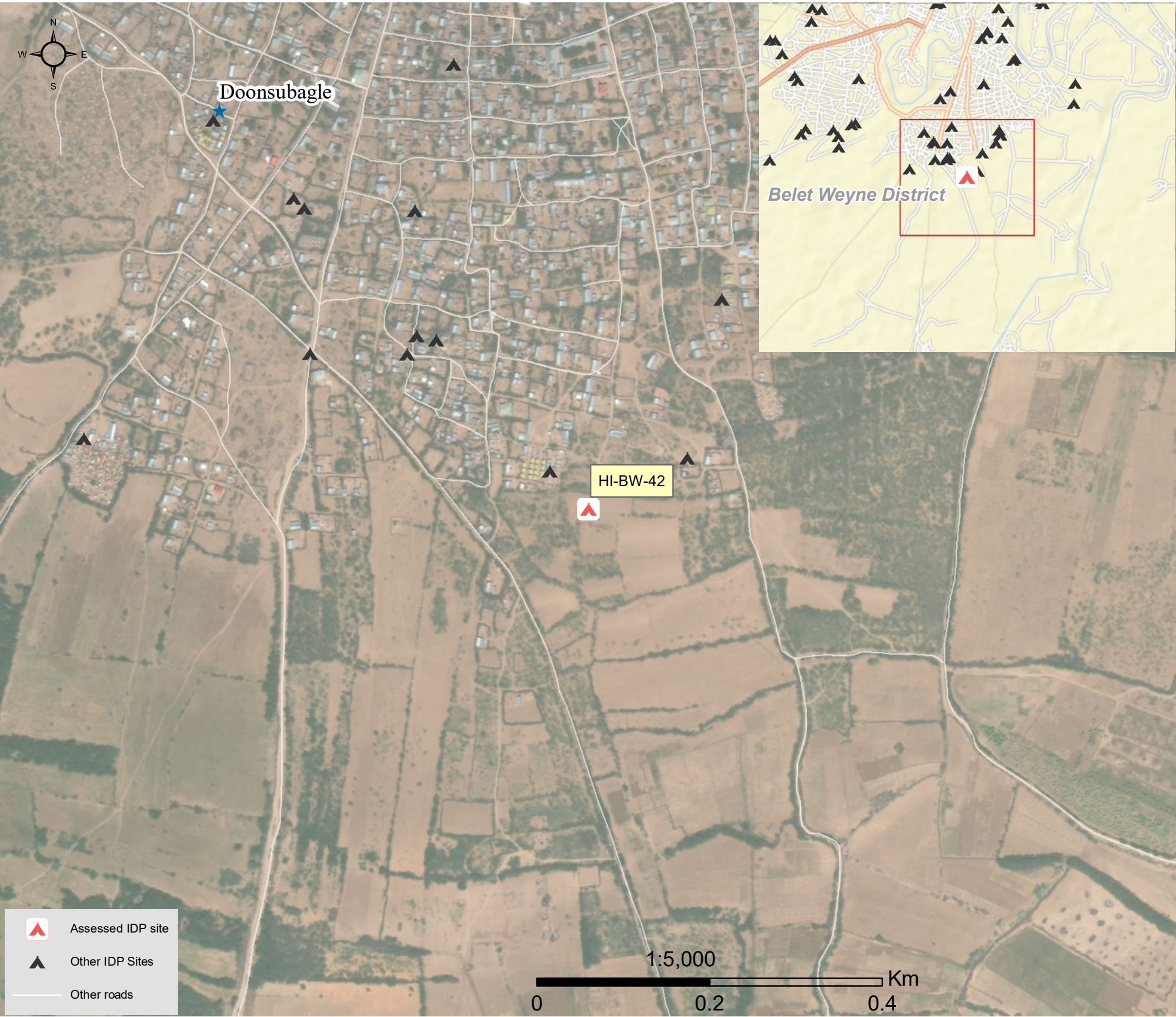
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.72, Long. 45.207



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	570
Estimated number of households	190
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	5
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	190
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
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.

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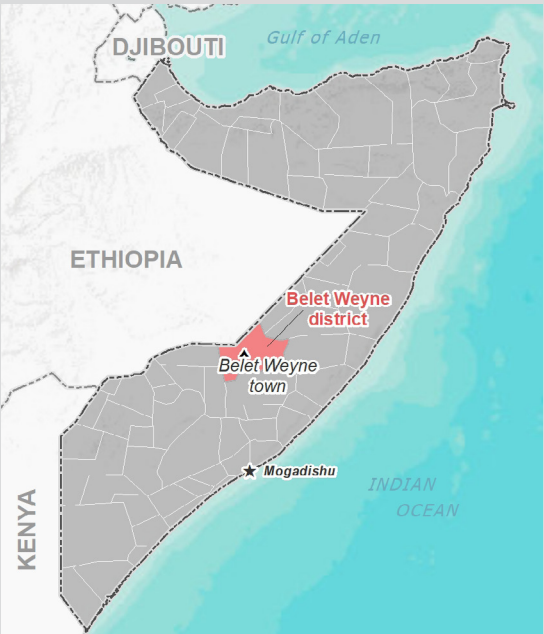
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dofil 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.733, Long. 45.189



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	450
Estimated number of households	75
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	2
Latrines (female)	2
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	75
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	12 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	2 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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

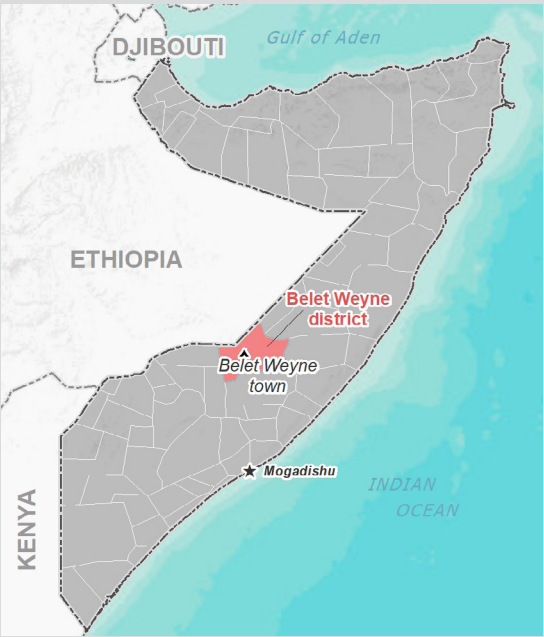
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Doonsubagle 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.

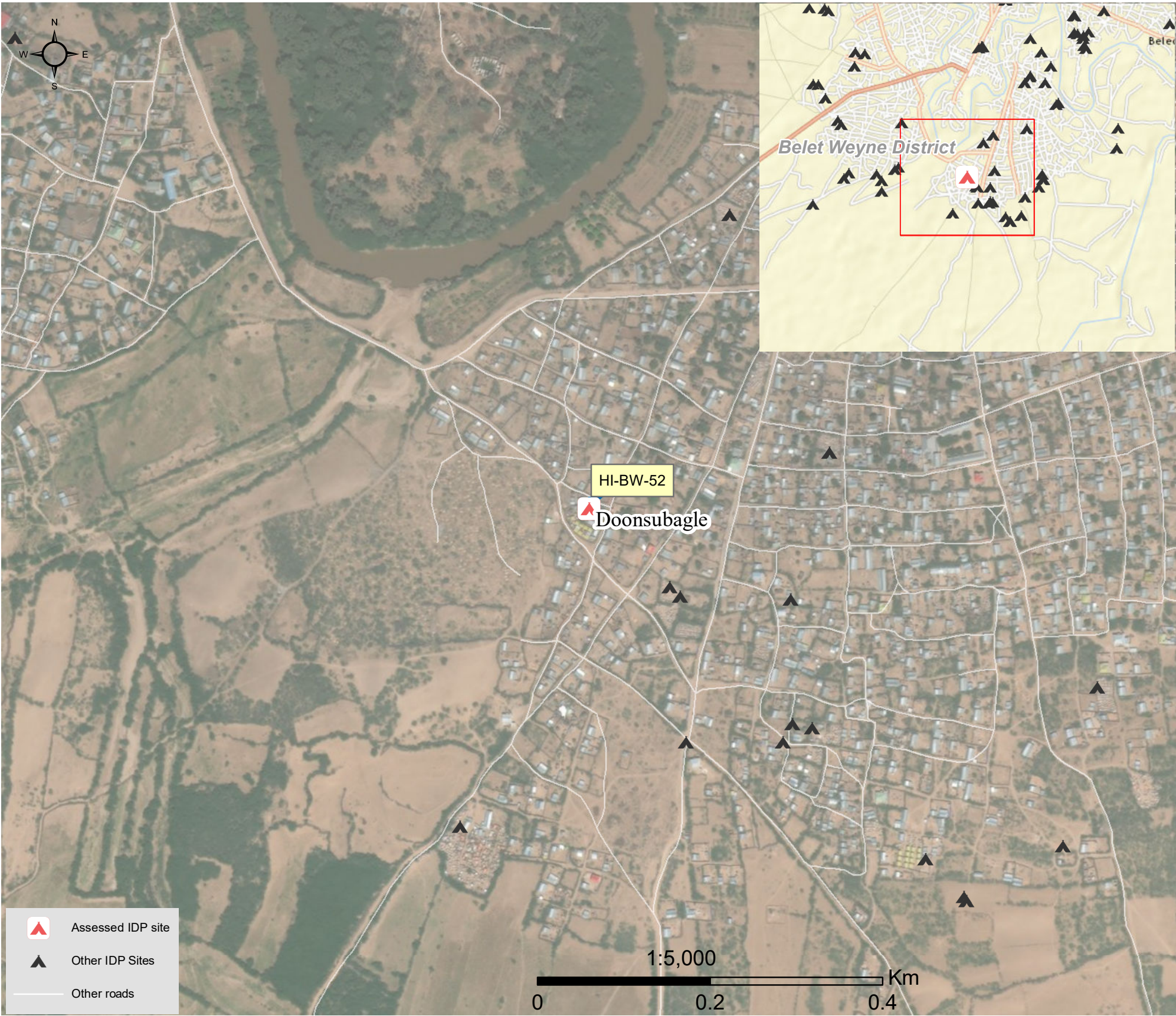
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.203



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	450
Estimated number of households	200
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	8
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	25
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	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	5
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 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	30
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. 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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

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.

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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 Kaam Kutiinbo 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.

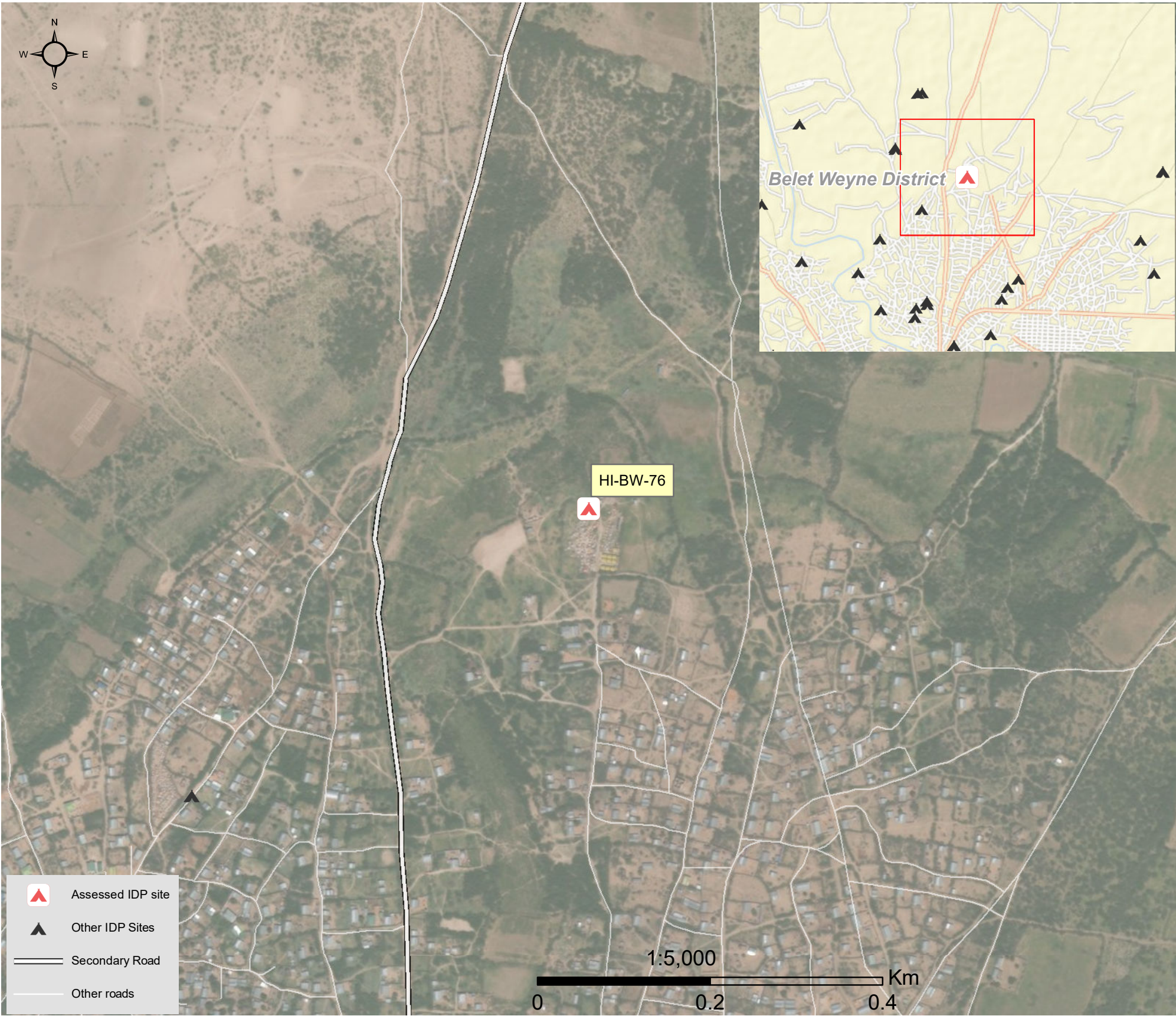
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.756, Long. 45.208



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	1020
Estimated number of households	400
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-04
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	90
Unaccompanied children	5
Individuals with a physical disability	25
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	4
Latrines (female)	5
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Mud adobe	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	350
Host community/ non-displaced	50
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Aid worker	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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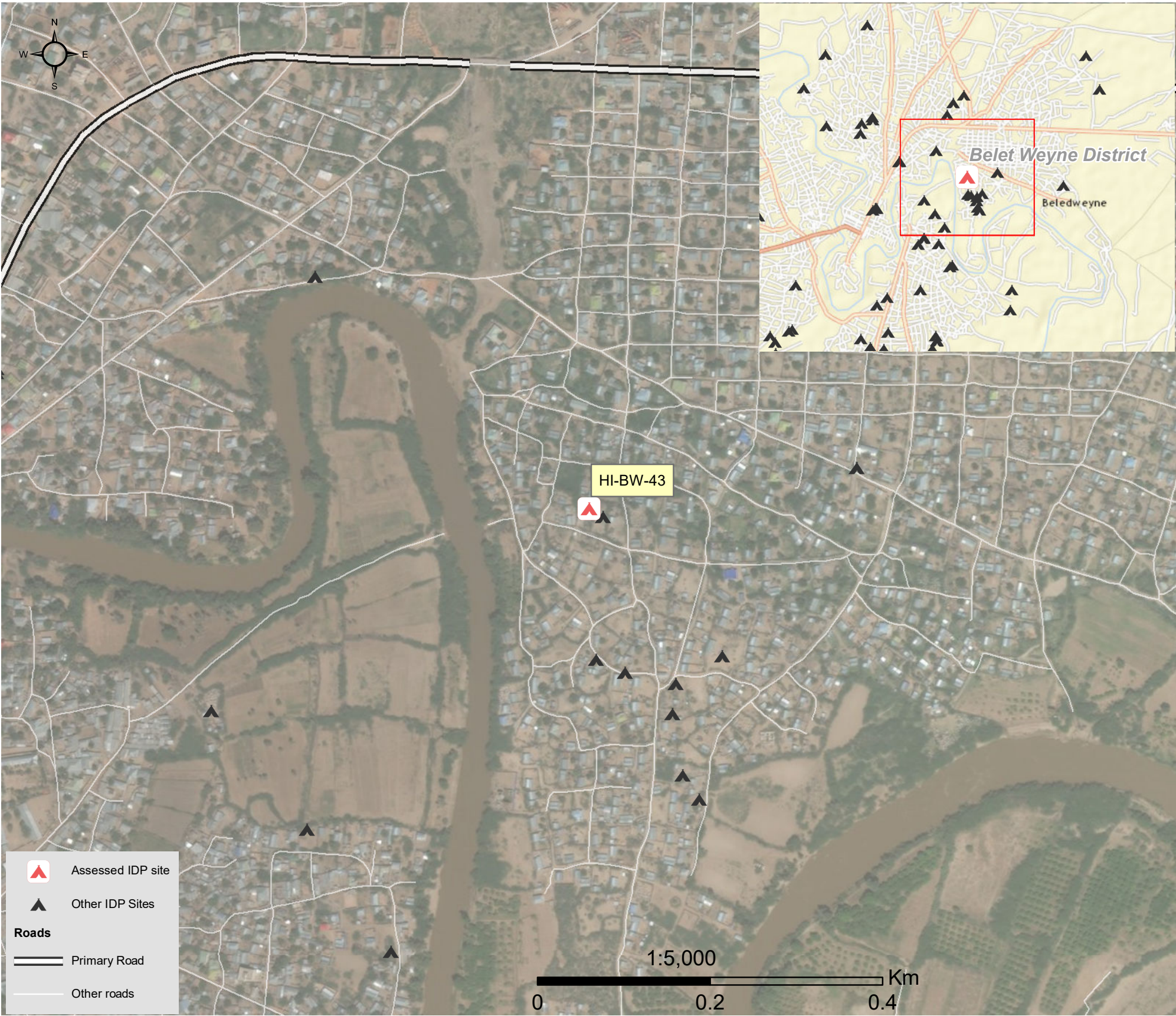
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.739, Long. 45.213



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	350
Estimated number of households	70
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	2
Latrines (female)	2
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	70
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Aid worker	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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This factsheet presents a summary of Junbur 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.723, Long. 45.208



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	322
Estimated number of households	110
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	52
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	45 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	110
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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	20 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

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

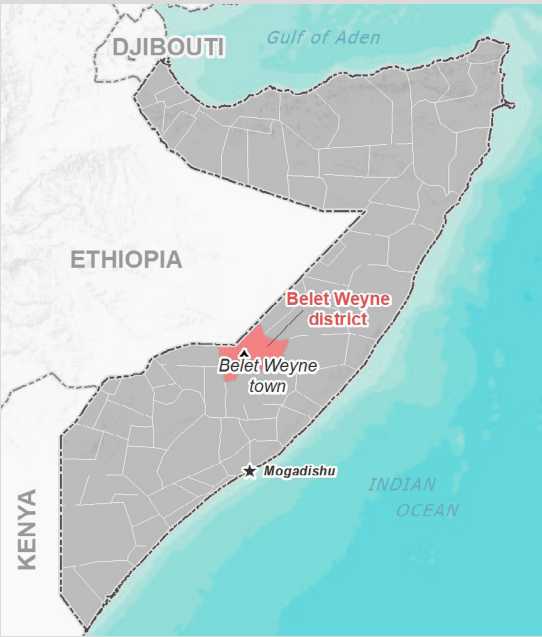
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ugas Qaliif Airport 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.

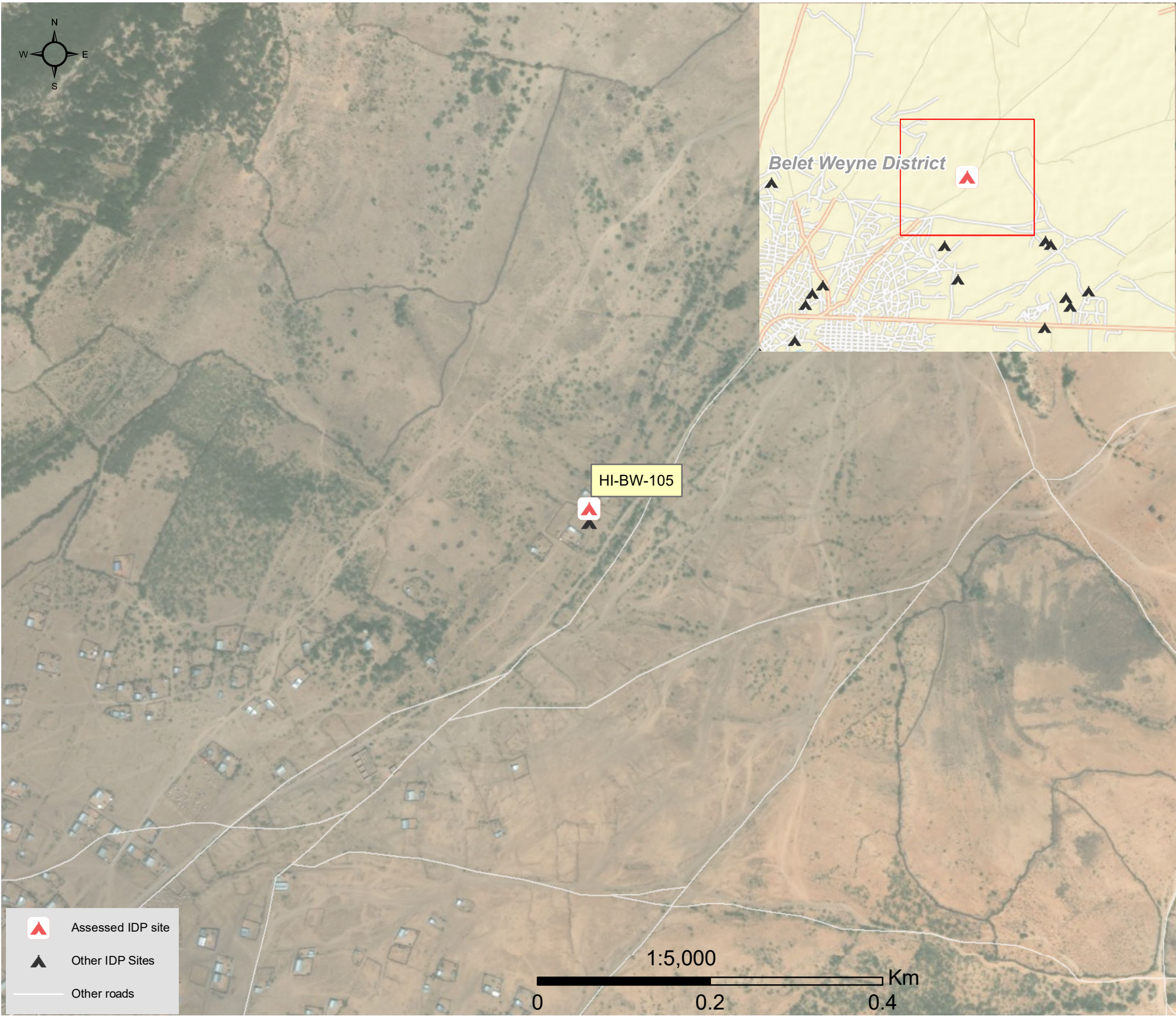
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.757, Long. 45.225



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	1500
Estimated number of households	300
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	43
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	10

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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul
2. Tent
3. Timber and plastic sheet

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	300
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Awdal
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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 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.

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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 Tawakal Qeeyr 1 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.

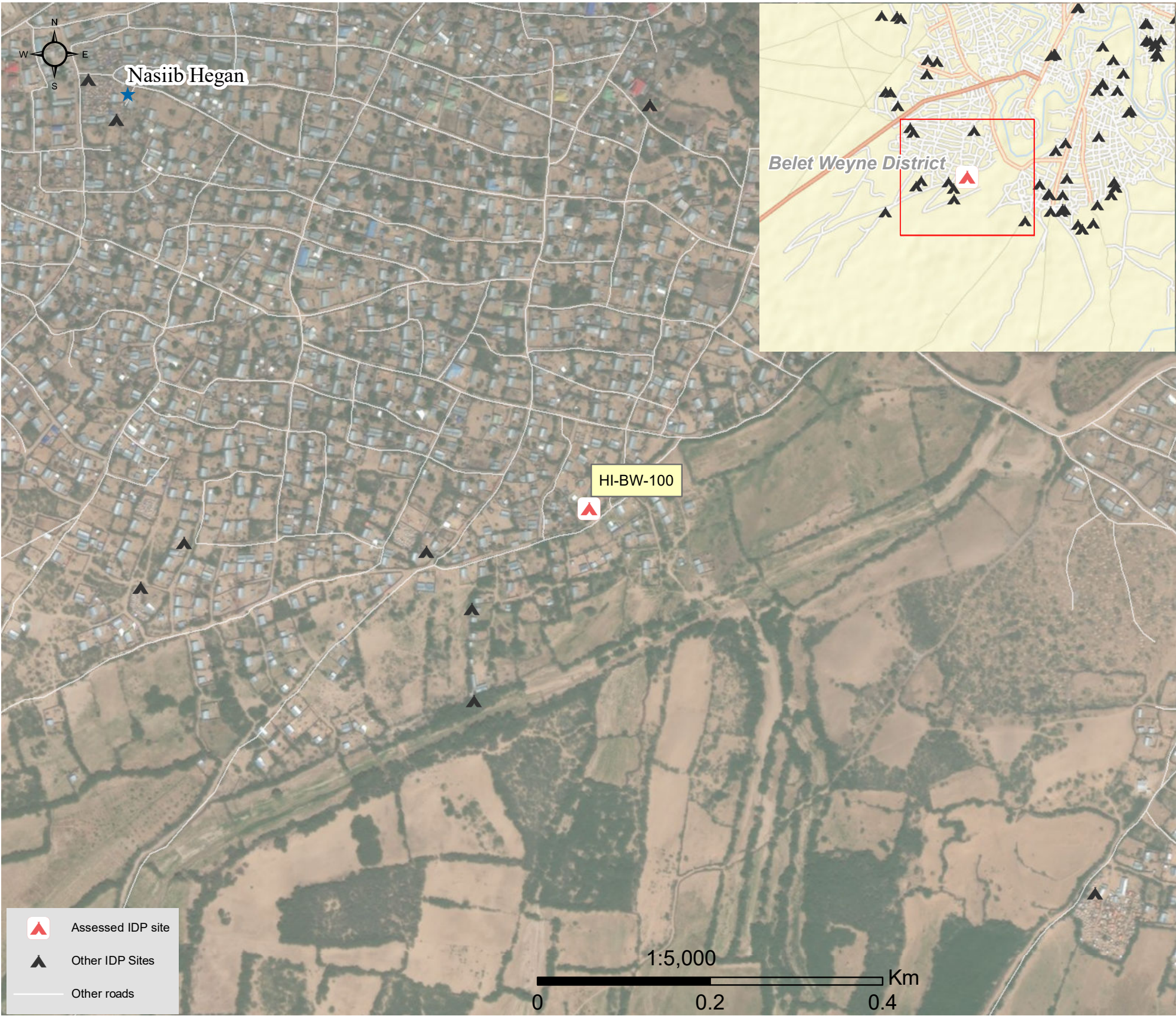
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.196



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	198
Estimated number of households	25
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	35
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	25
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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 Baxnaano 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.

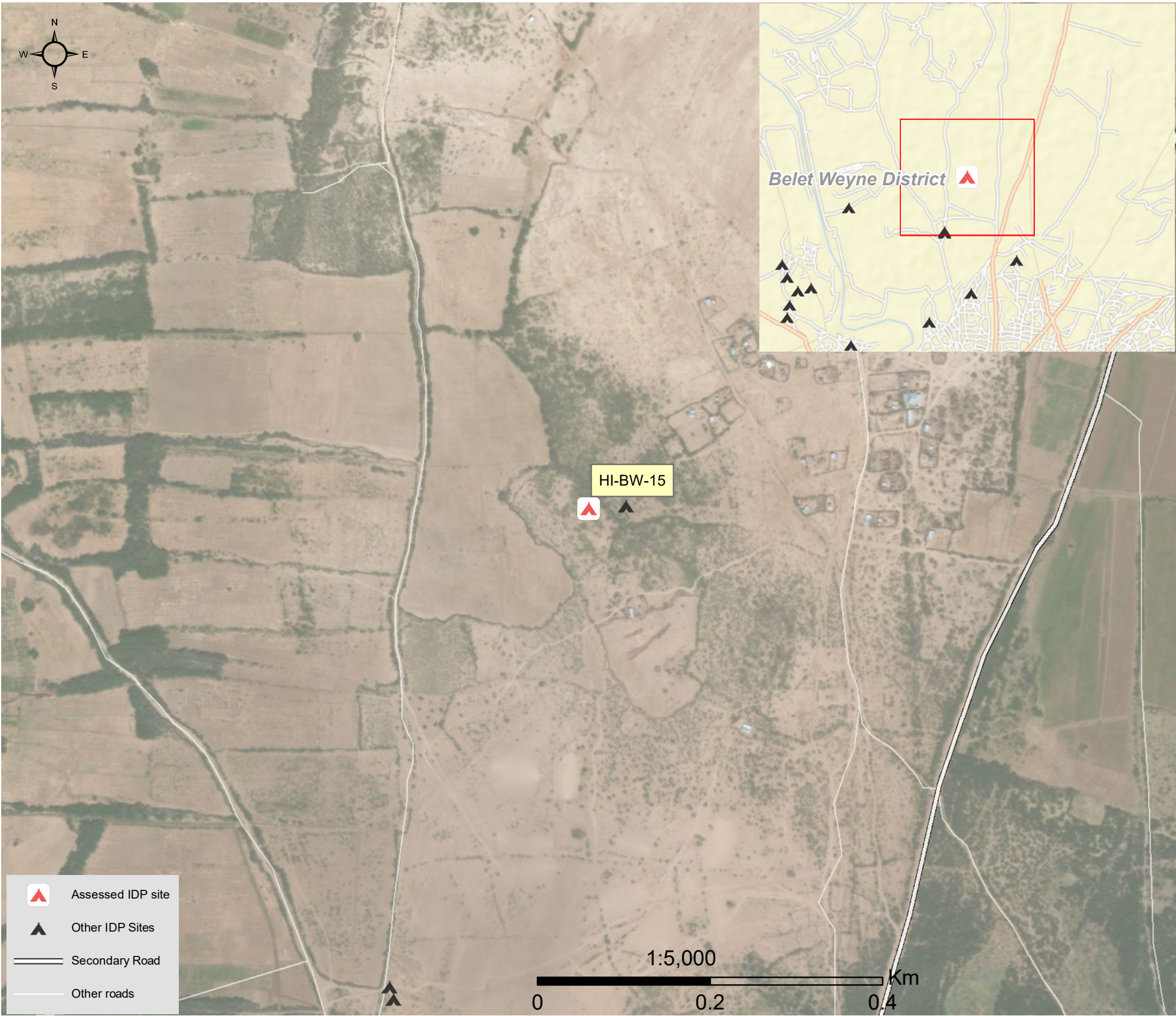
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.764, Long. 45.203



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	746
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	6
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	32
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	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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	130
Host community/ non-displaced	20
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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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 Barwaqo 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.

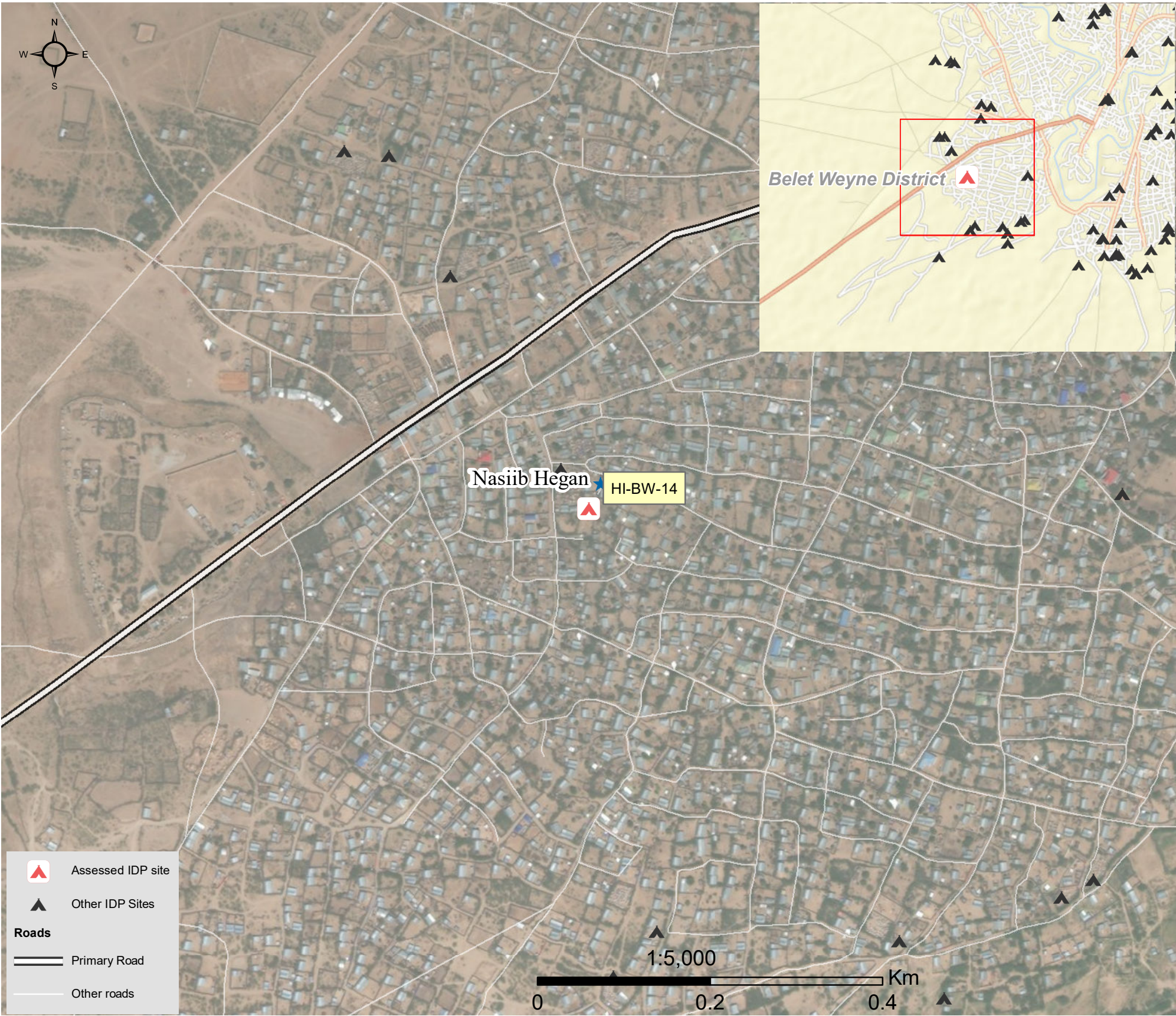
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.729, Long. 45.191



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	950
Estimated number of households	210
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	26
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	18
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
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)	6
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	210
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Daily
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	20 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	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

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.

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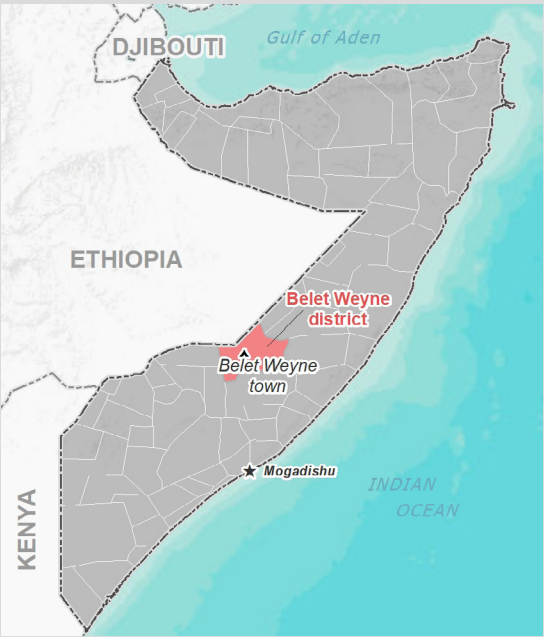
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Ciiltire 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.

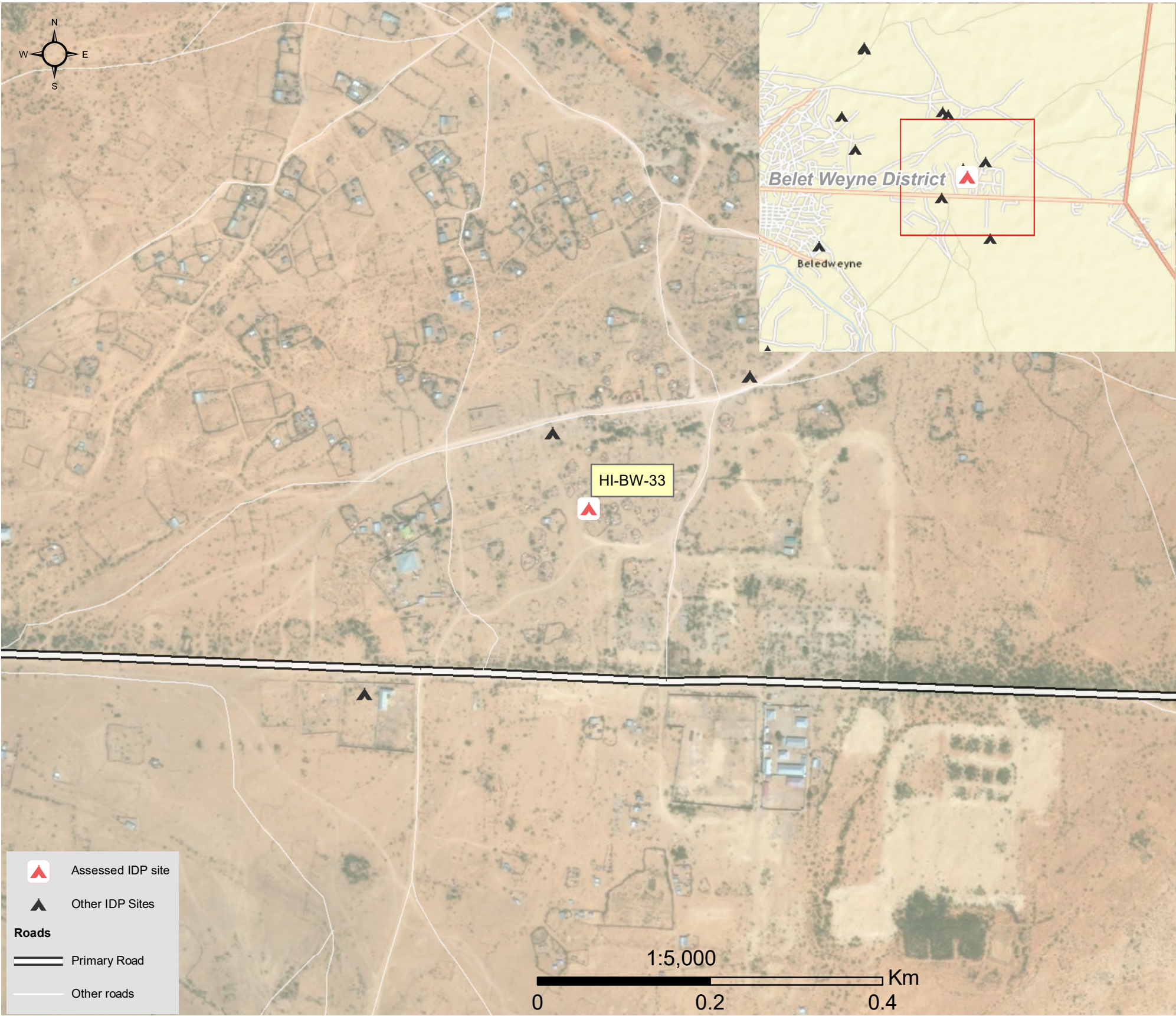
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.745, Long. 45.235



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	750
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	13
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	140
Host community/ non-displaced	10
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

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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 Baay Iyo Bakool 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.74, Long. 45.19



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	200
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	18
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. 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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
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

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This factsheet presents a summary of Waabari 1 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.

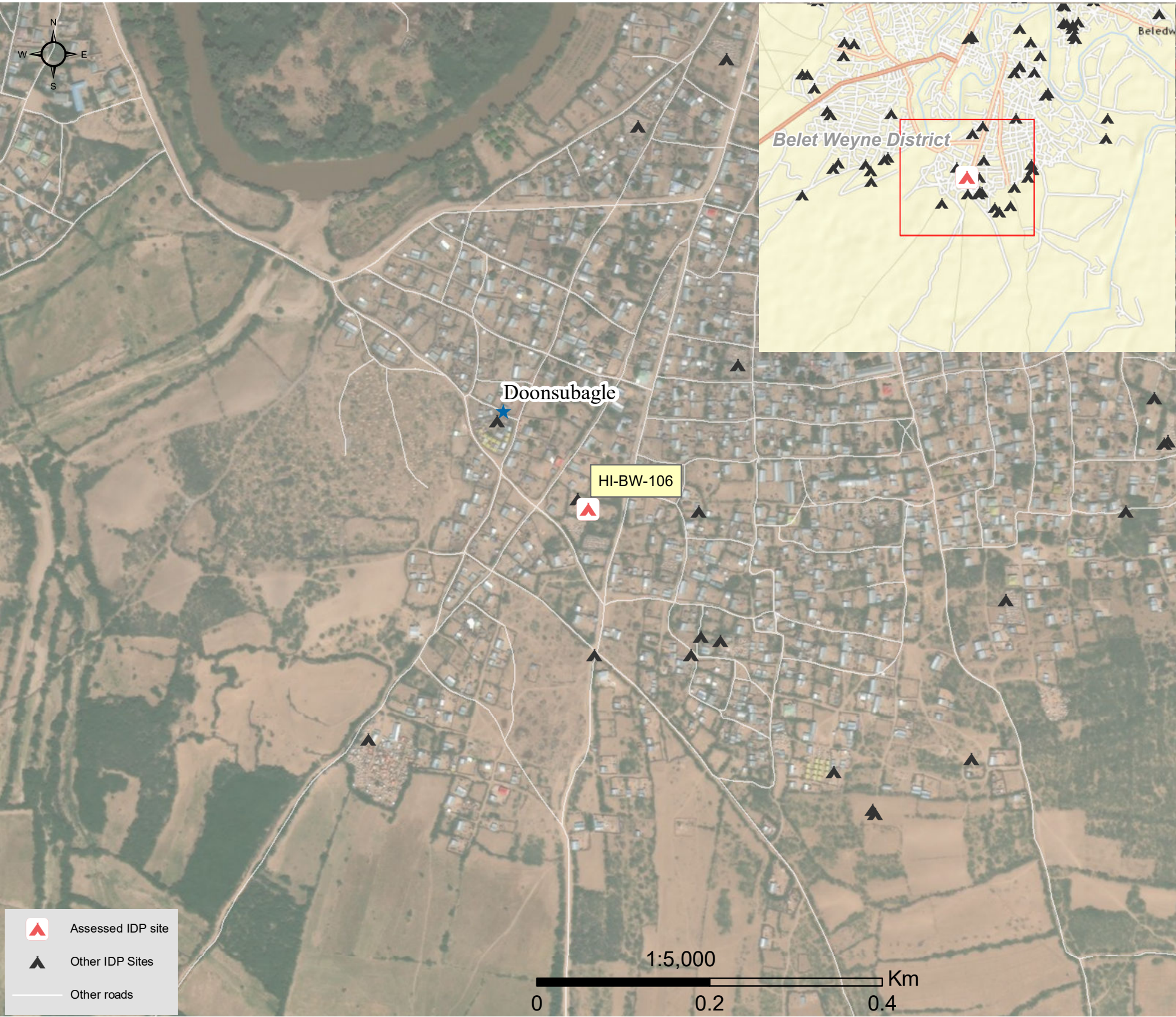
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.204



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	225
Estimated number of households	72
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	72
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

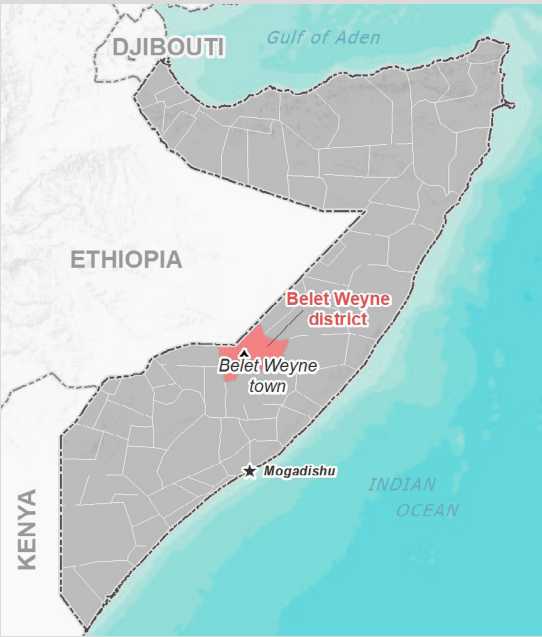
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Hila Kalyo 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.

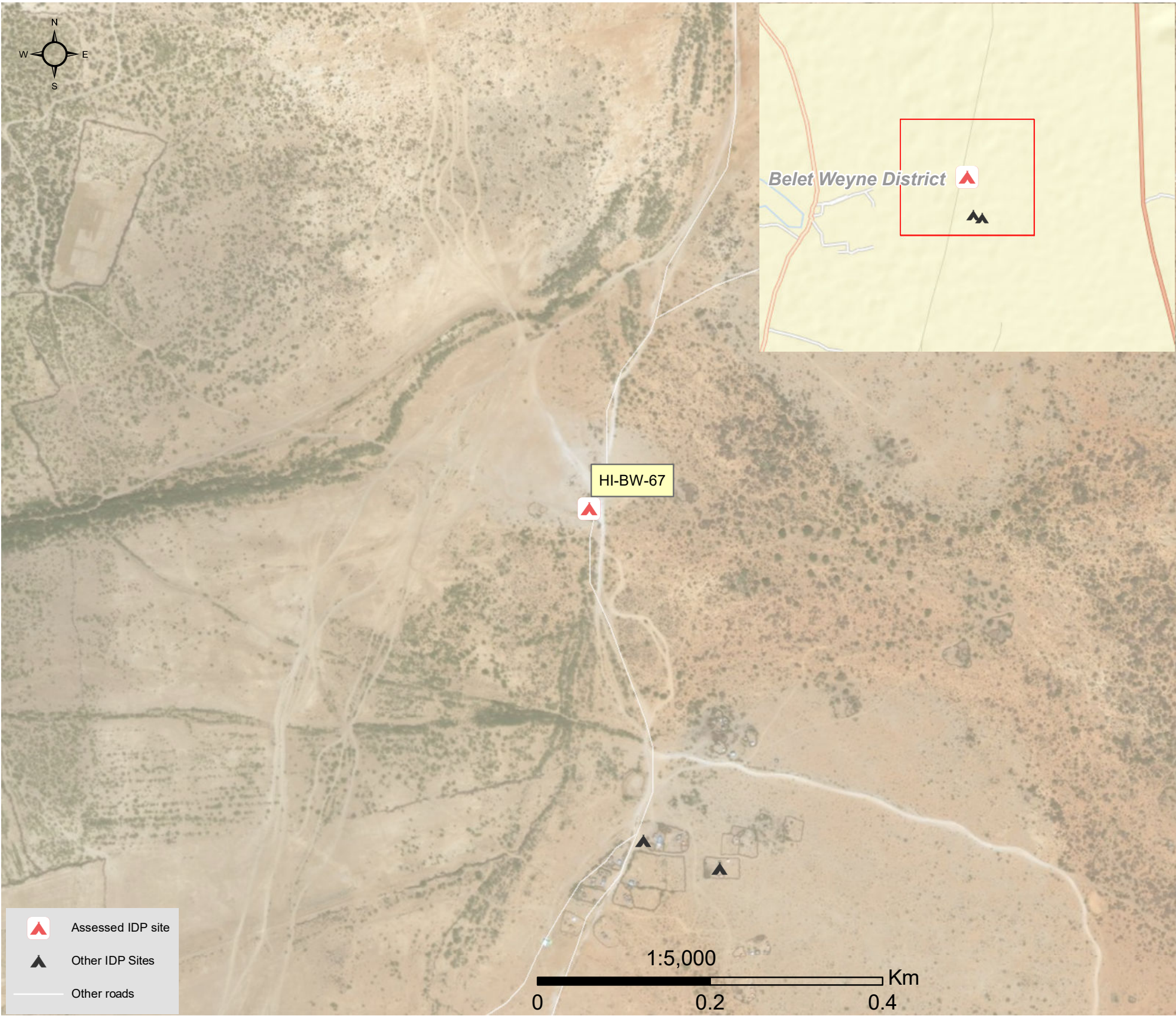
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.792, Long. 45.23



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	550
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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

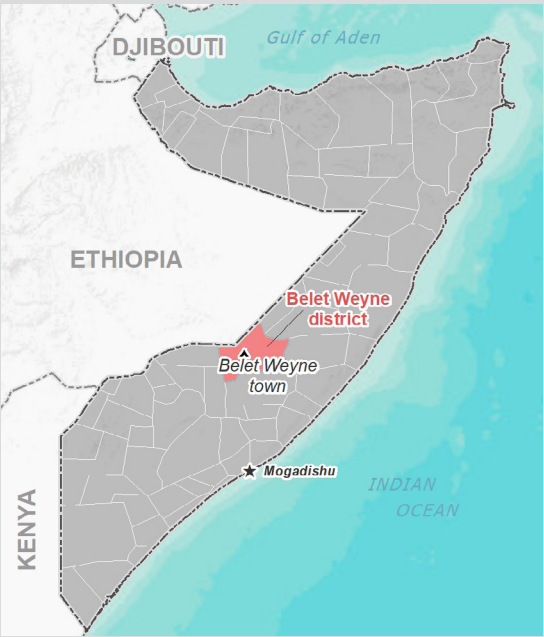
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Shareeco 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.

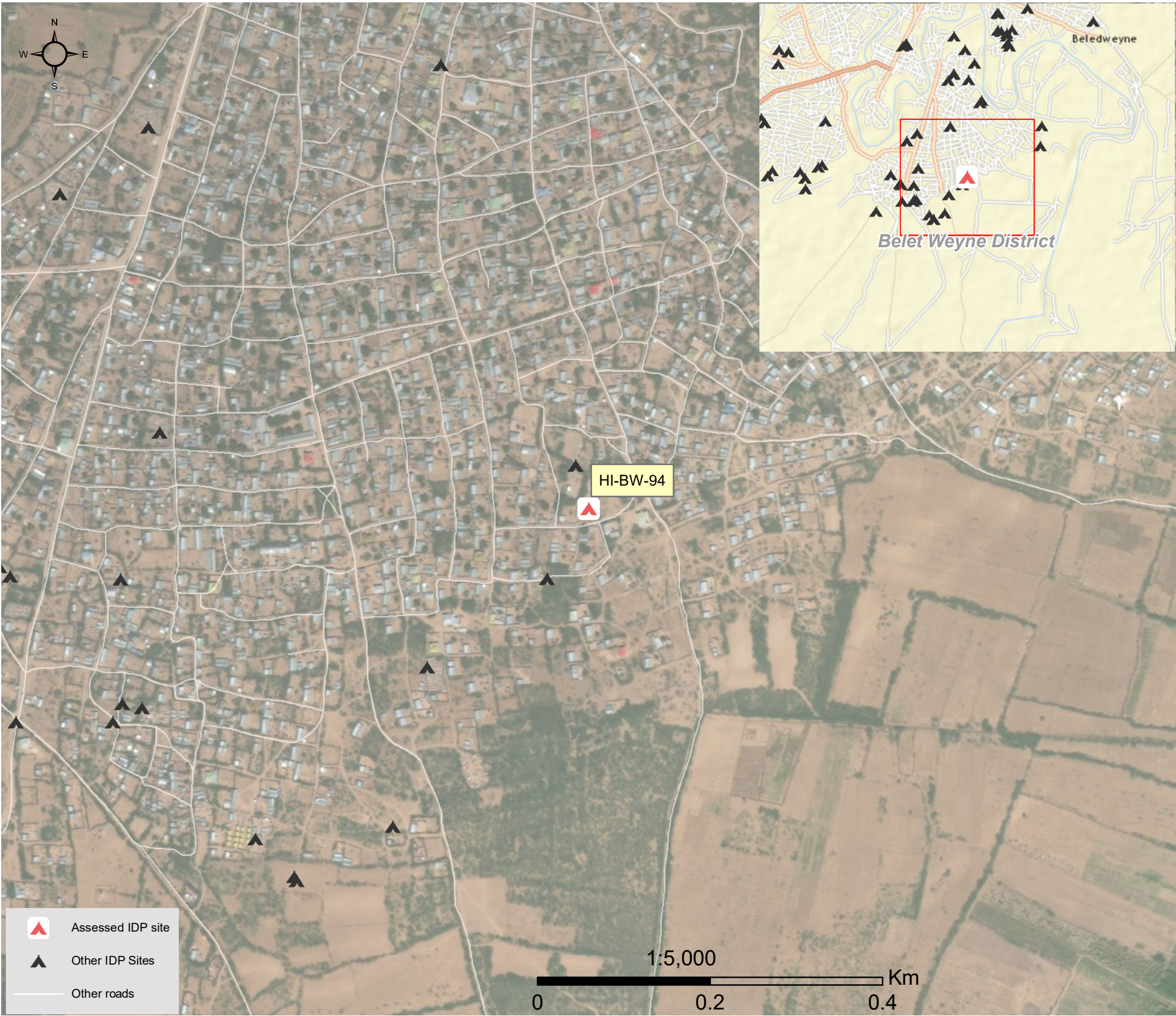
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.21



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	150
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	UN agency
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	7
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
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	15 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
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

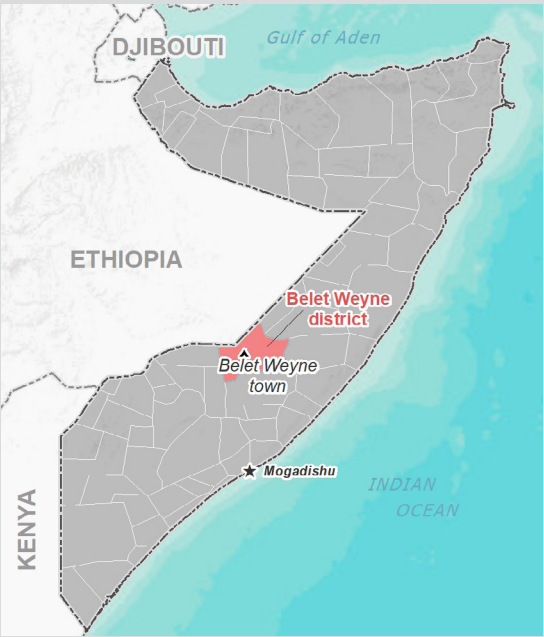
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dhoorow 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.

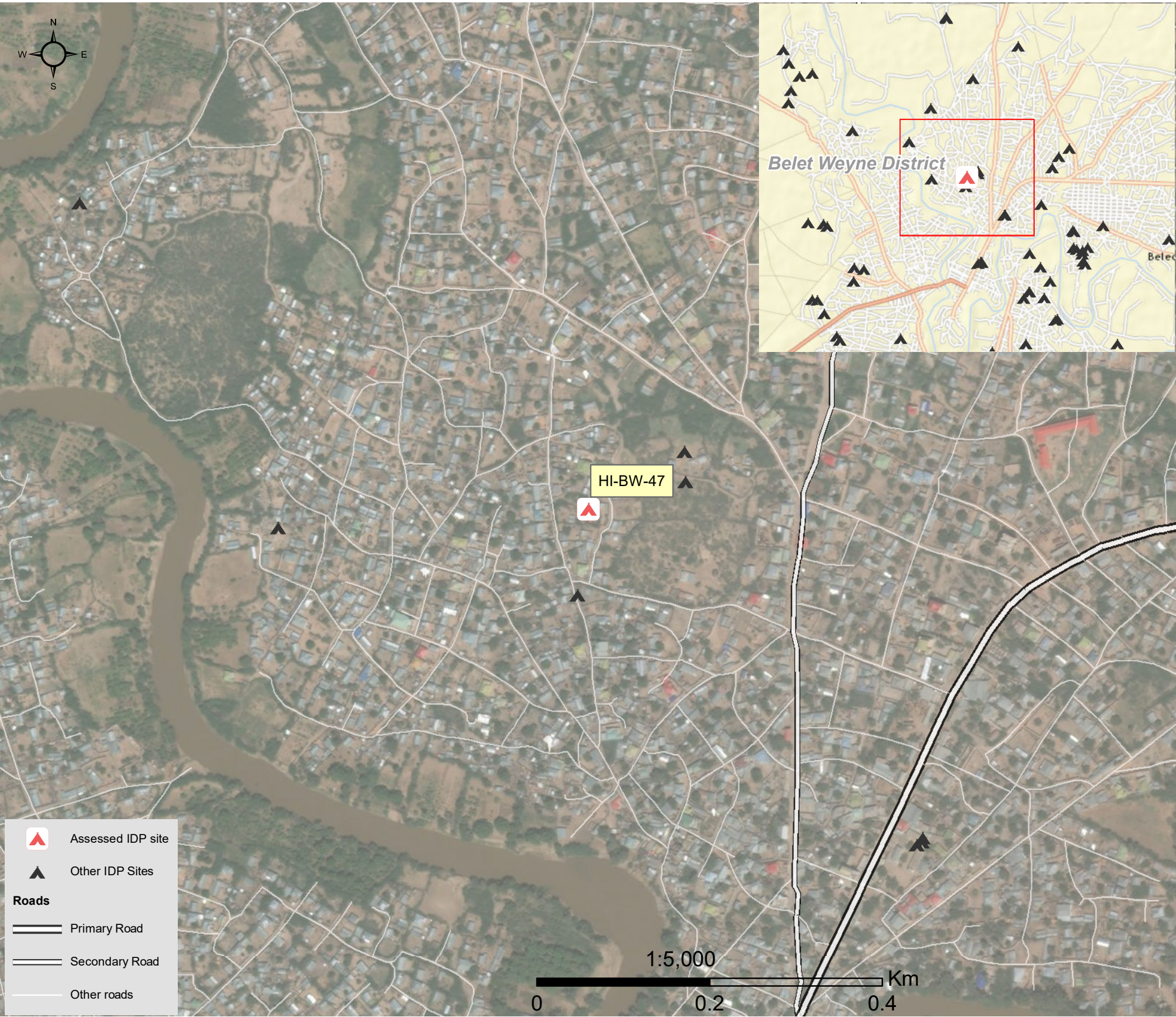
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.744, Long. 45.203



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	200
Estimated number of households	60
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	5
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



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	60
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
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	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Other	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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 Horseed1 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.

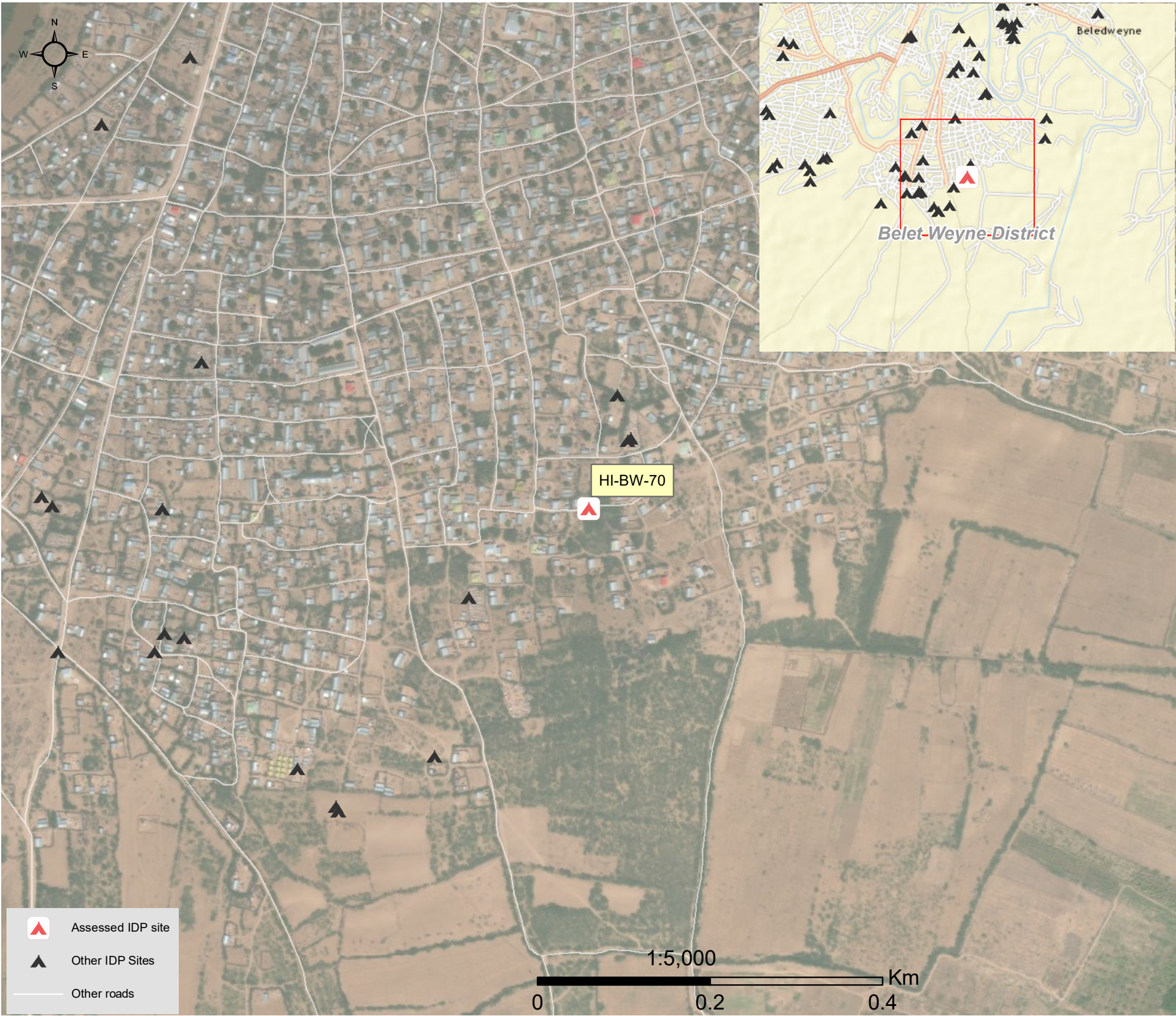
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.723, Long. 45.209



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	270
Estimated number of households	80
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	2
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	Yes
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)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	80
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	15 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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 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 Calowlo 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.

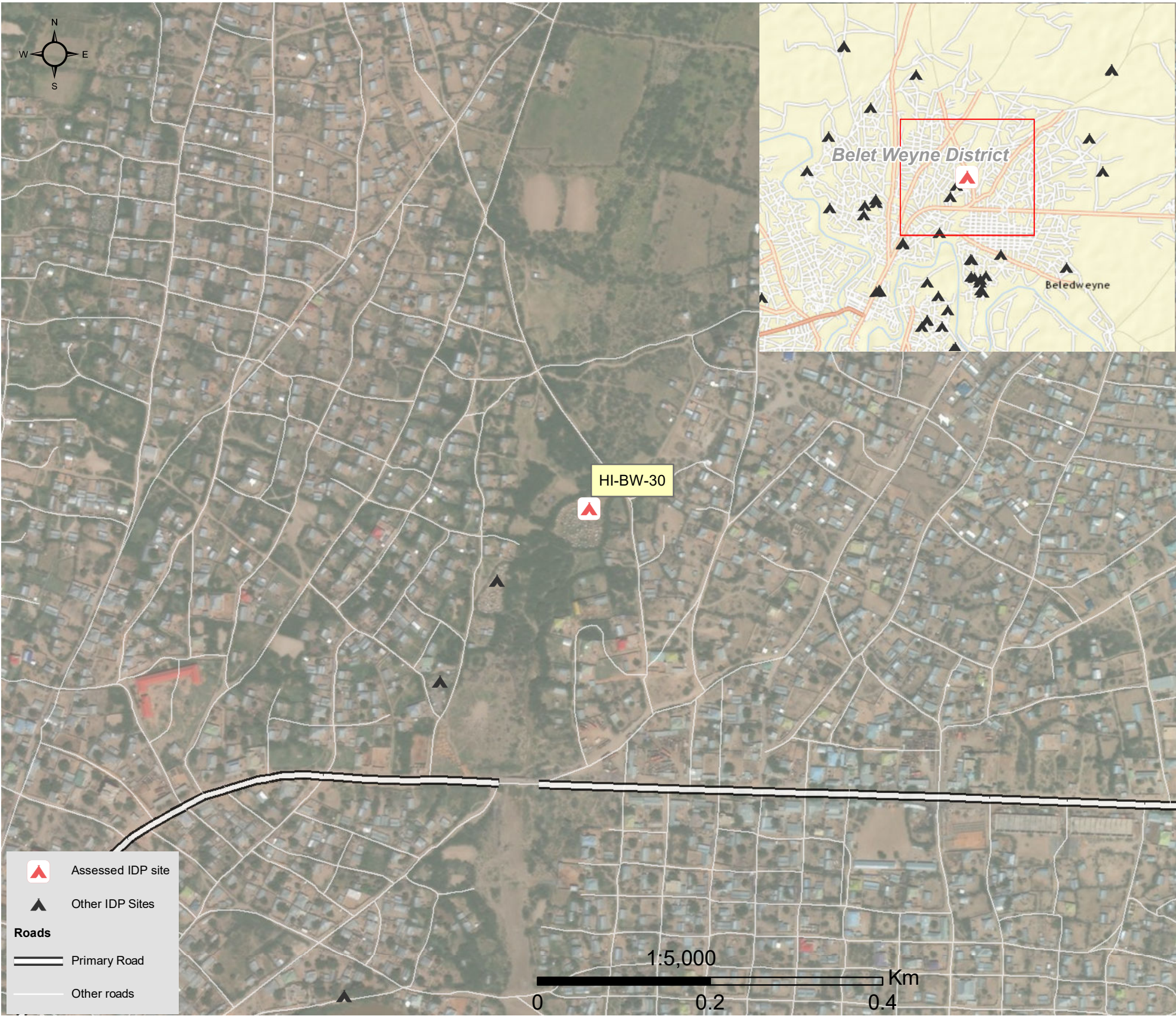
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.747, Long. 45.212



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	750
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	10
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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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 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 Wadajir1 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.

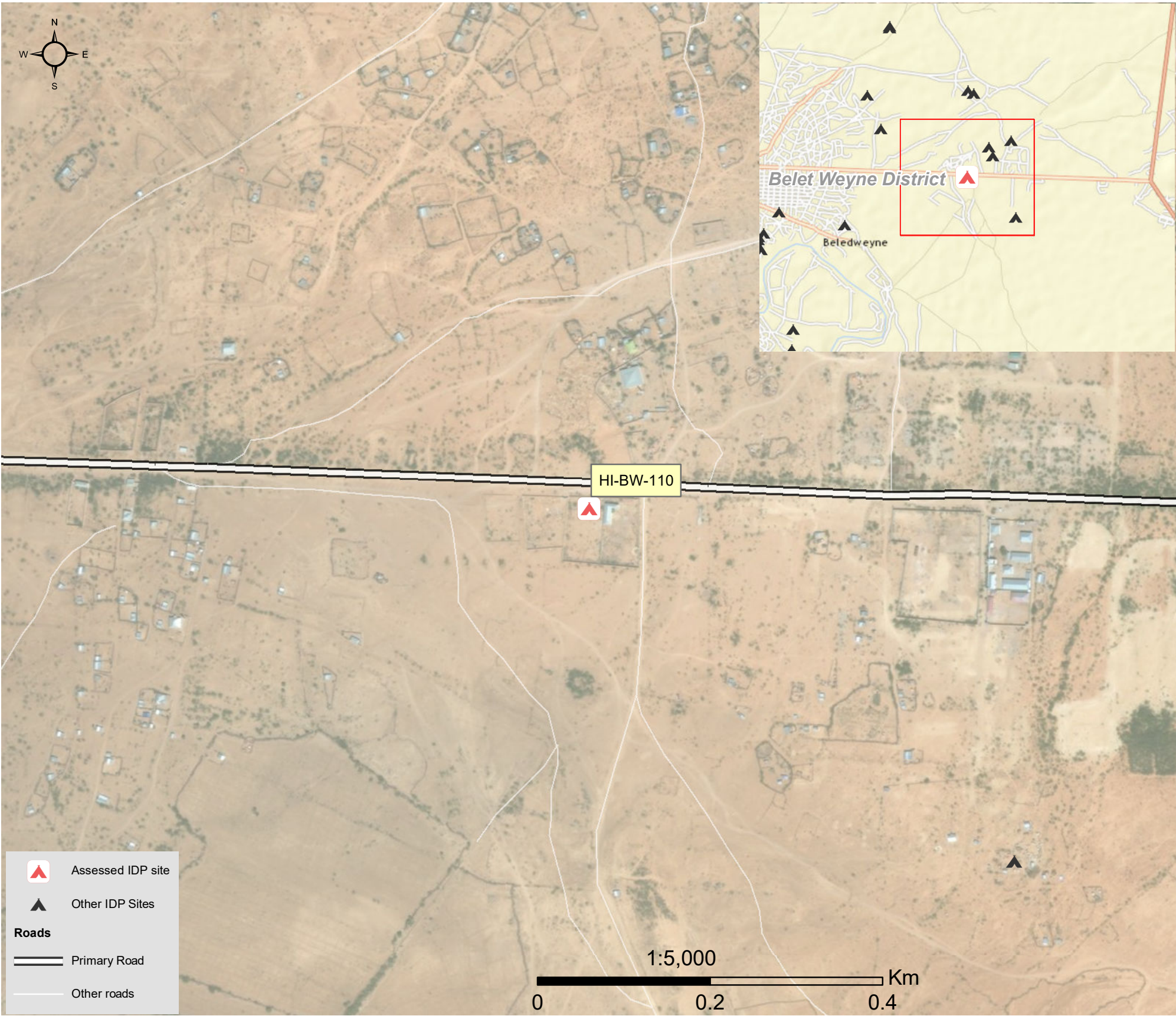
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.743, Long. 45.233



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	1012
Estimated number of households	260
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	80
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	76
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	20

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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	260
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	19

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. AWD / Cholera
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Religious leader
3. Radio

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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

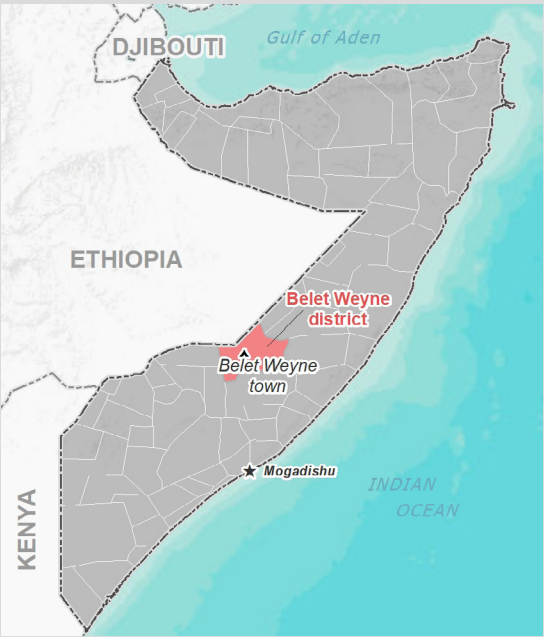
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Cadayley 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.

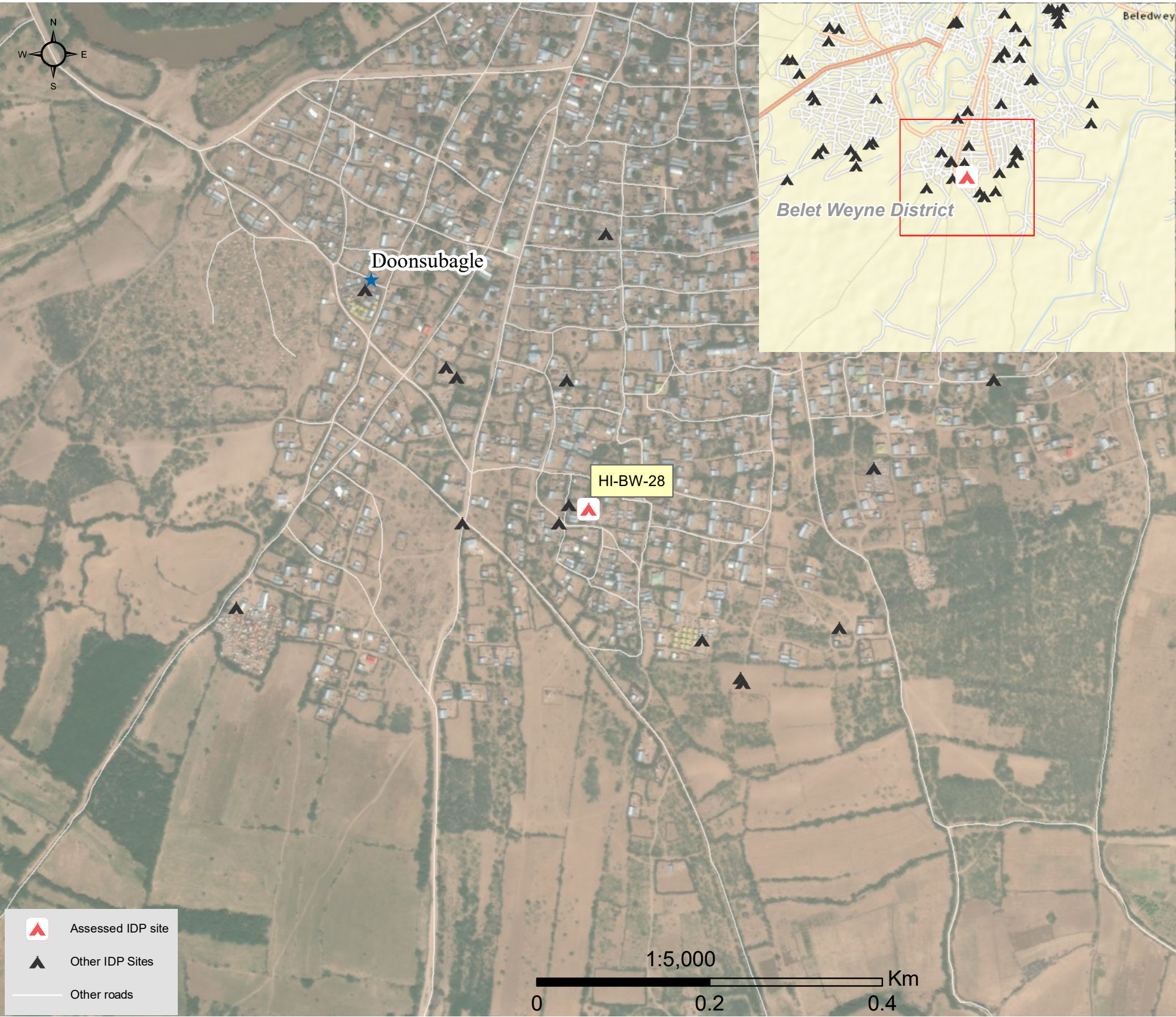
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.722, Long. 45.205



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	300
Estimated number of households	110
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	11
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	45
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	110
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	19
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bari



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	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	10 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Early Curriculum Development (ECD)	
2. Quranic	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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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

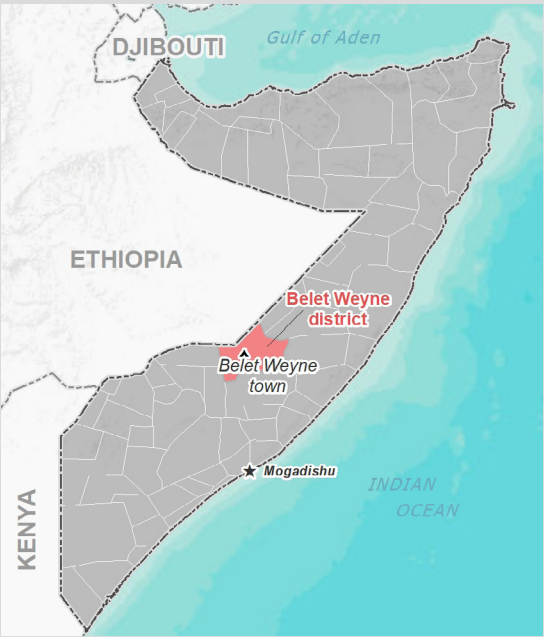
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Ale Suge 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.

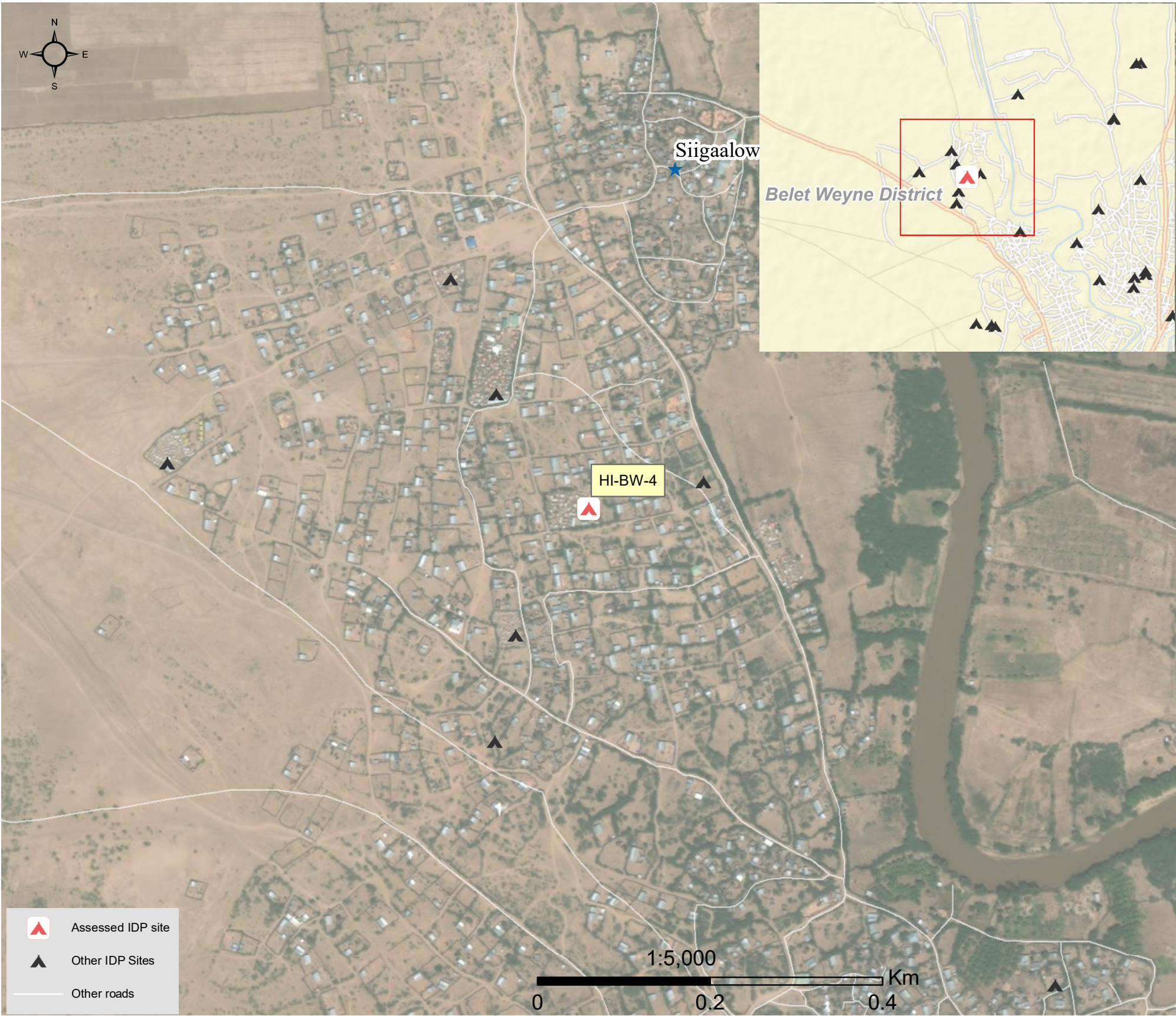
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.753, Long. 45.188



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	640
Estimated number of households	80
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	2
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	130
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3

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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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 and plastic sheet	
3. N/A	
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	No



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	80
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	18

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	15 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
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	2 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, neighbours and family
2. Community leader
3. Radio

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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

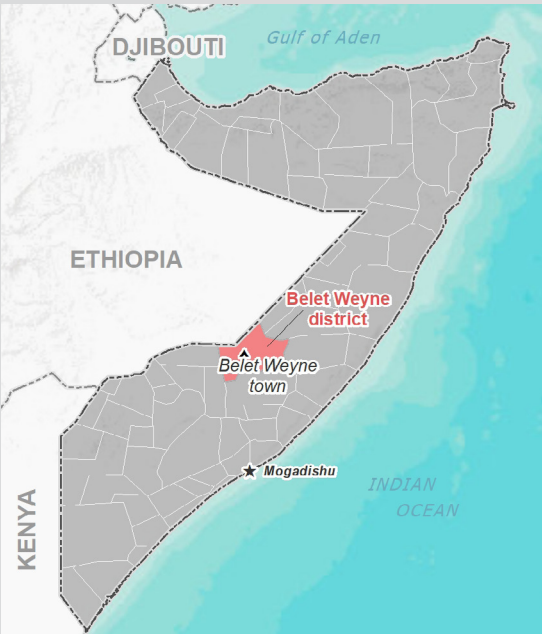
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dabadeey 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.

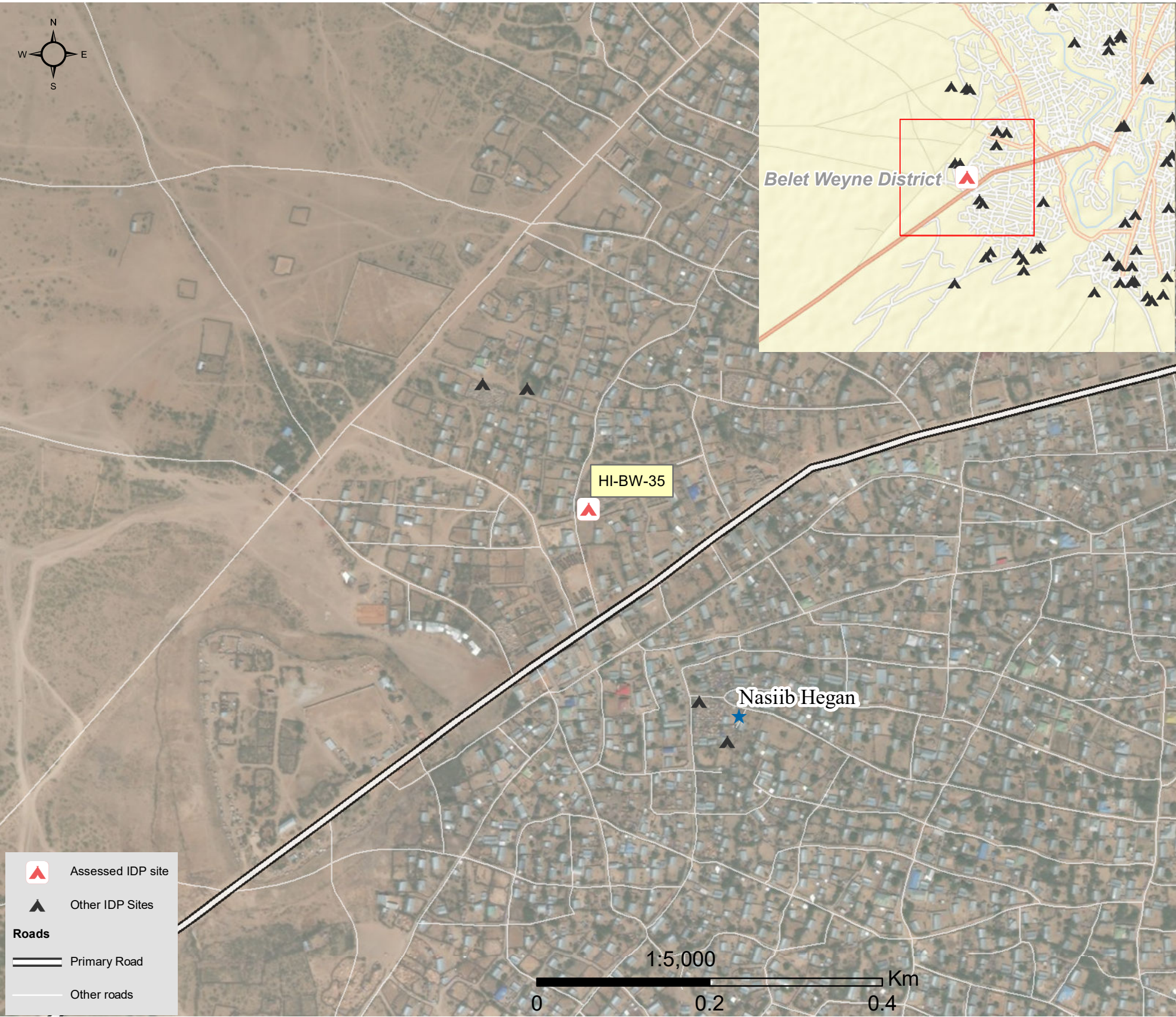
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.732, Long. 45.19



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	200
Estimated number of households	97
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	97
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	17
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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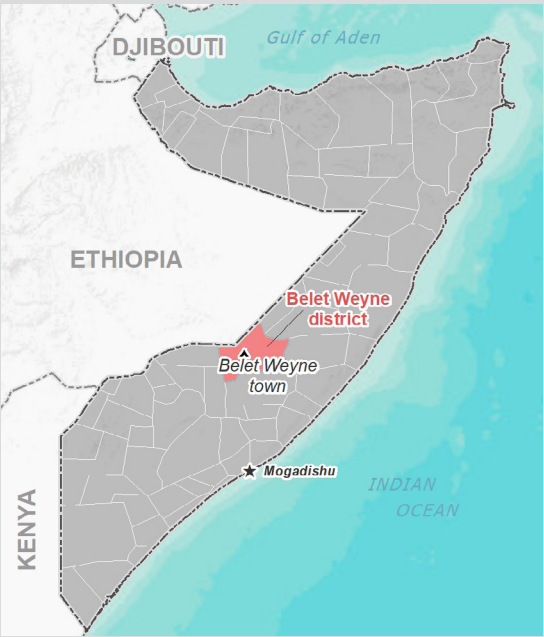
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Qabuuraha 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.

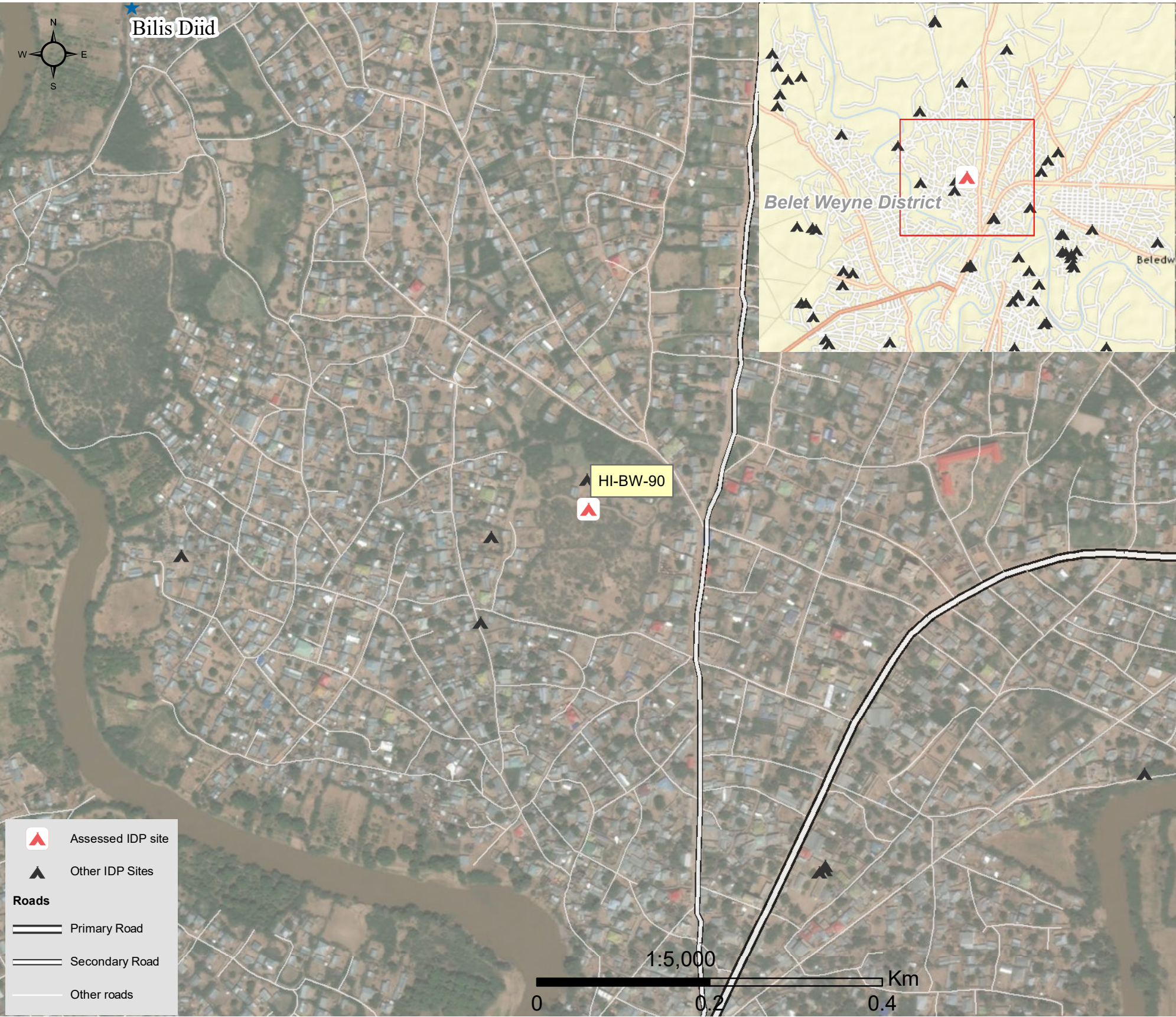
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.744, Long. 45.204



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	350
Estimated number of households	160
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	Yes
Type of landownership	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	160
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
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

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

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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 Beerey 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.

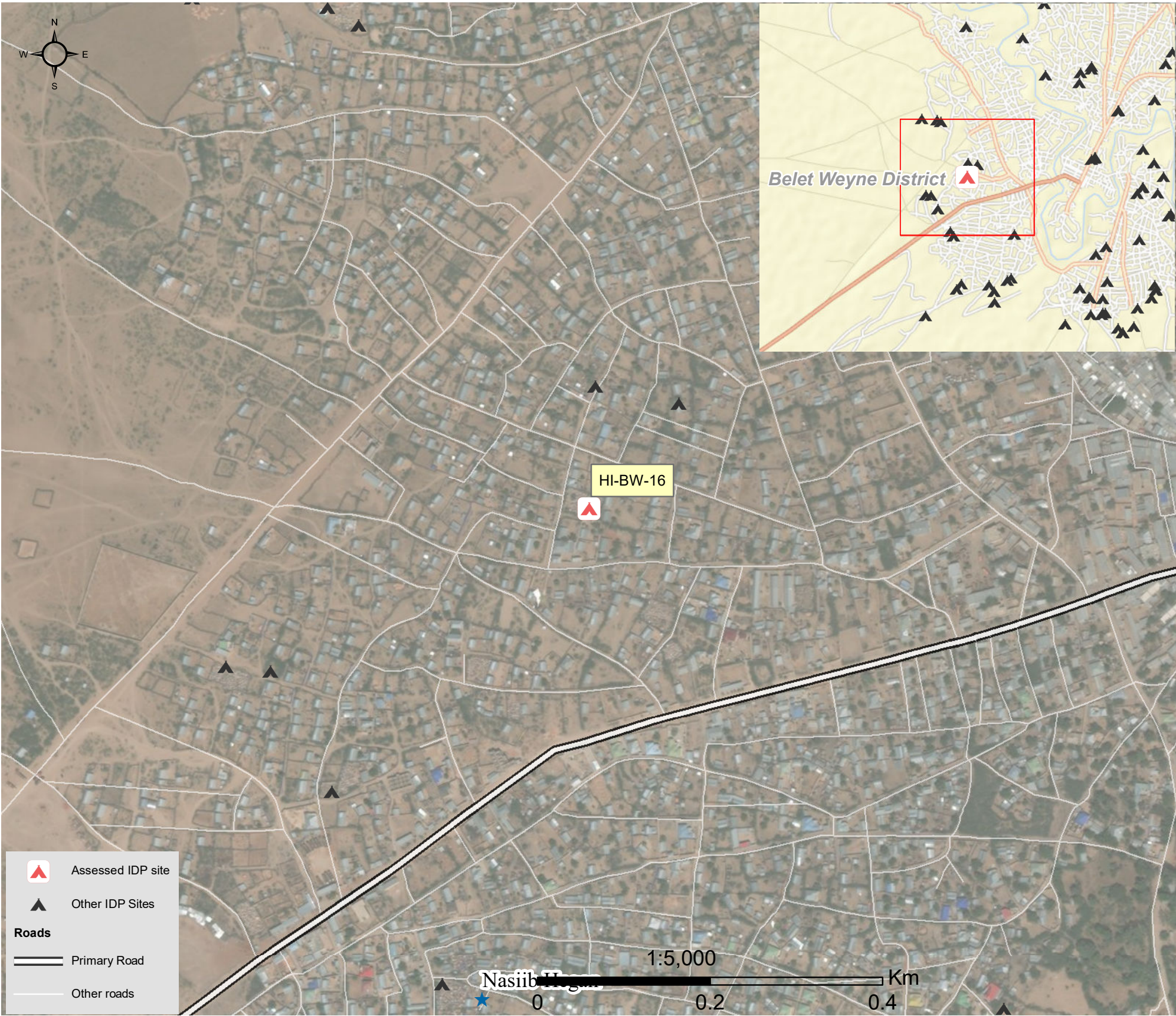
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.735, Long. 45.193



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	450
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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. Tent	
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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Qeyrqabe 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.

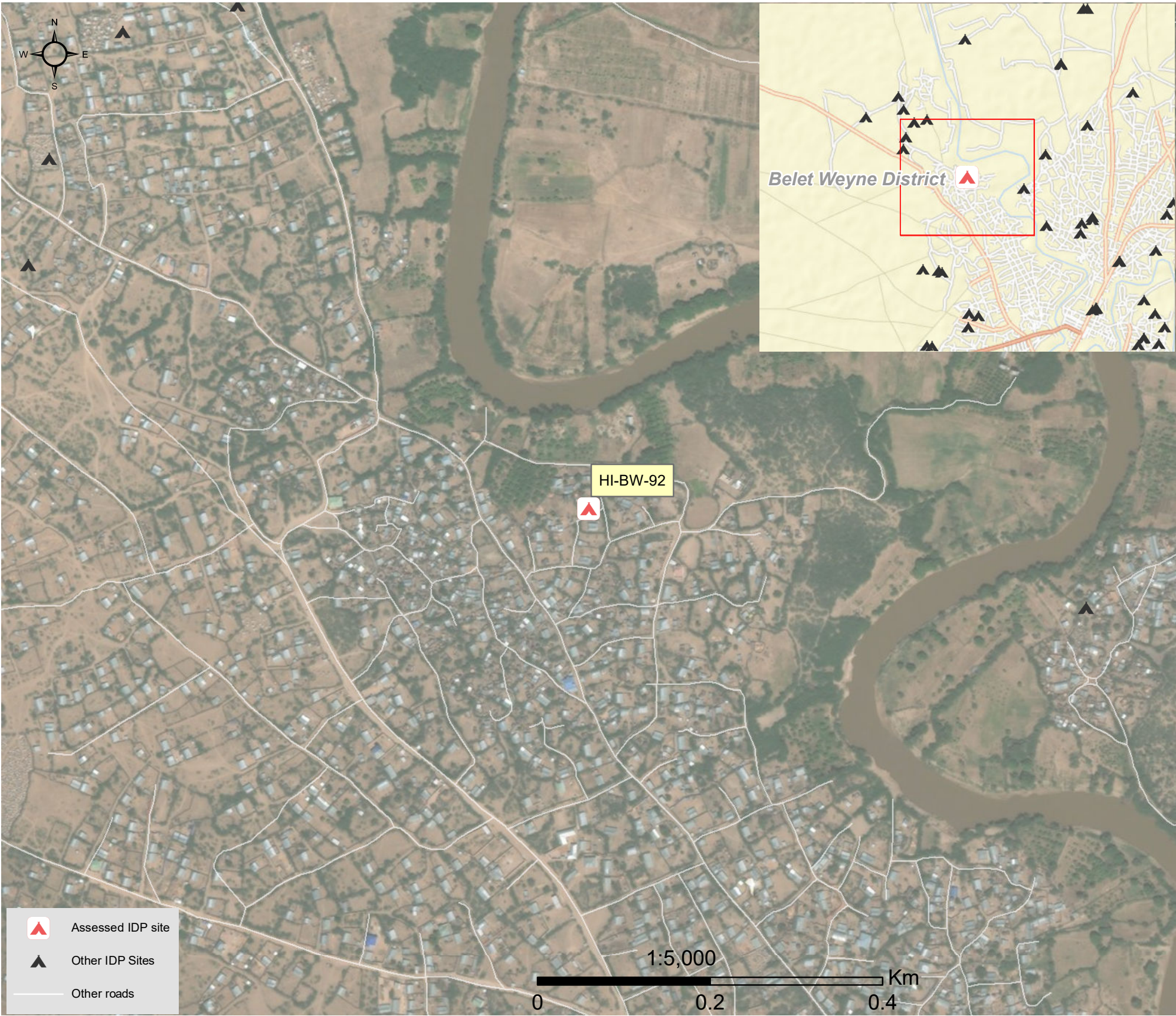
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.748, Long. 45.192



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	150
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	21
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

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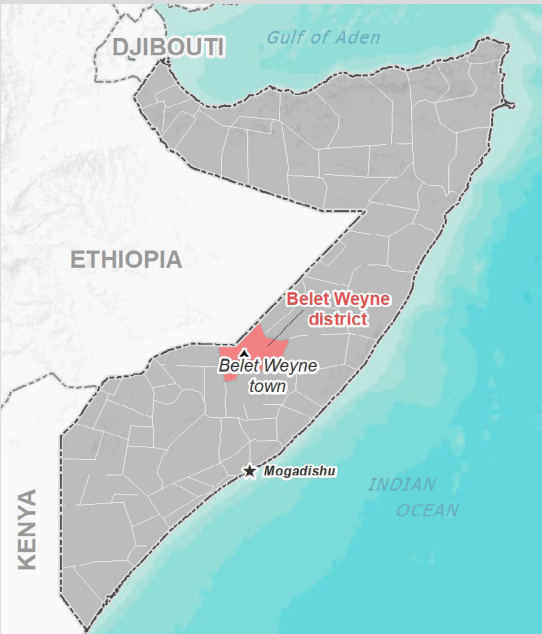
and accessibility for data collection.

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This factsheet presents a summary of Ceynte 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.

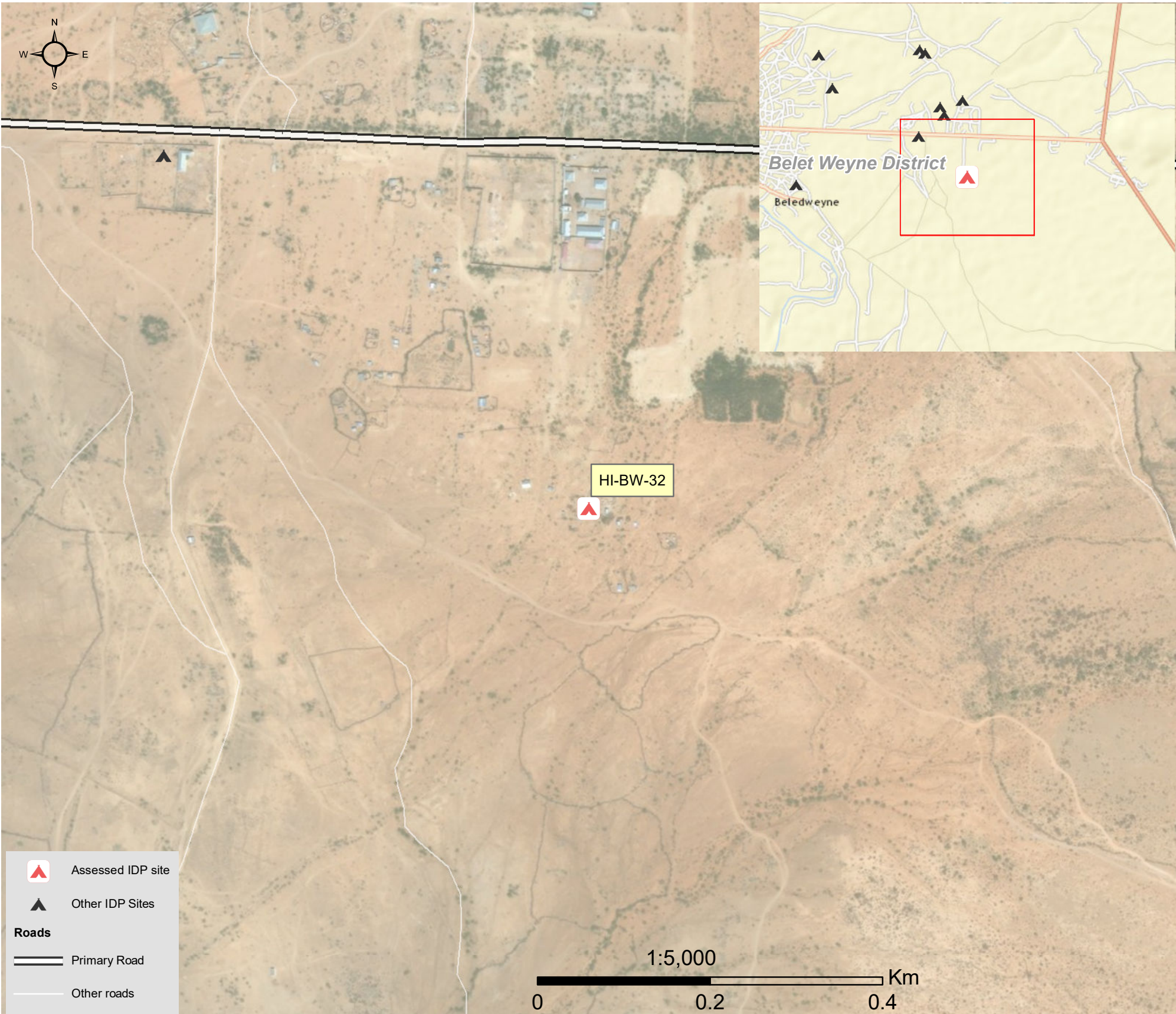
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.739, Long. 45.237



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	250
Estimated number of households	55
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	20
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	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	55
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	14
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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 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 Badbaado 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.

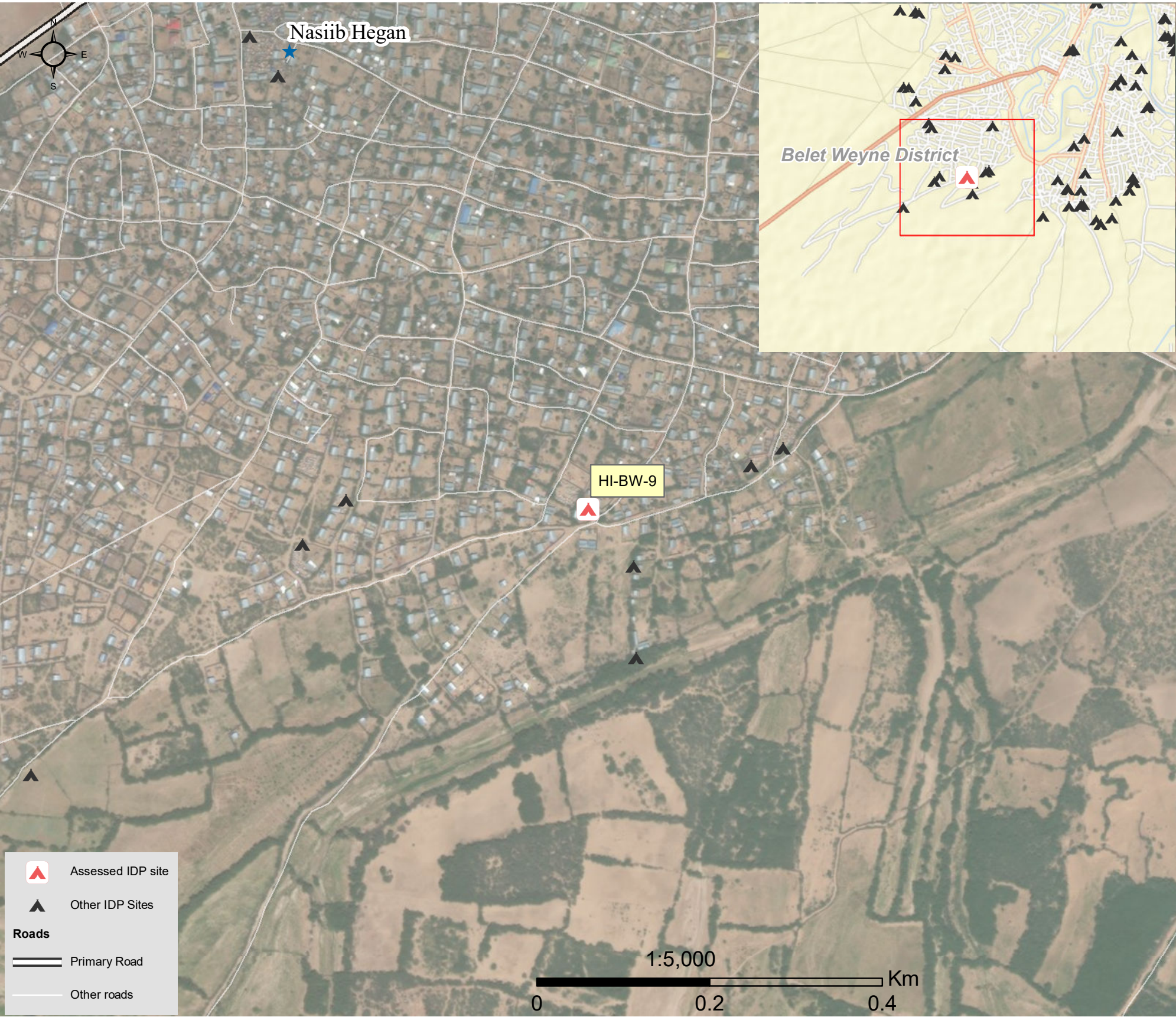
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.195



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	504
Estimated number of households	72
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	1
Latrines (female)	1
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	72
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
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	12 minutes
Women give birth in the site	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Community leader
3. Radio

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

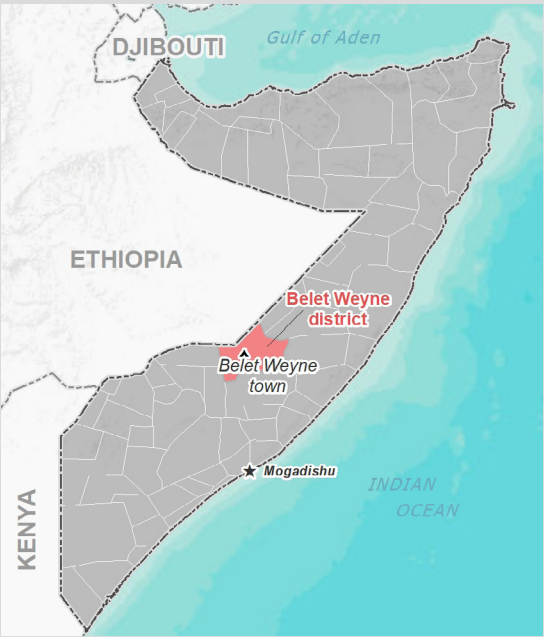
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Guhaad 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.751, Long. 45.233



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	338
Estimated number of households	97
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	35
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	35
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	7
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	1
Latrines (female)	1
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	97
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	12
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Radio	
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

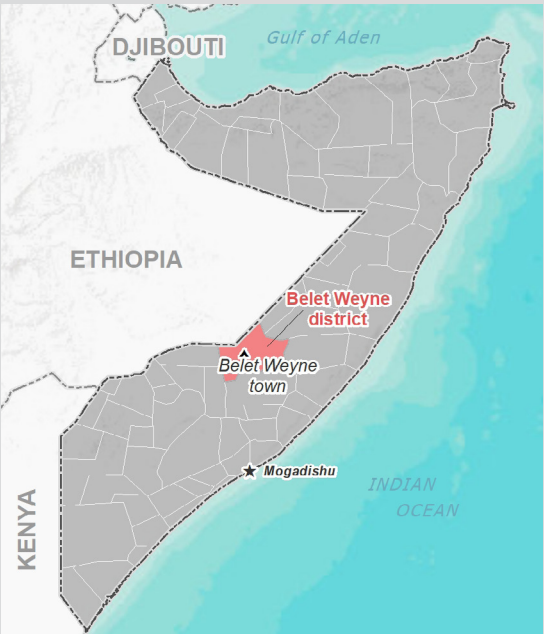
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Hoodleey 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.

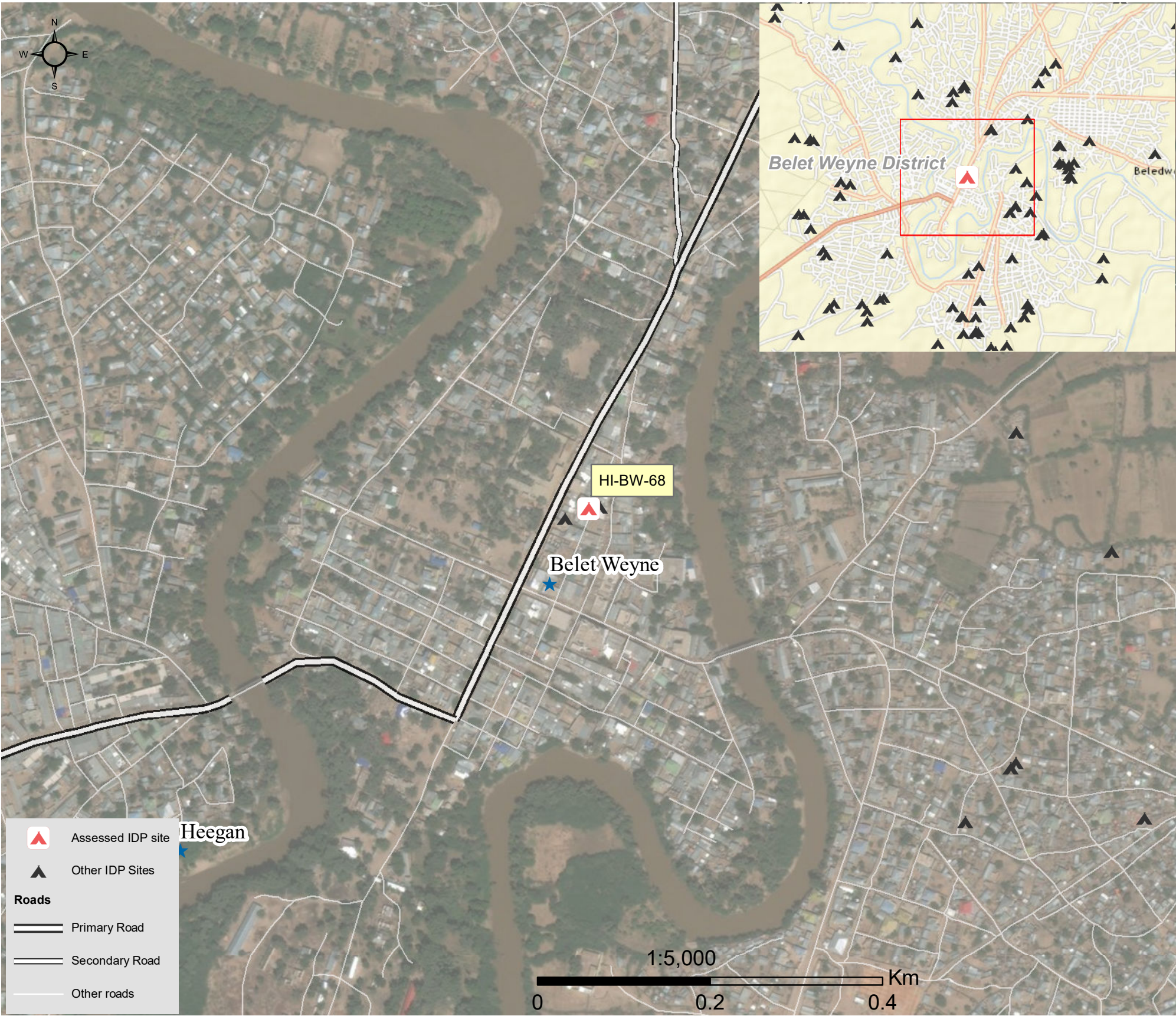
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.204



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	500
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	5
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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 Kooshin 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.

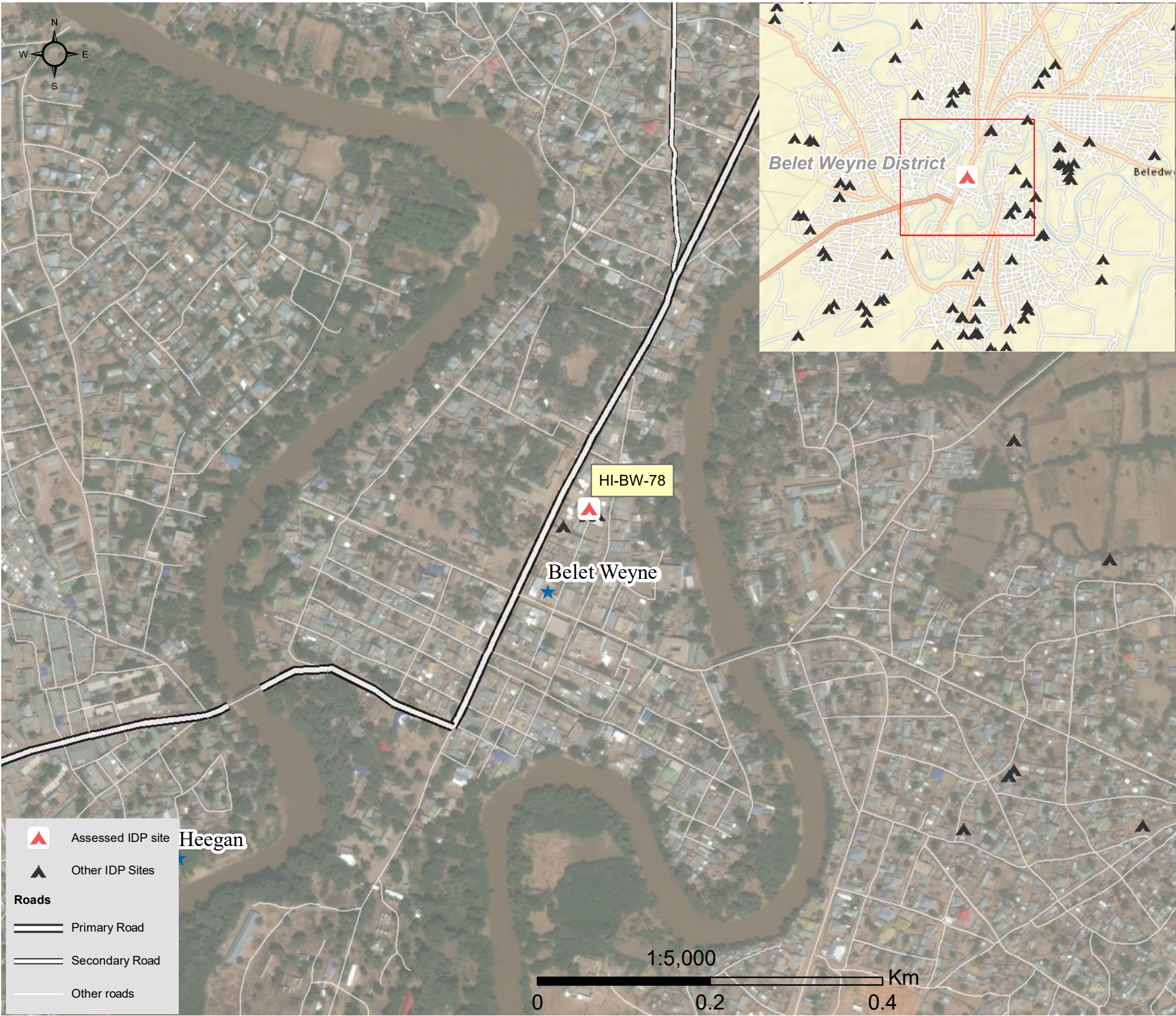
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.204



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	500
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	80
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	5
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

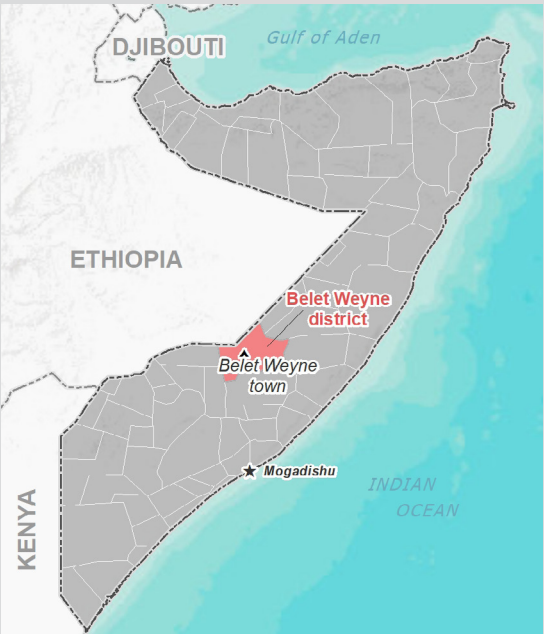
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dugane 1 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.75, Long. 45.233



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	335
Estimated number of households	133
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	39
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	29
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	133
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

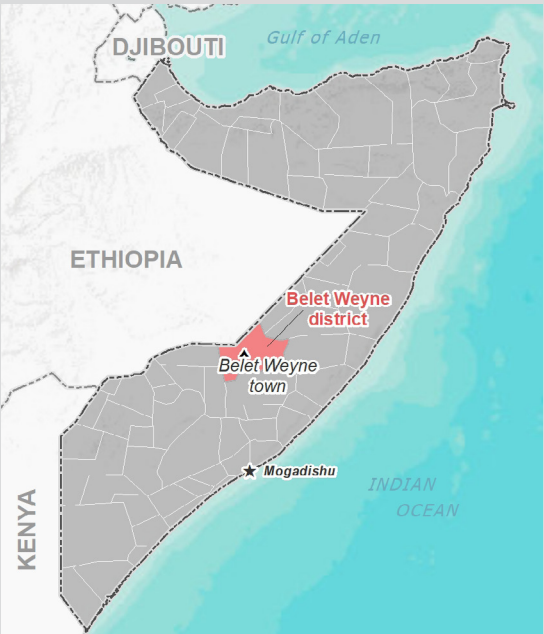
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Banaaney 2 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.

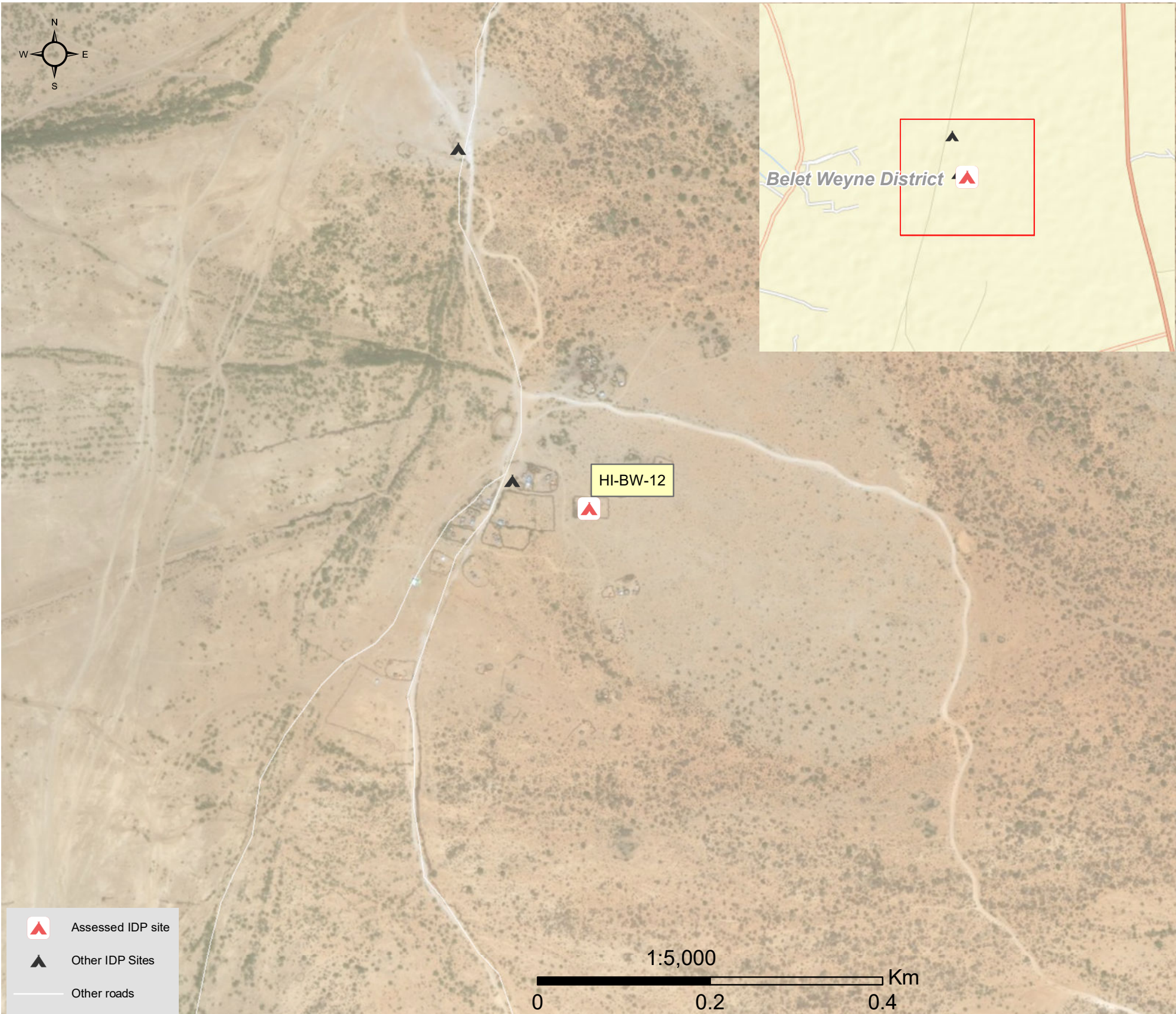
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.788, Long. 45.232



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	397
Estimated number of households	80
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	12
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	25
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	6
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Mud Adobe Block	
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	70
Host community/ non-displaced	10
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Banadir
Third area of origin	Galgaduud



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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

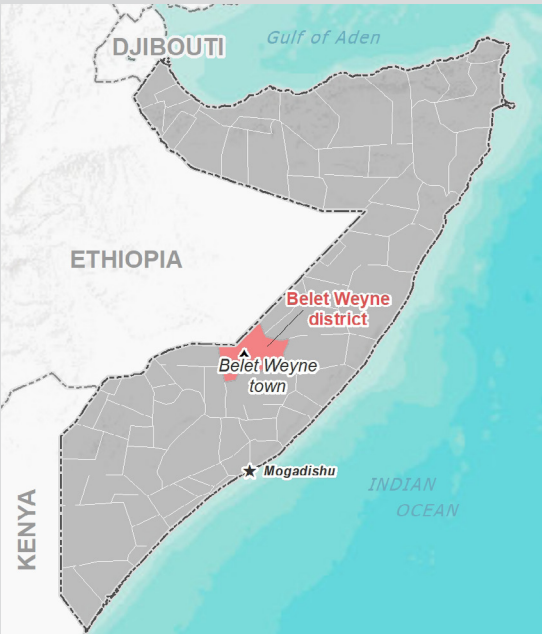
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dugane 2 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.

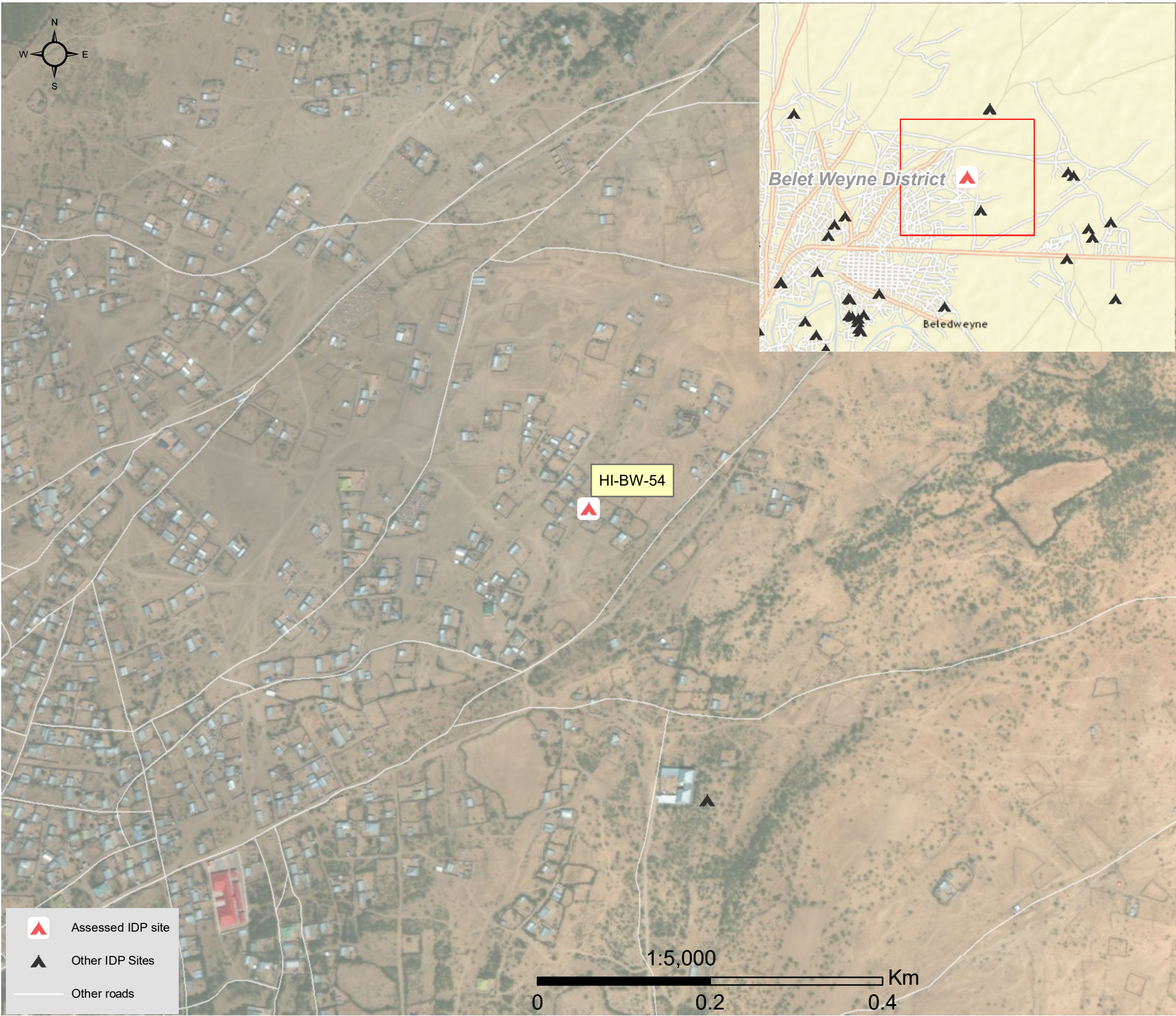
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.75, Long. 45.223



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	250
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	10
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	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)	1
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	45
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Galgaduud
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Radio
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 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

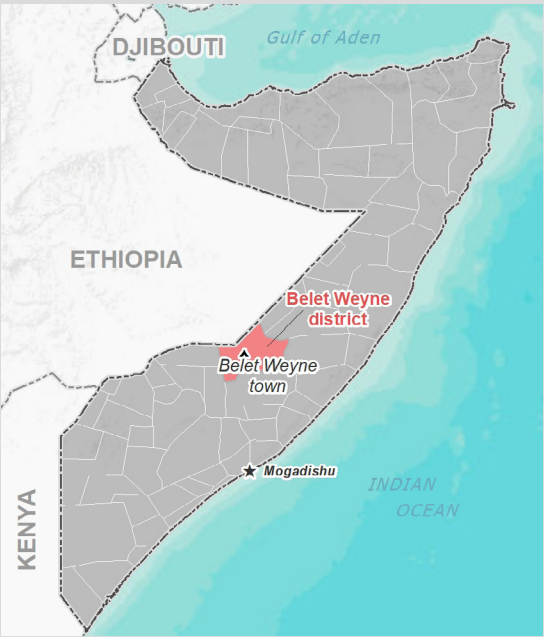
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xamiir Gaab 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.

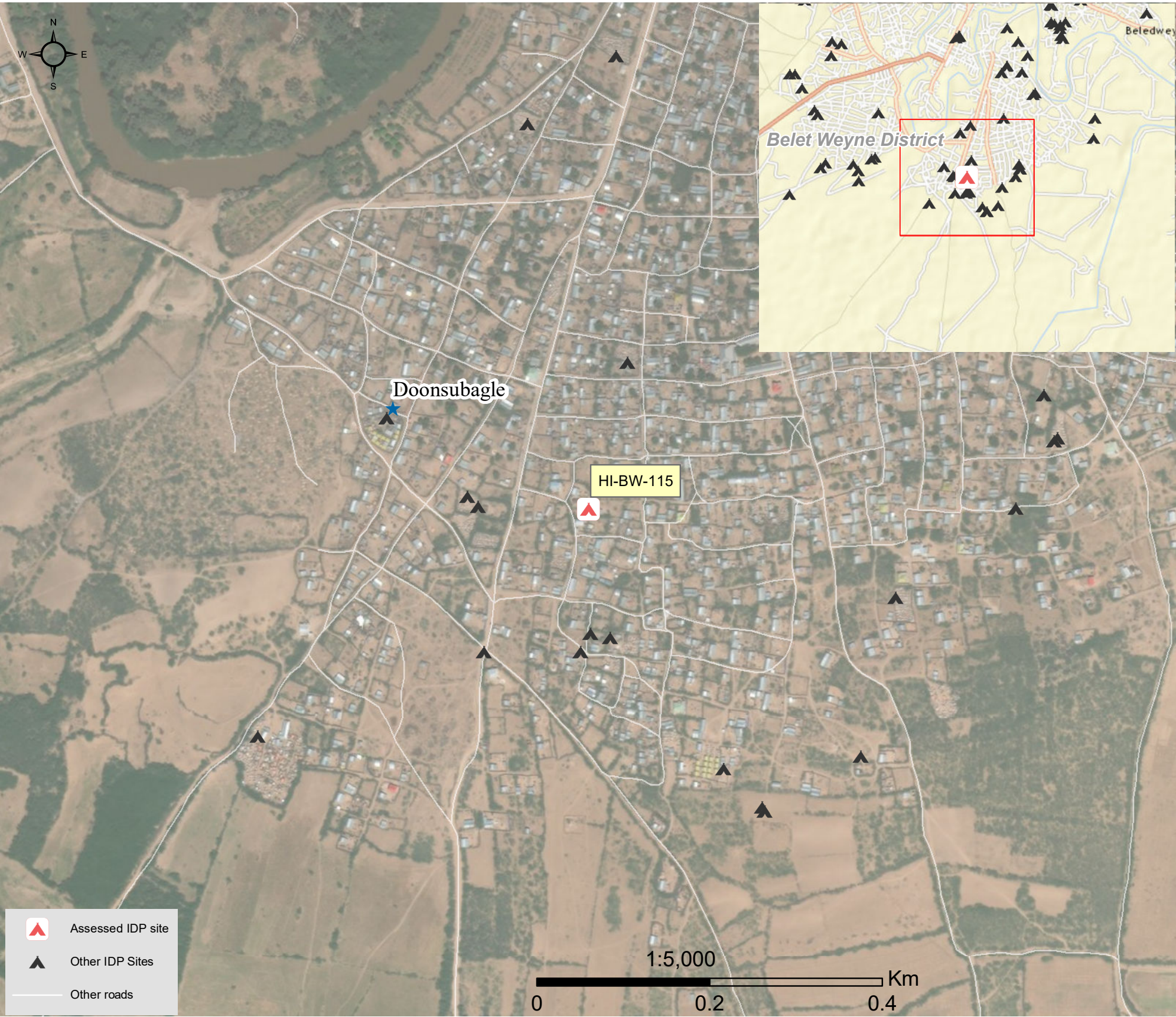
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.723, Long. 45.205



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	270
Estimated number of households	45
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	8
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	15
Unaccompanied children	2
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	40
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	9
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Galgaduud
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Radio	
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 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 Xiintooy 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.

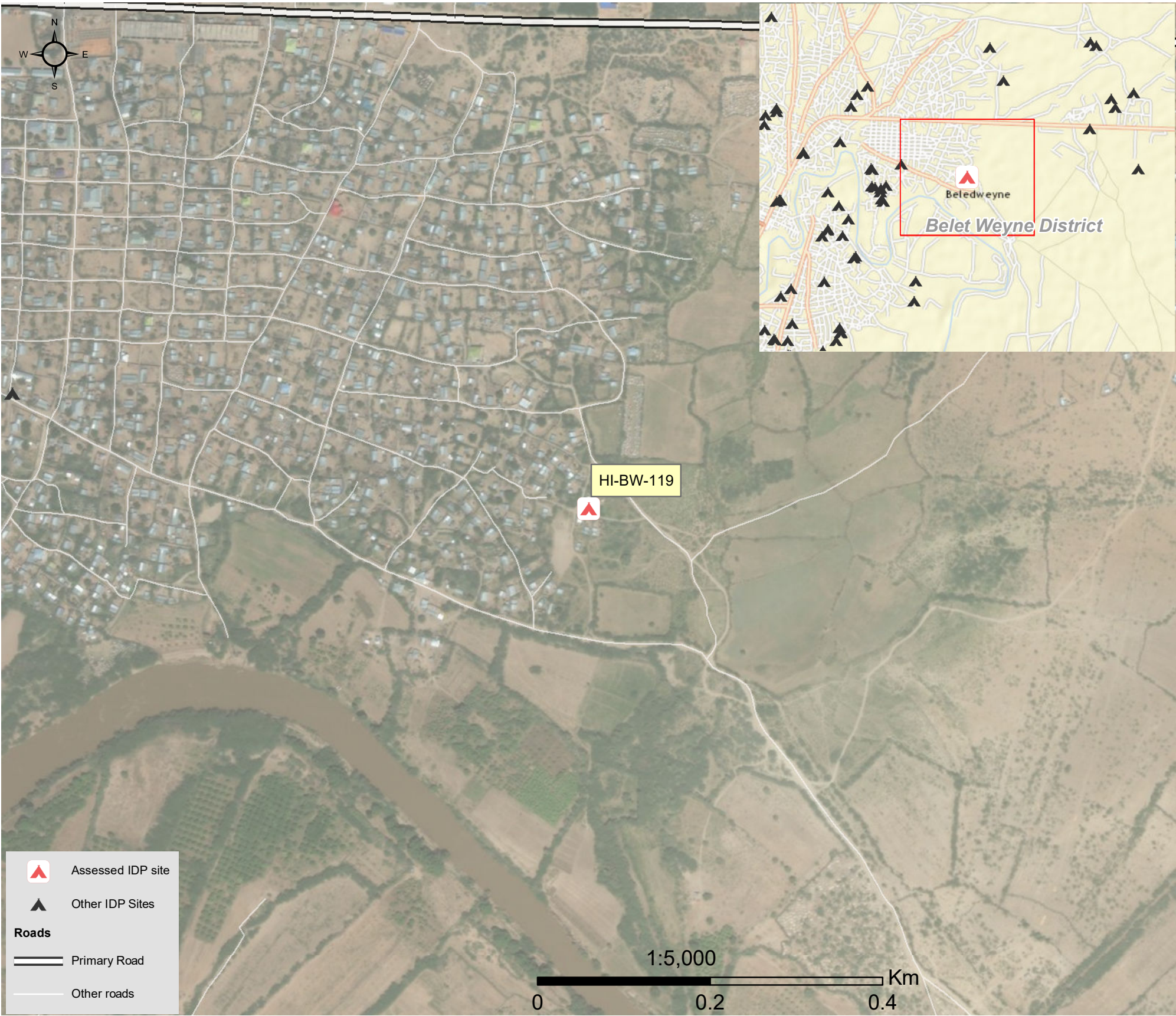
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.738, Long. 45.221



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	450
Estimated number of households	75
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	18
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	97
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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)	6
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	75
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Lower Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

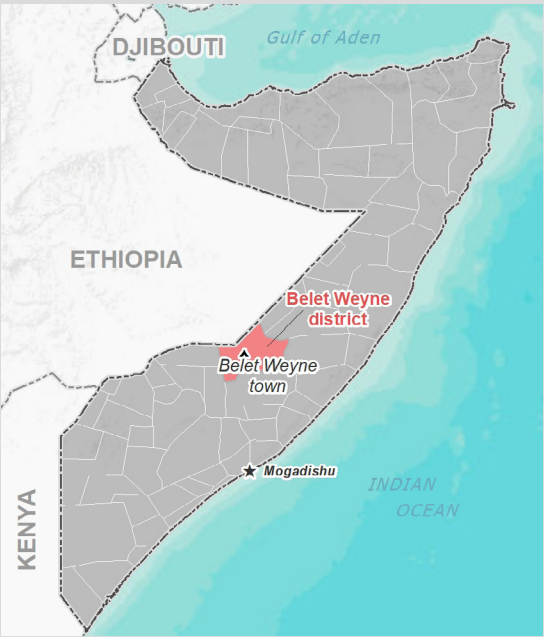
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Shirkaneeco 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.81, Long. 45.233



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	373
Estimated number of households	75
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	61
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	8
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	72
Host community/ non-displaced	3
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.
5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

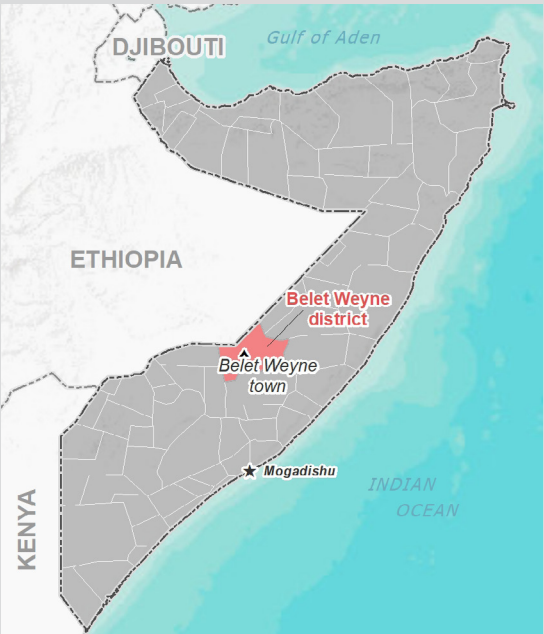
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Garweyne 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.

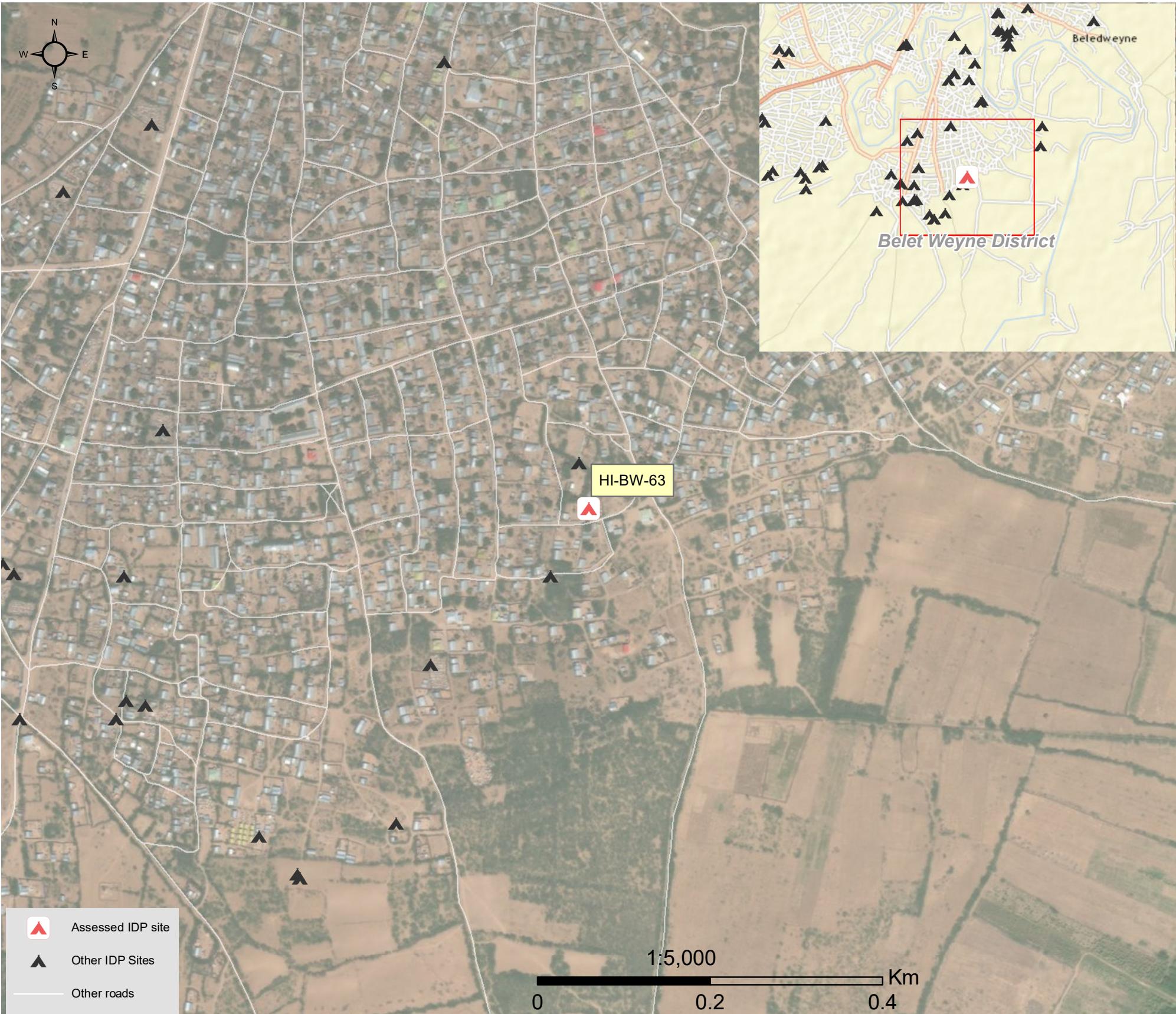
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.21



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	308
Estimated number of households	63
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	12
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	28
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	4
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)	1
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. Tent	
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	63
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

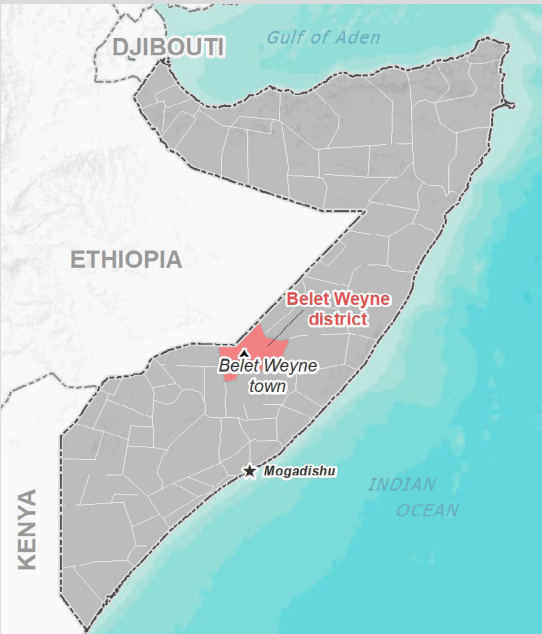
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This factsheet presents a summary of Xaqsoor Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

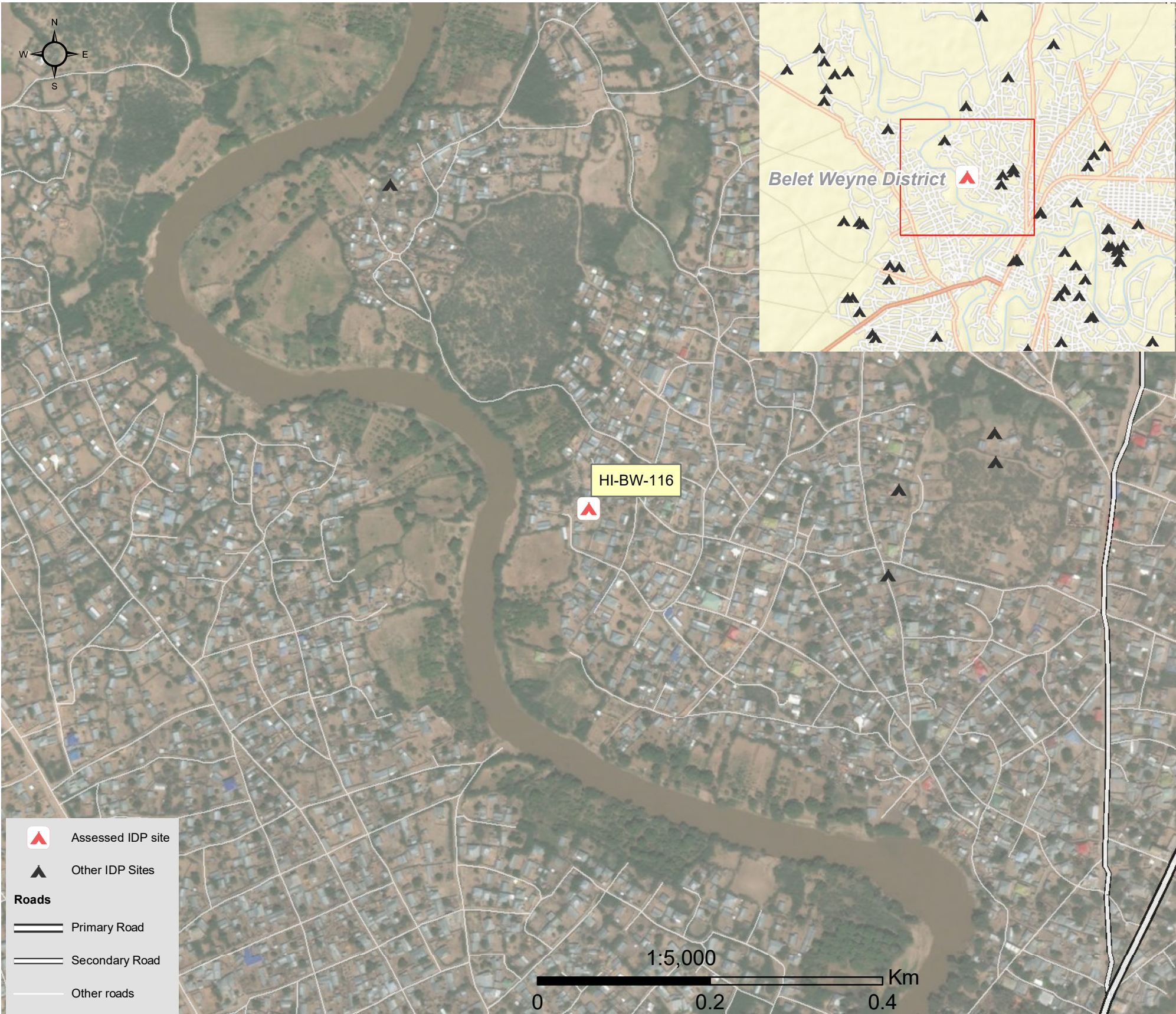
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.744, Long. 45.2



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	166
Estimated number of households	35
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	12
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	6
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	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	30
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	6
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

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

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Fatxi 2 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.733, Long. 45.189



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	150
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
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	No
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	2
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. Tent	
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	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
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 Afgaduud 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.

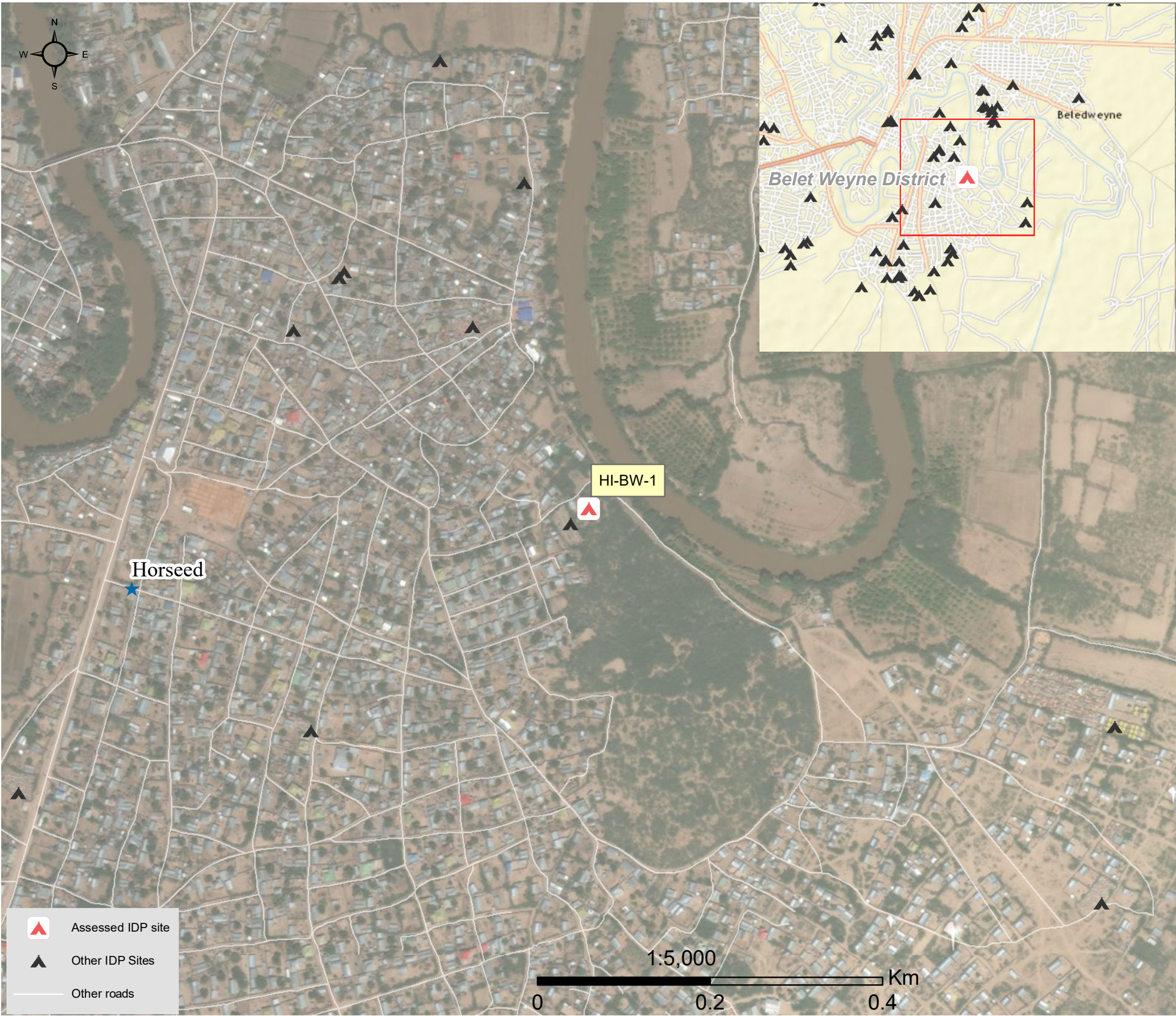
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.731, Long. 45.211



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	200
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	48
Unaccompanied children	2
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	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)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	45 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. AWD / Cholera
2. Malaria
3. Diphtheria

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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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 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

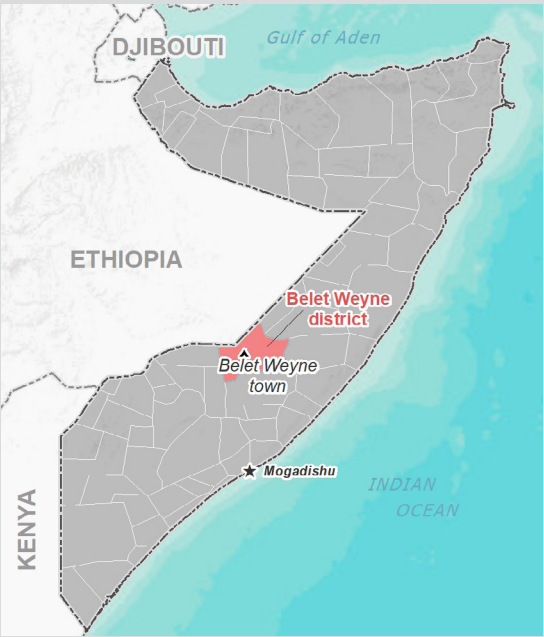
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Kulan 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.

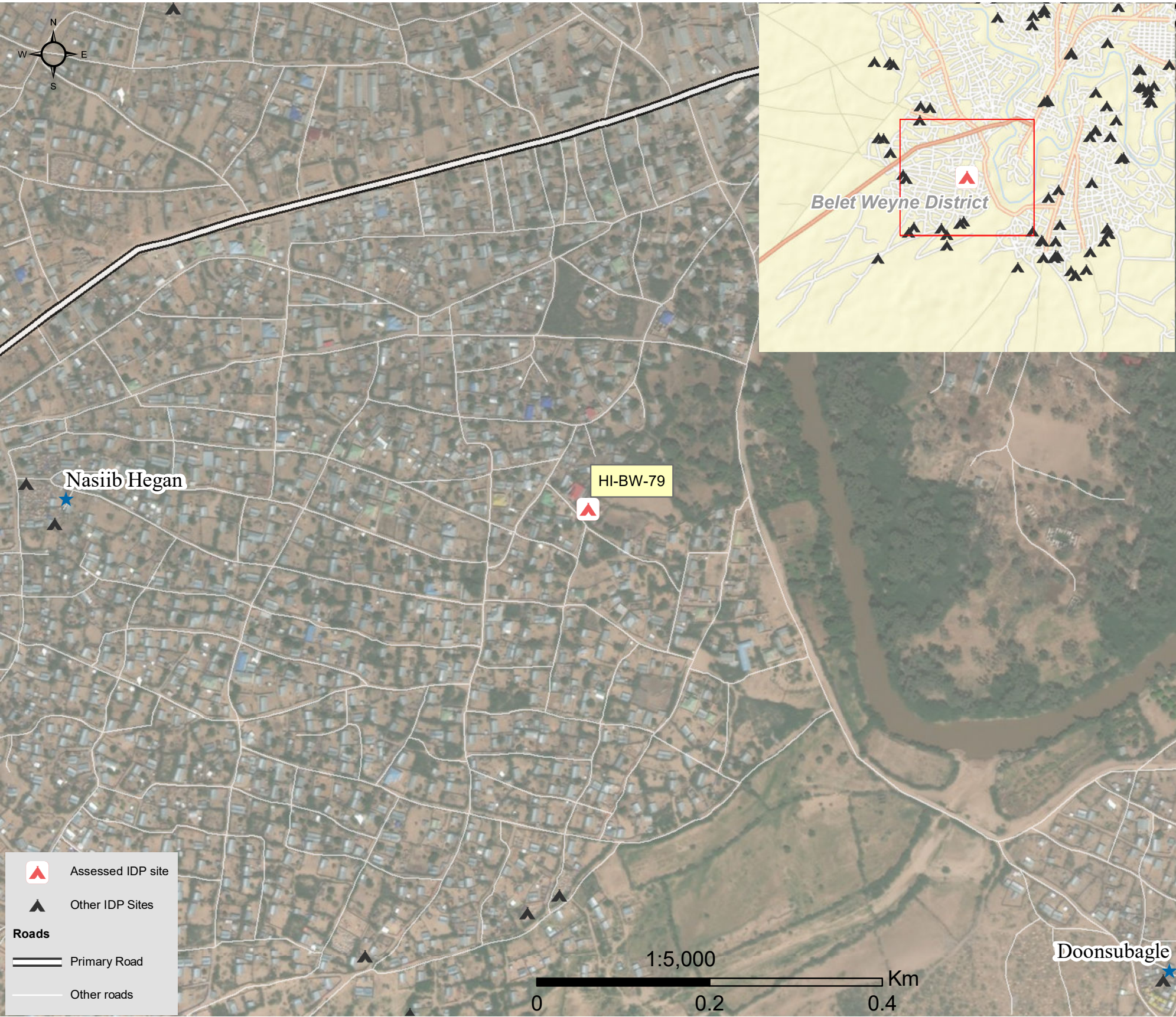
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.729, Long. 45.197



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	180
Estimated number of households	20
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	20
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



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. AWD / Cholera	
2. Malaria	
3. Diphtheria	
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
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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 Xayad 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.

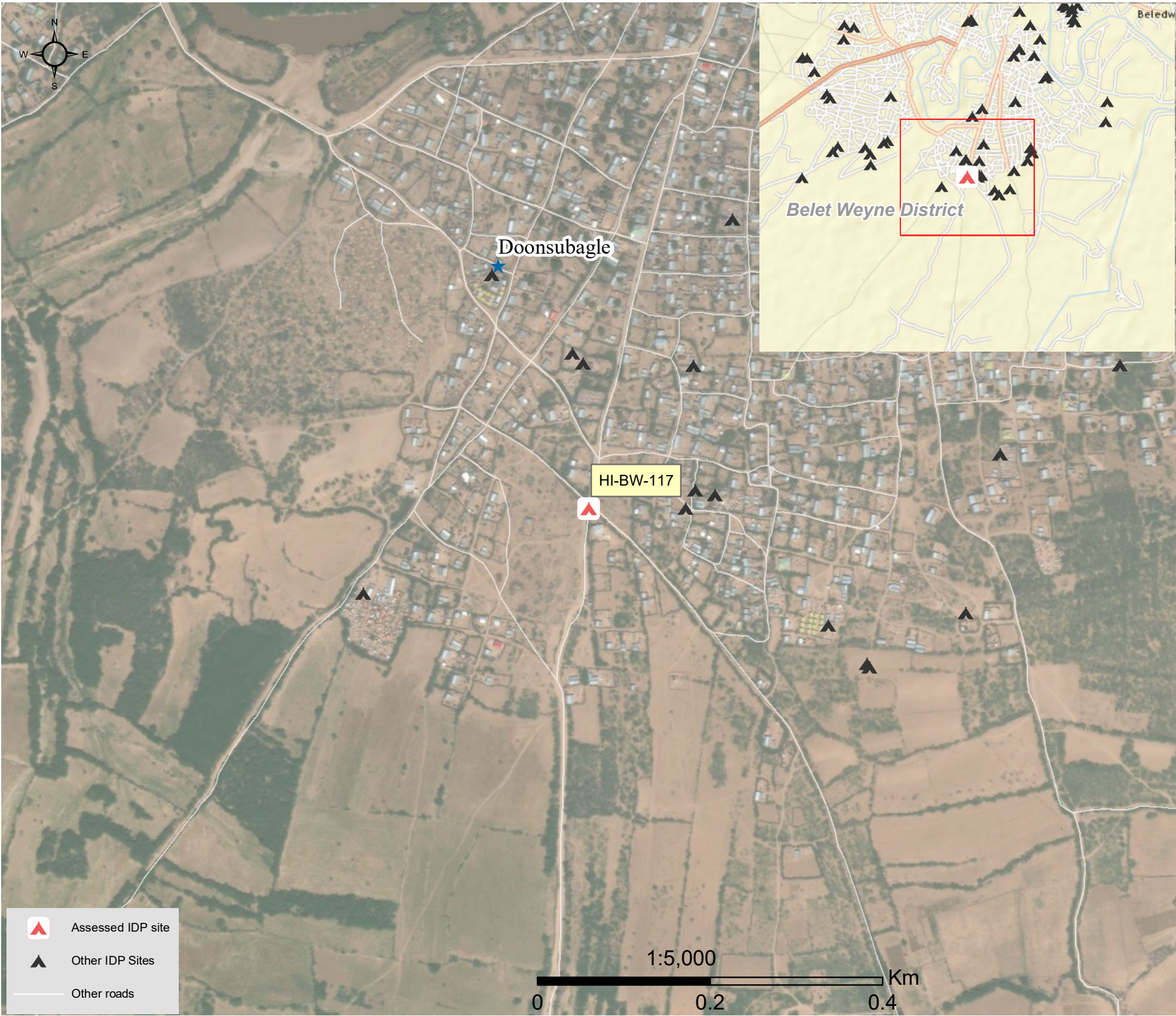
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.722, Long. 45.204



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	150
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	5
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	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)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	45 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bari
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

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 Bilan 2 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.

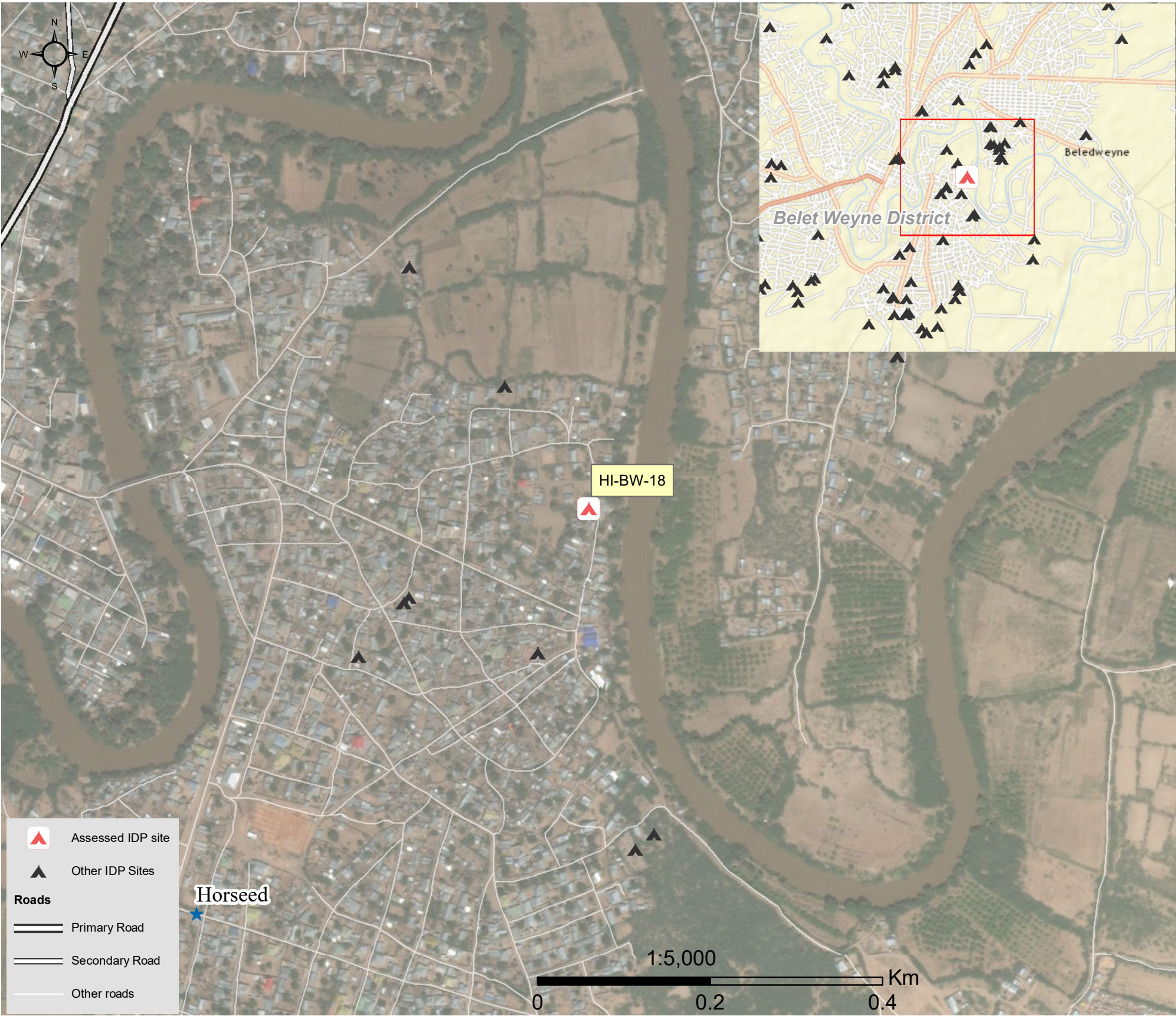
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.735, Long. 45.21



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	200
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-08
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	4
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
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	No
Type of landownership	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	35
Host community/ non-displaced	15
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	4
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Mudug
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	2 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. Quranic	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. TV	
3. Radio	
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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

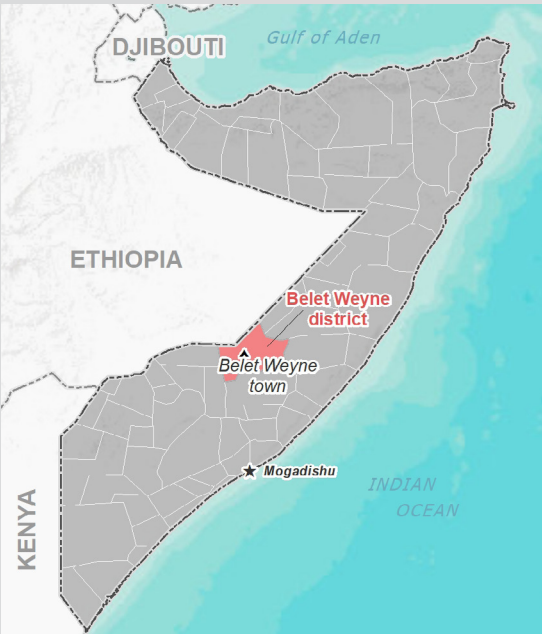
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Cadaani 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.

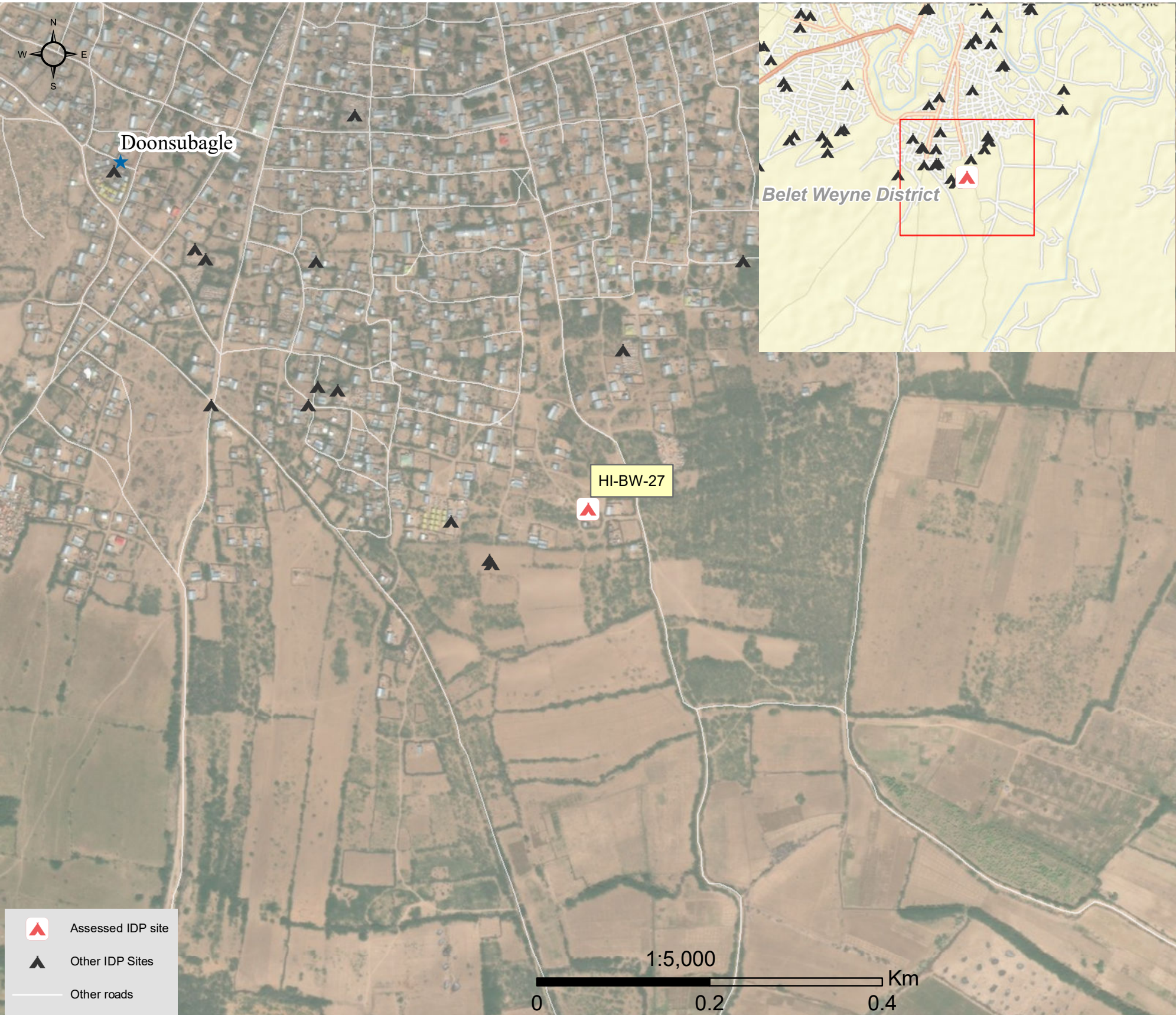
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.721, Long. 45.208



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	200
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	9
Child-headed households	1
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	7
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	4
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	Yes



Health and Nutrition

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



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Government official	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Shoowli1 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.722, Long. 45.205



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	300
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	Yes
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)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	28 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Awdal
Third area of origin	Banadir



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
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	15 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
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 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

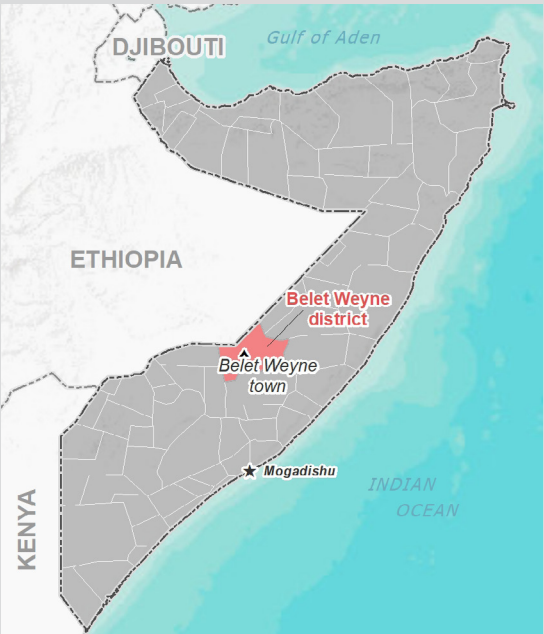
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dalsan2 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.738, Long. 45.213



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	123
Estimated number of households	52
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	11
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	35
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	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	1
Latrines (female)	2
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	52
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	35 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	35 minutes
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. Primary	
2. Classes for adults	
3. Quranic	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Aid worker	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Daryeel 3 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.

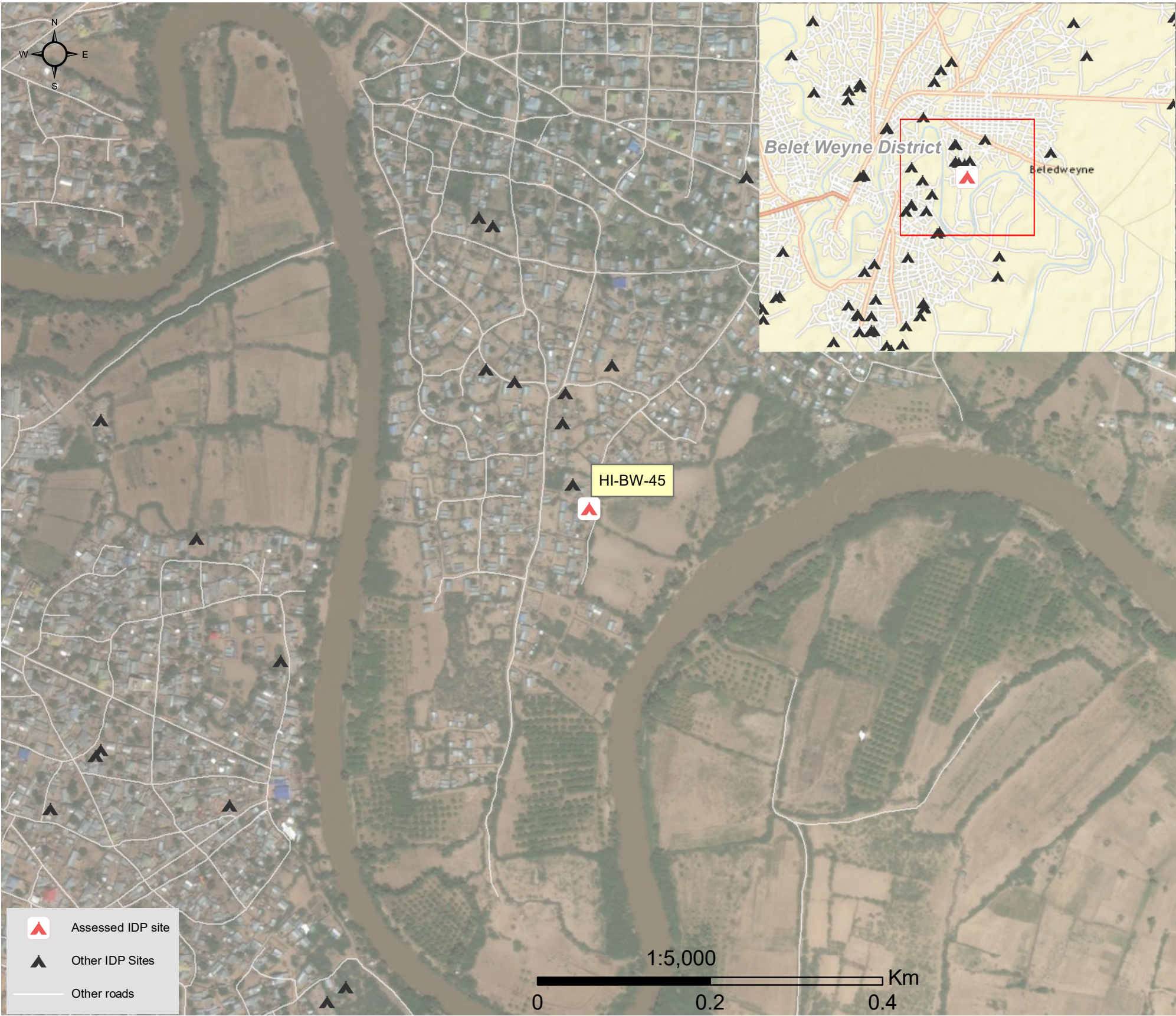
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.214



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	213
Estimated number of households	46
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	6
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	31
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
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	46
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

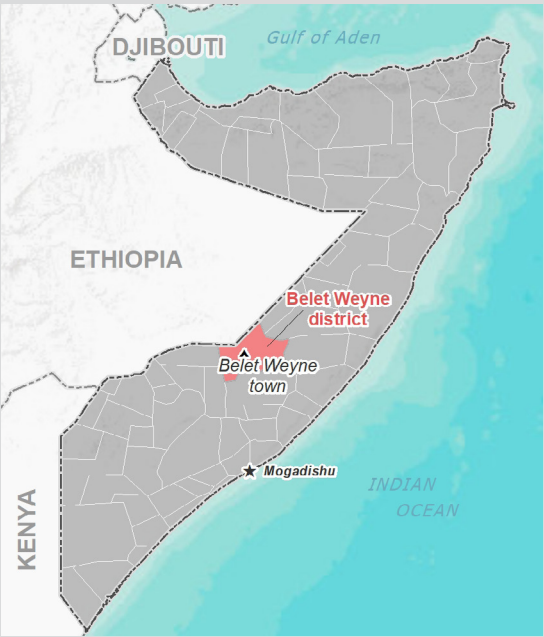
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ex Airbor 2 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.

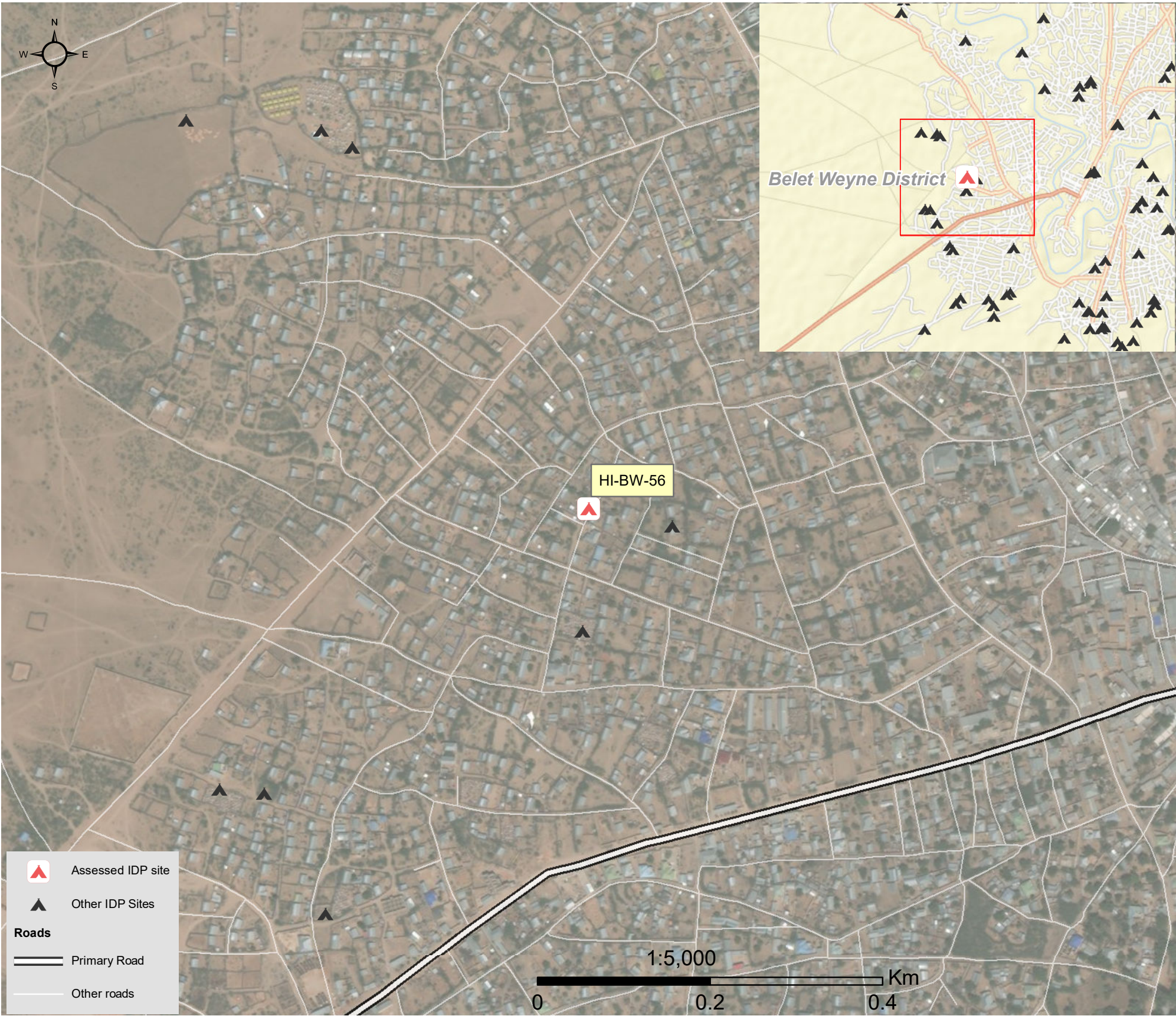
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.193



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	120
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-06
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	Unknown
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent	
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	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	3
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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 Tawakal Qeeyr 2 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.

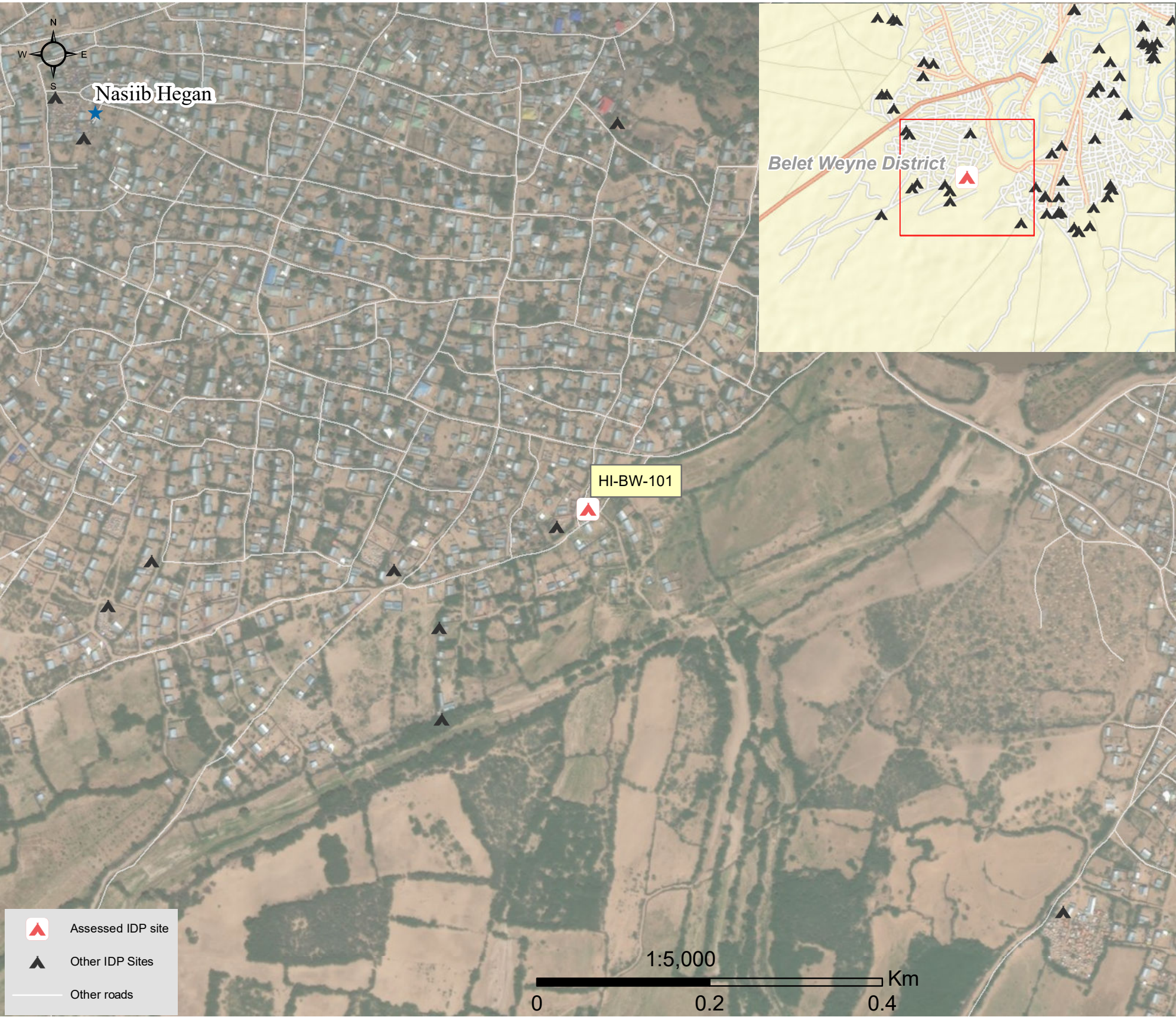
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.197



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	194
Estimated number of households	40
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	11
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	21
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. Tent	
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	40
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	2
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Bakool



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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.

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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 Doolo Gaal 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.

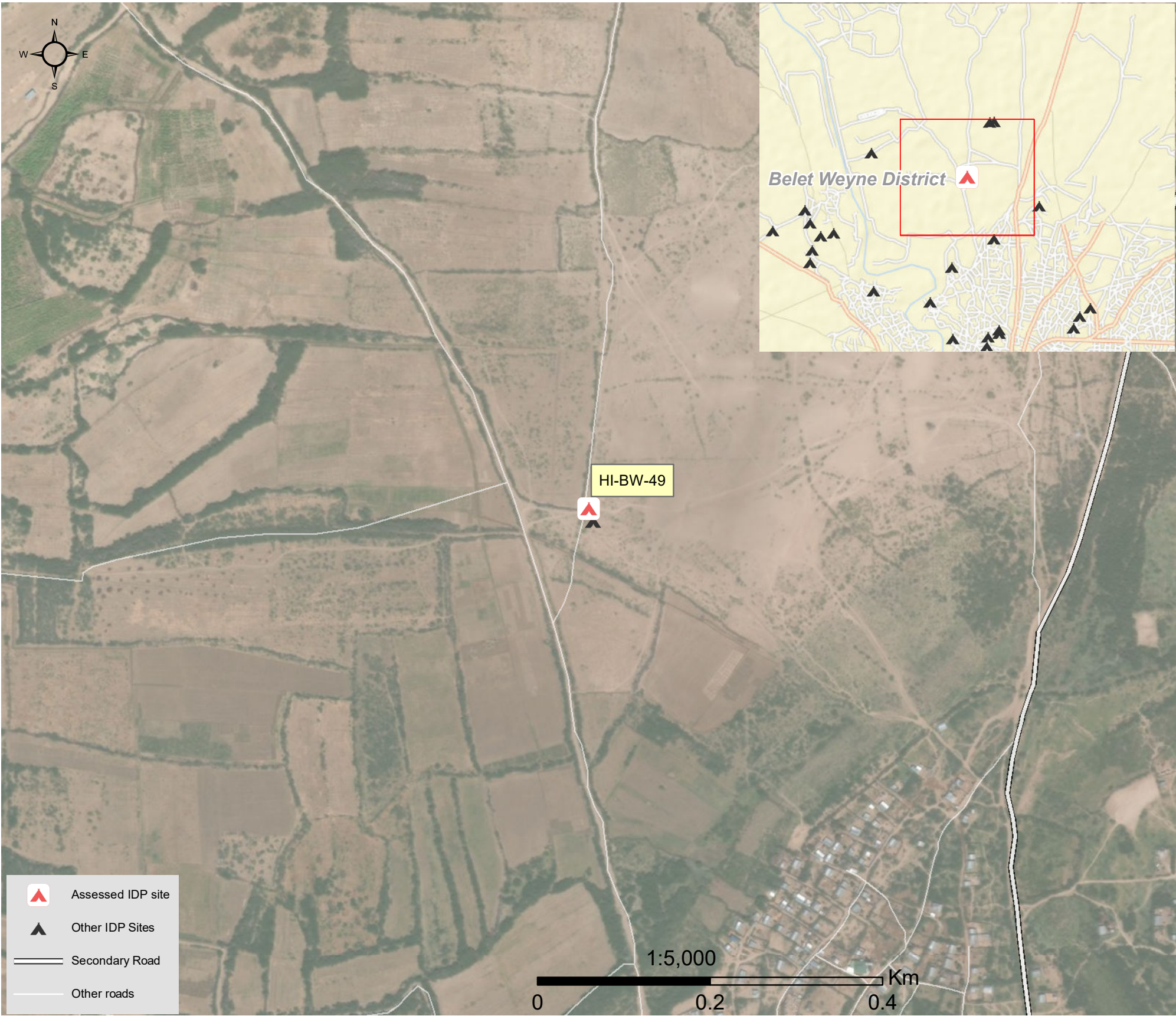
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.759, Long. 45.201



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	1800
Estimated number of households	600
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	200
Child-headed households	200
Elderly individuals ⁴	550
Unaccompanied children	200
Individuals with a physical disability	0
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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. 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

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	550
Host community/ non-displaced	50
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Awdal



Food Security

Primary source of food	Unknown
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. AWD / Cholera
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	No
Access to nutrition services	Do not know
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: Do not know



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

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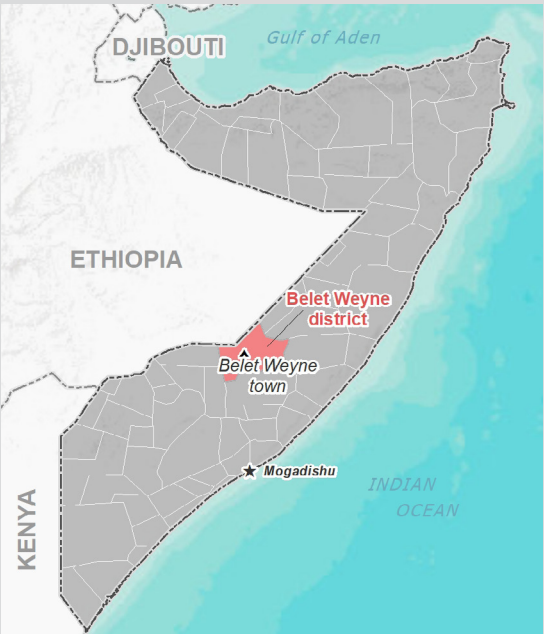
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Buula Xubey 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.

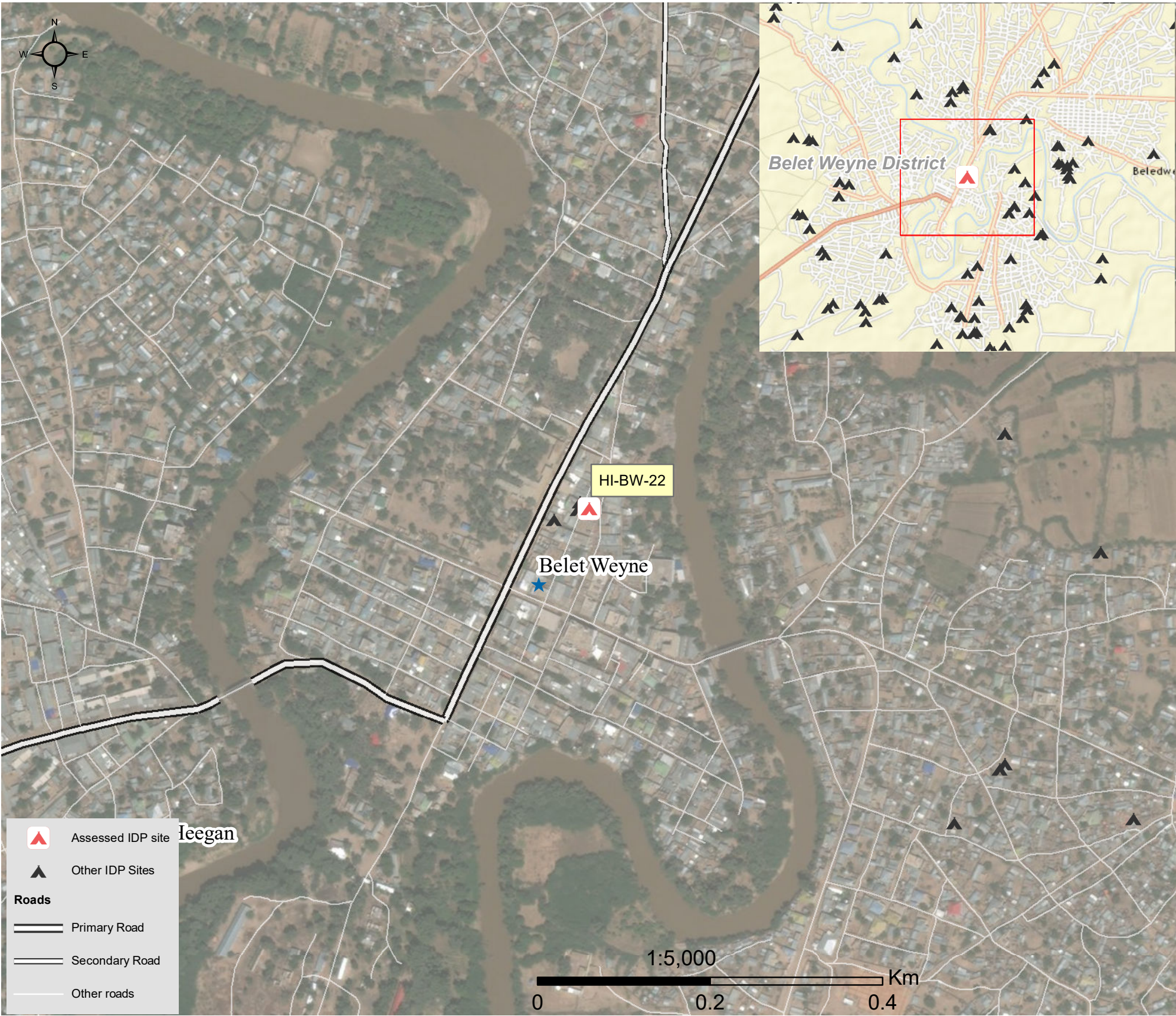
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.204



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	2500
Estimated number of households	500
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-17
Site owner	None



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	5
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	300
Unaccompanied children	5
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	300
Host community/ non-displaced	200
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	3 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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.

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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 Dalsan Camp 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.739, Long. 45.213



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	700
Estimated number of households	140
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	70
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	170
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	25
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)	1
Latrines (male)	4
Latrines (female)	5
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	30 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	140
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Galgaduud
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. Malaria
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
2. Radio
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 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 Birmaal Camp 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.

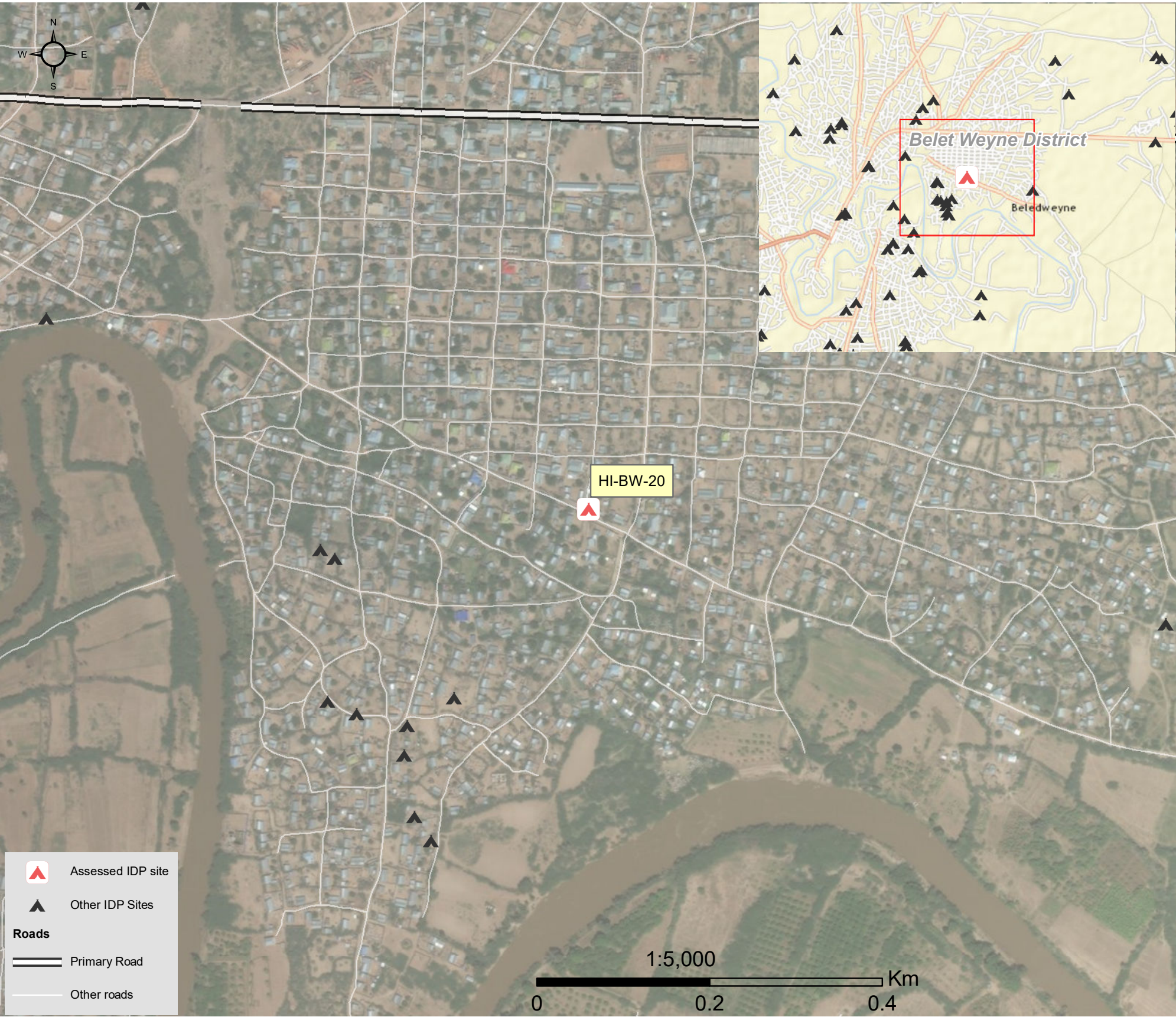
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.74, Long. 45.215



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	375
Estimated number of households	125
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Not known



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	19
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	130
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	No
Type of landownership	N/A
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	1
Latrines (female)	2
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Timber and plastic sheet	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	125
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Religious leader	
3. Aid worker	
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

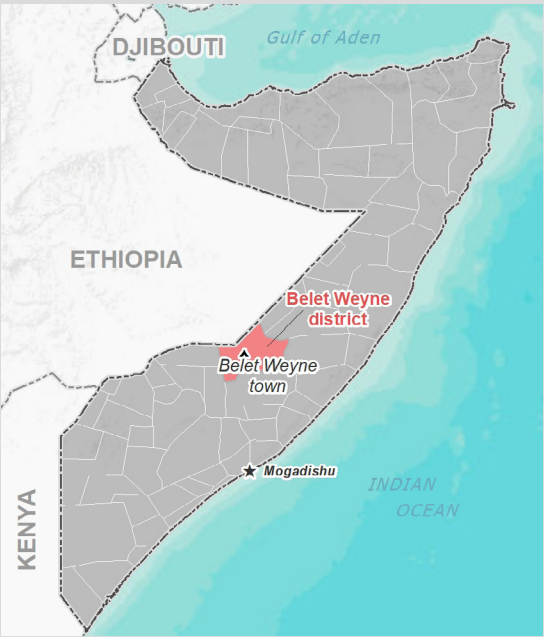
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xalane 2 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.

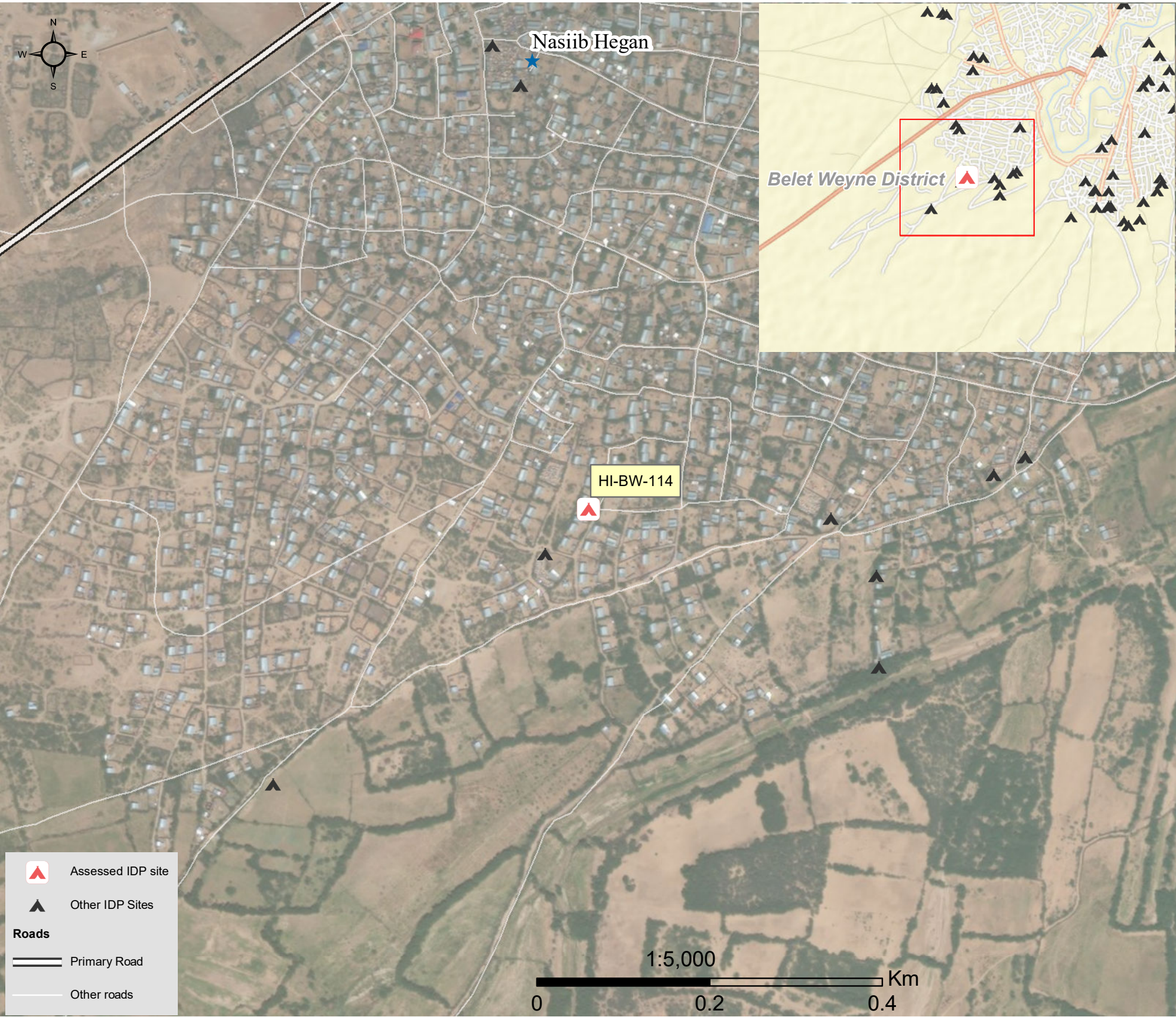
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.725, Long. 45.192



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	900
Estimated number of households	397
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-07
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	37
Child-headed households	4
Elderly individuals ⁴	120
Unaccompanied children	15
Individuals with a physical disability	50
Presence of shared community space	Yes
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	4
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	397
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
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 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 Gabooye2 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.737, Long. 45.213



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	900
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-14
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	5
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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	140
Host community/ non-displaced	10
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
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 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 Gurmad Iyo Gargaar 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.

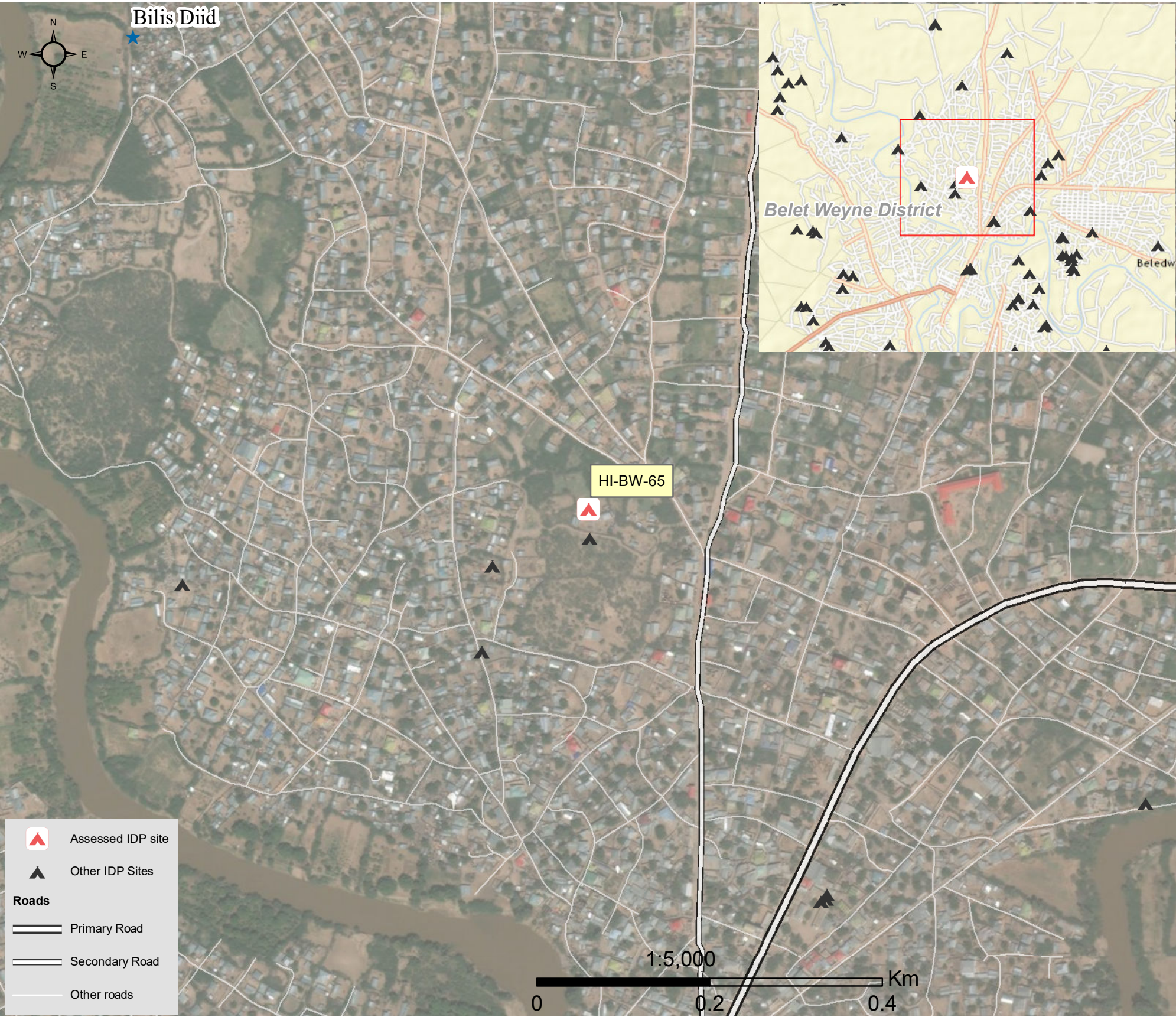
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.745, Long. 45.204



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	502
Estimated number of households	170
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-13
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	92
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	16
Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	27 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	150
Host community/ non-displaced	20
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
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 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

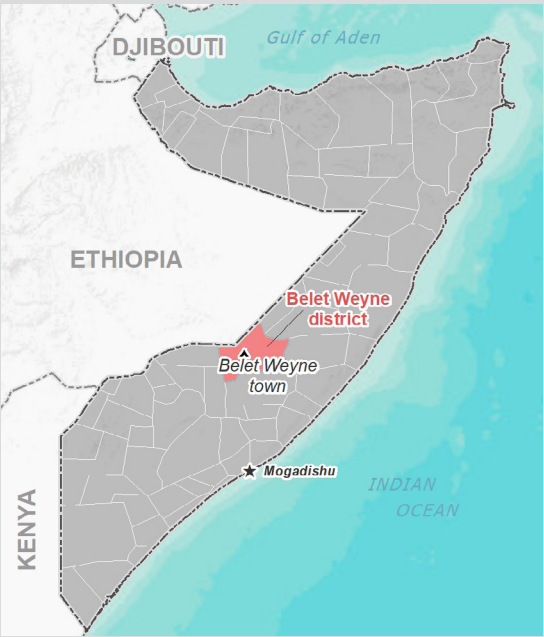
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Kaalmooy Camp 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.

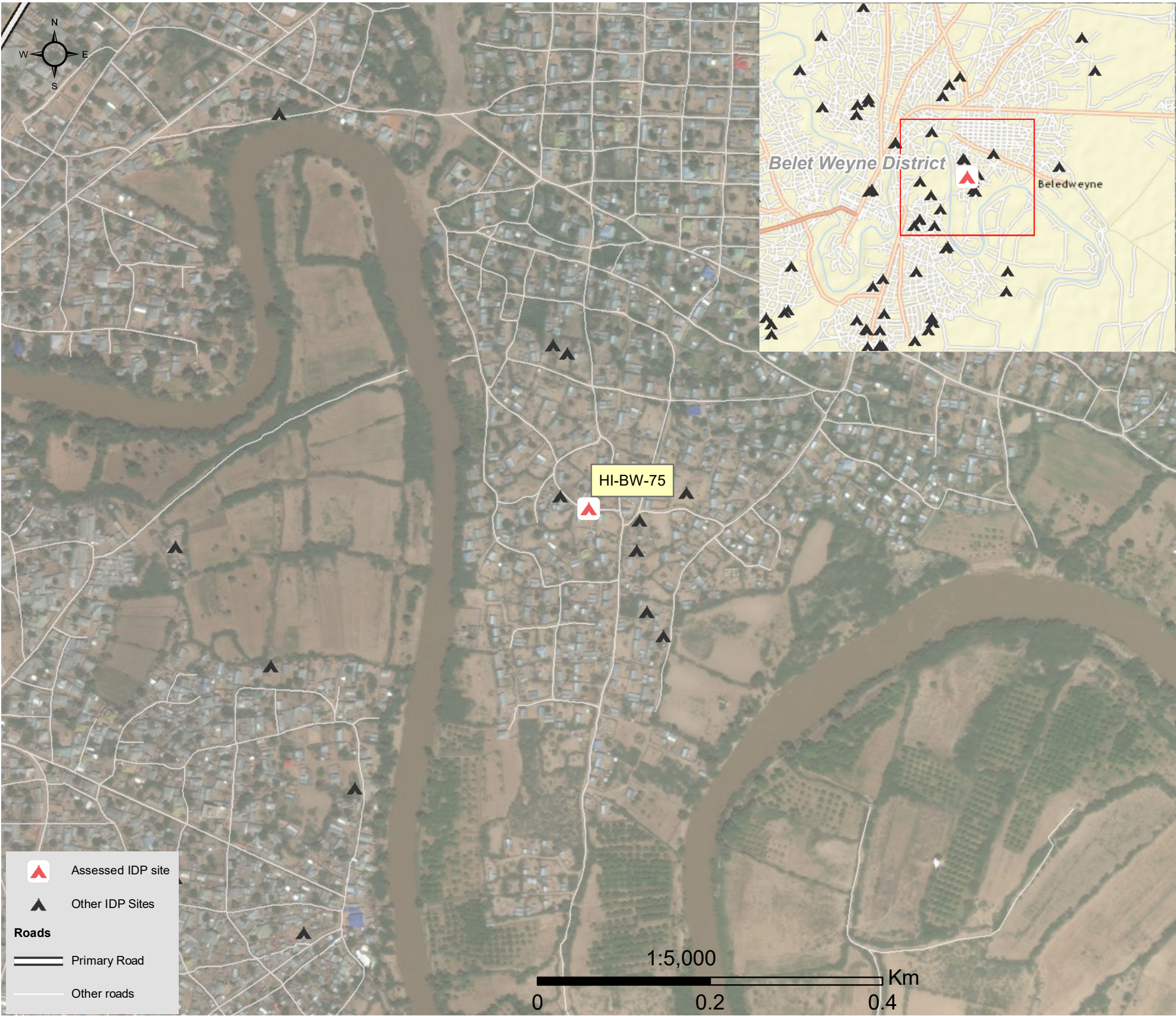
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.737, Long. 45.213



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	240
Estimated number of households	60
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	75
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	2
Latrines (female)	3
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Timber and plastic sheet	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	45 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	60
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Aid worker	
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

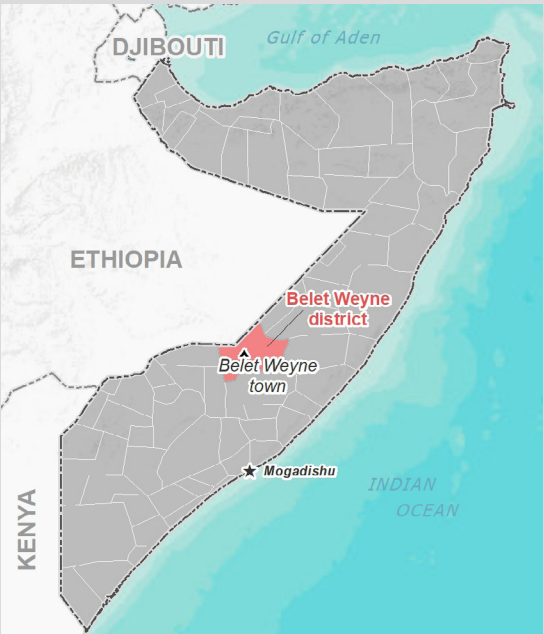
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xeeyndaab 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.

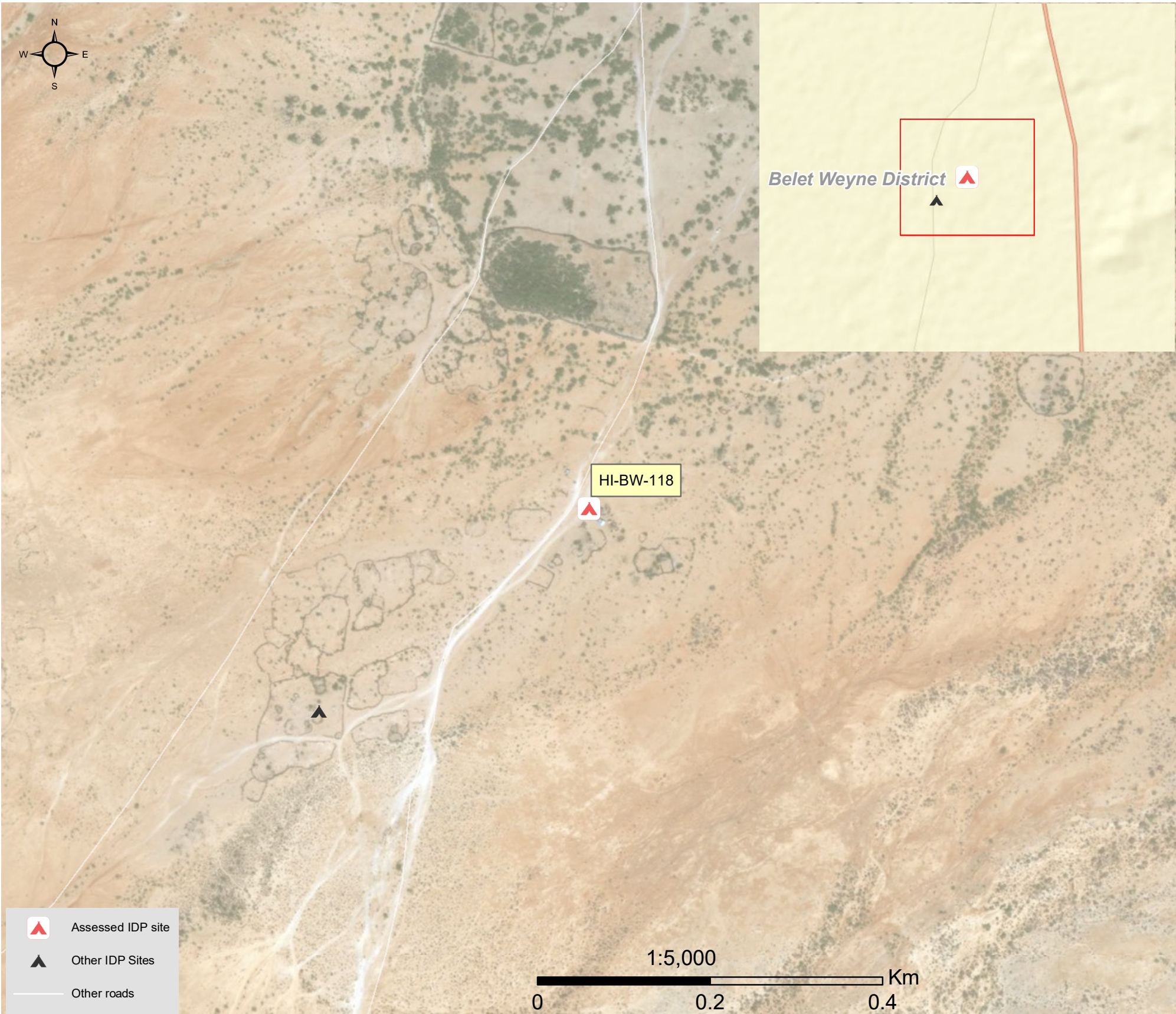
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.812, Long. 45.236



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	600
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
Unaccompanied children	20
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

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	125
Host community/ non-displaced	25
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Monthly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	10 minutes
Access to nutrition services:	Yes



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
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 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 Badbaado1 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.

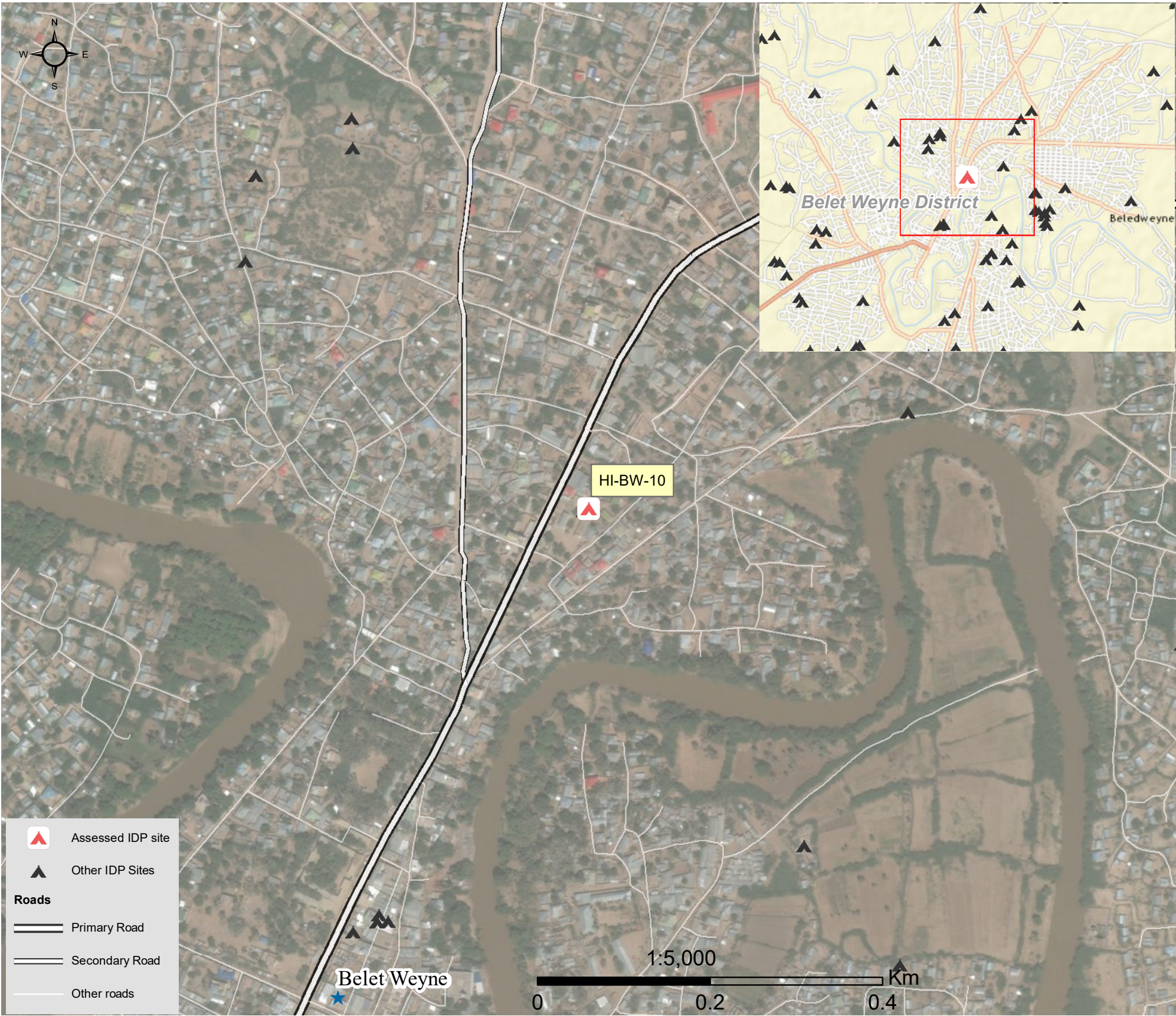
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.741, Long. 45.206



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	486
Estimated number of households	162
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	14
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	1
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	12
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:

1. AWD / Cholera
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A

Access to nutrition services: No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Friends, neighbours and family
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

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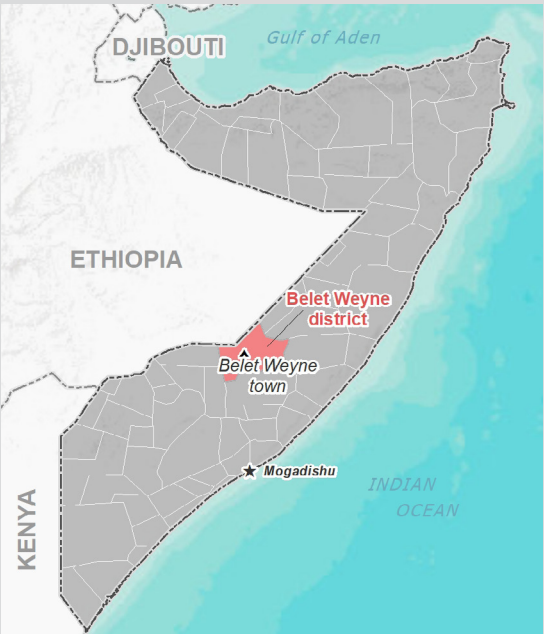
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xalane 1 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.

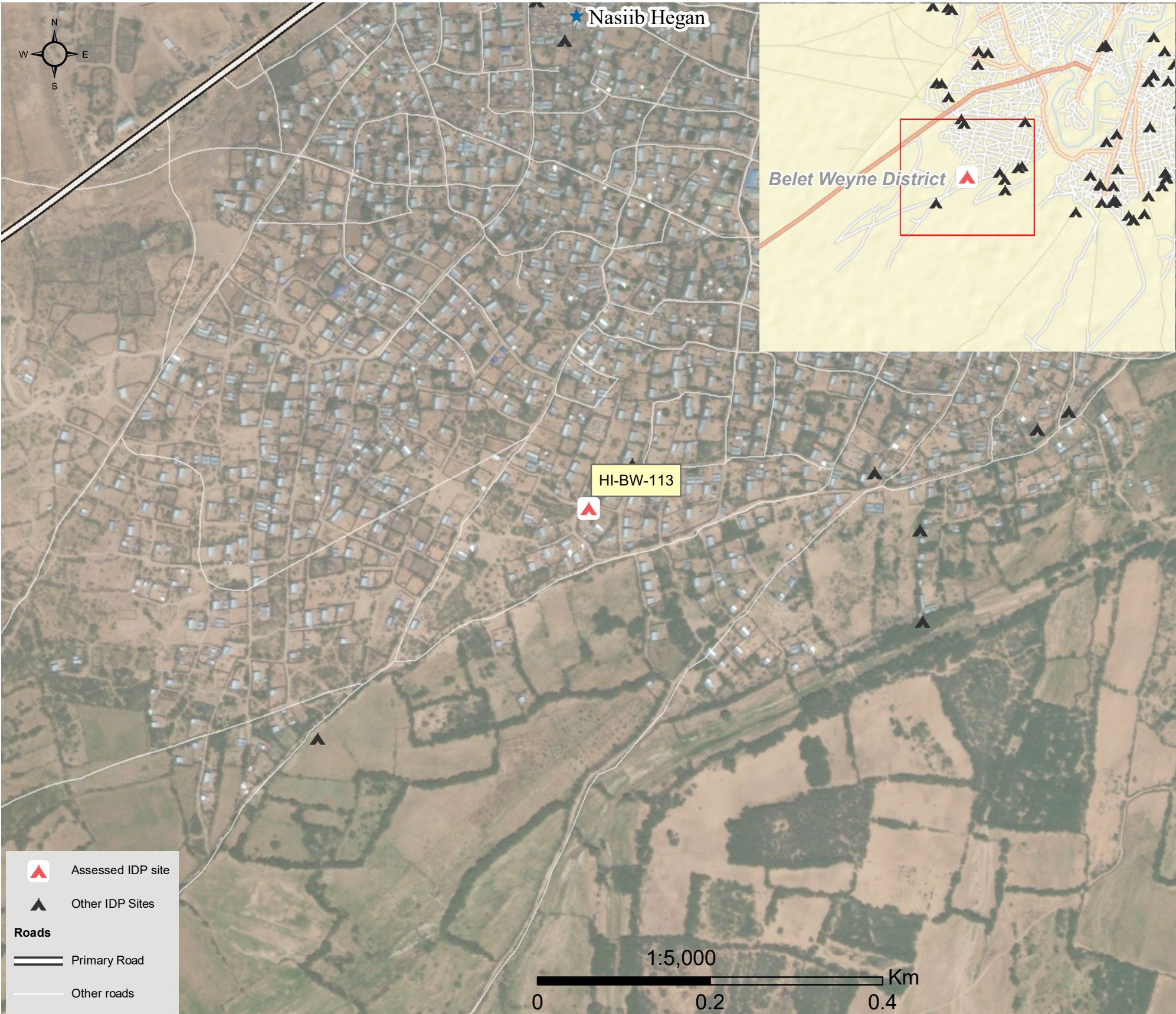
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.192



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	300
Estimated number of households	107
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-07
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	12
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	9
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	4
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	Yes



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	35 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	107
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
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 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

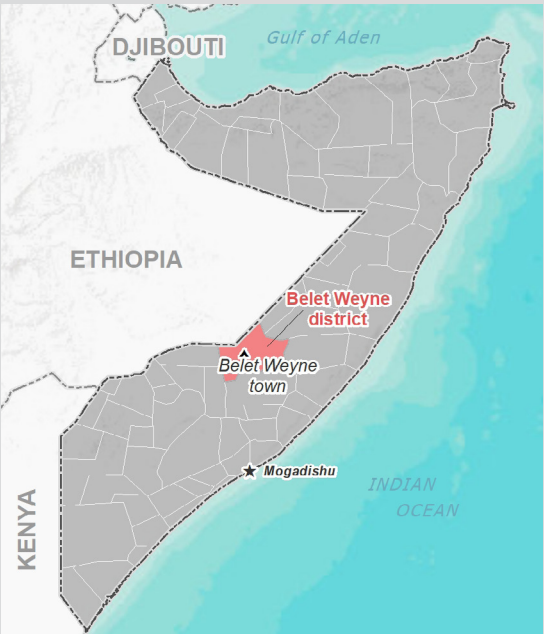
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Ayaanle 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.729, Long. 45.208



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	160
Estimated number of households	40
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	15
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	45
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	35
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Bay



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. Malaria	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Access to healthcare services	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest health service	15 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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. Radio	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



Introduction

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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 Bilan 1 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.

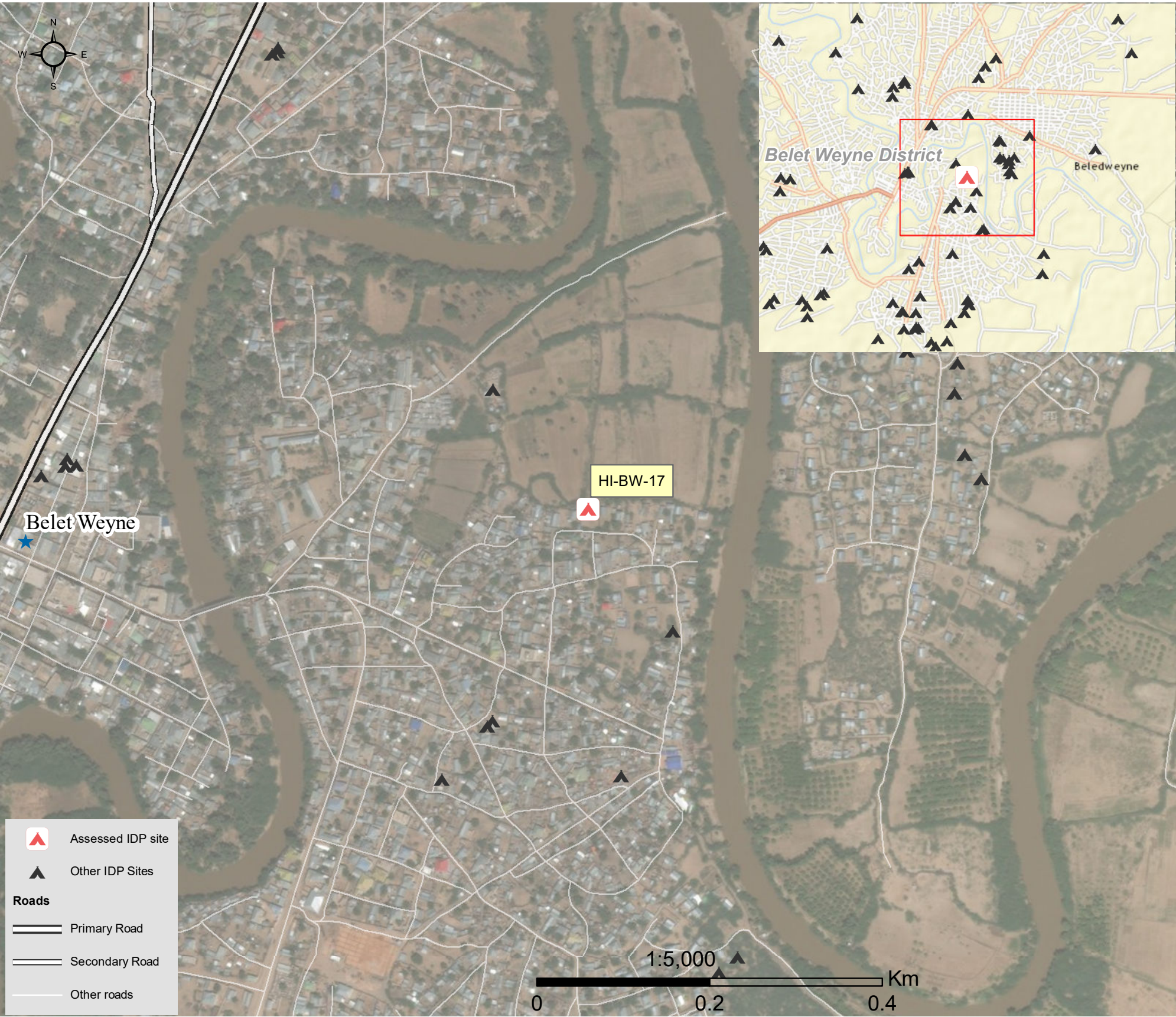
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.736, Long. 45.21



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	180
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-12
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	0
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	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Wattle and Daub	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	25
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Hiraan
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	Less than montly
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Radio	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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This factsheet presents a summary of Emed. Suuqaxoolaha 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.

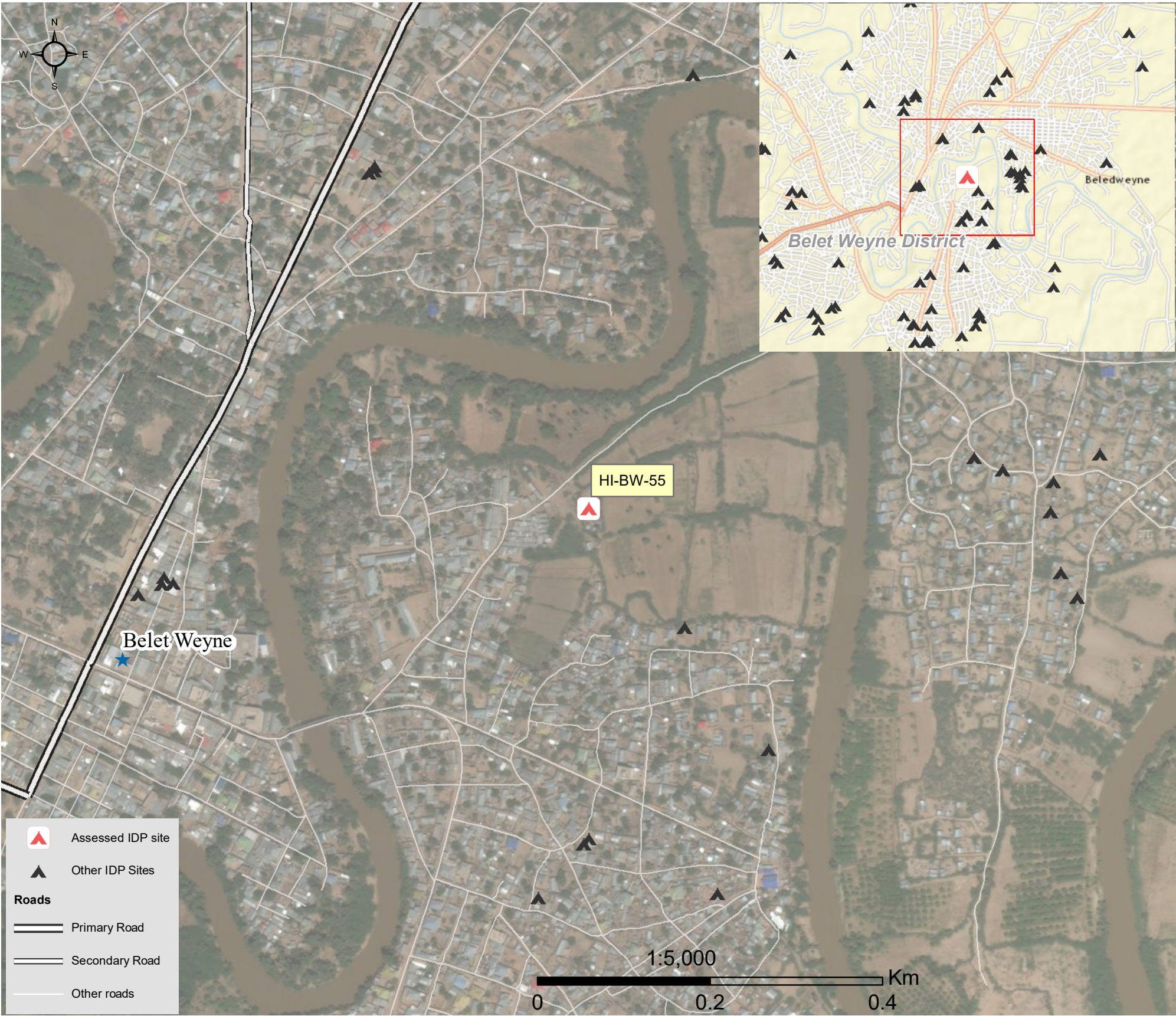
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.737, Long. 45.209



1.United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), September 2017

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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	350
Estimated number of households	132
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	4
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	1
Individuals with a physical disability	6

Presence of shared community space	No
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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. Tent
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	132
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

1. Community leader
2. N/A
3. N/A

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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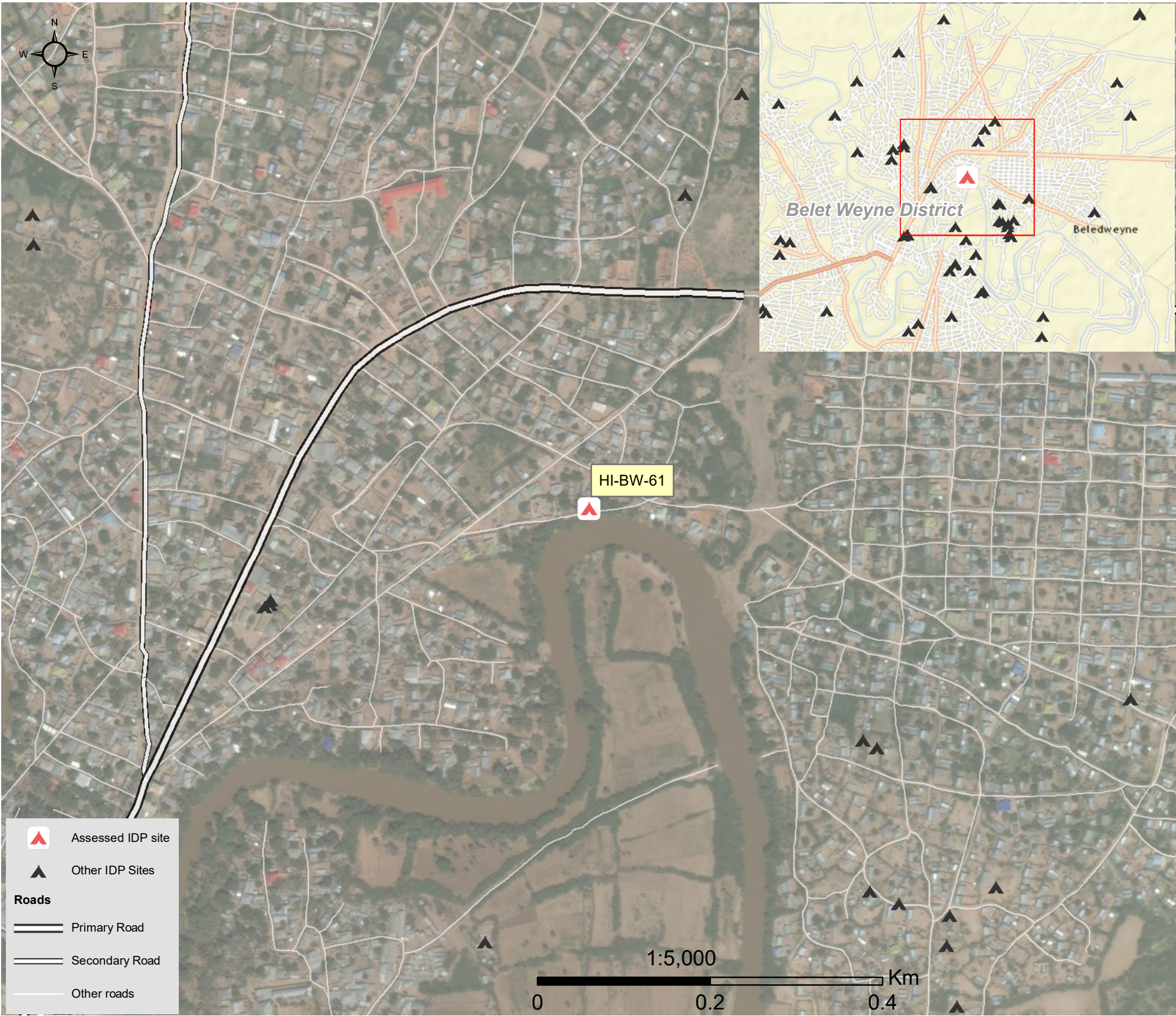
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.742, Long. 45.21



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	200
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	40
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	1
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Buul	
2. Tent	
3. Metal frame	
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	40
Host community/ non-displaced	10
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

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



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Community leader	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	None

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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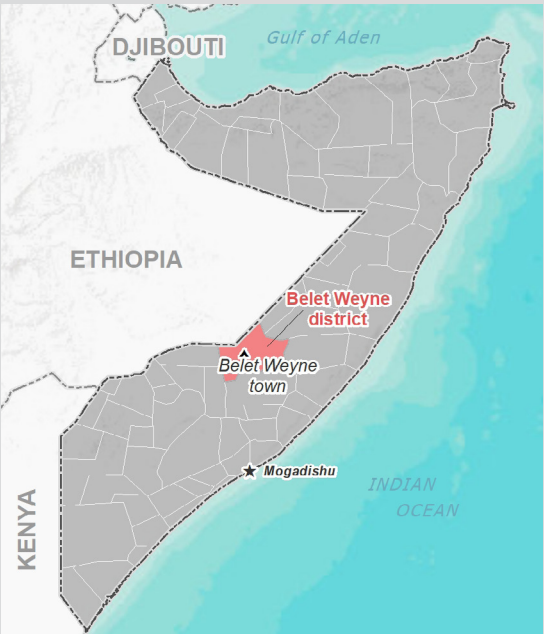
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This factsheet presents a summary of Tawakal Xiintooy Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

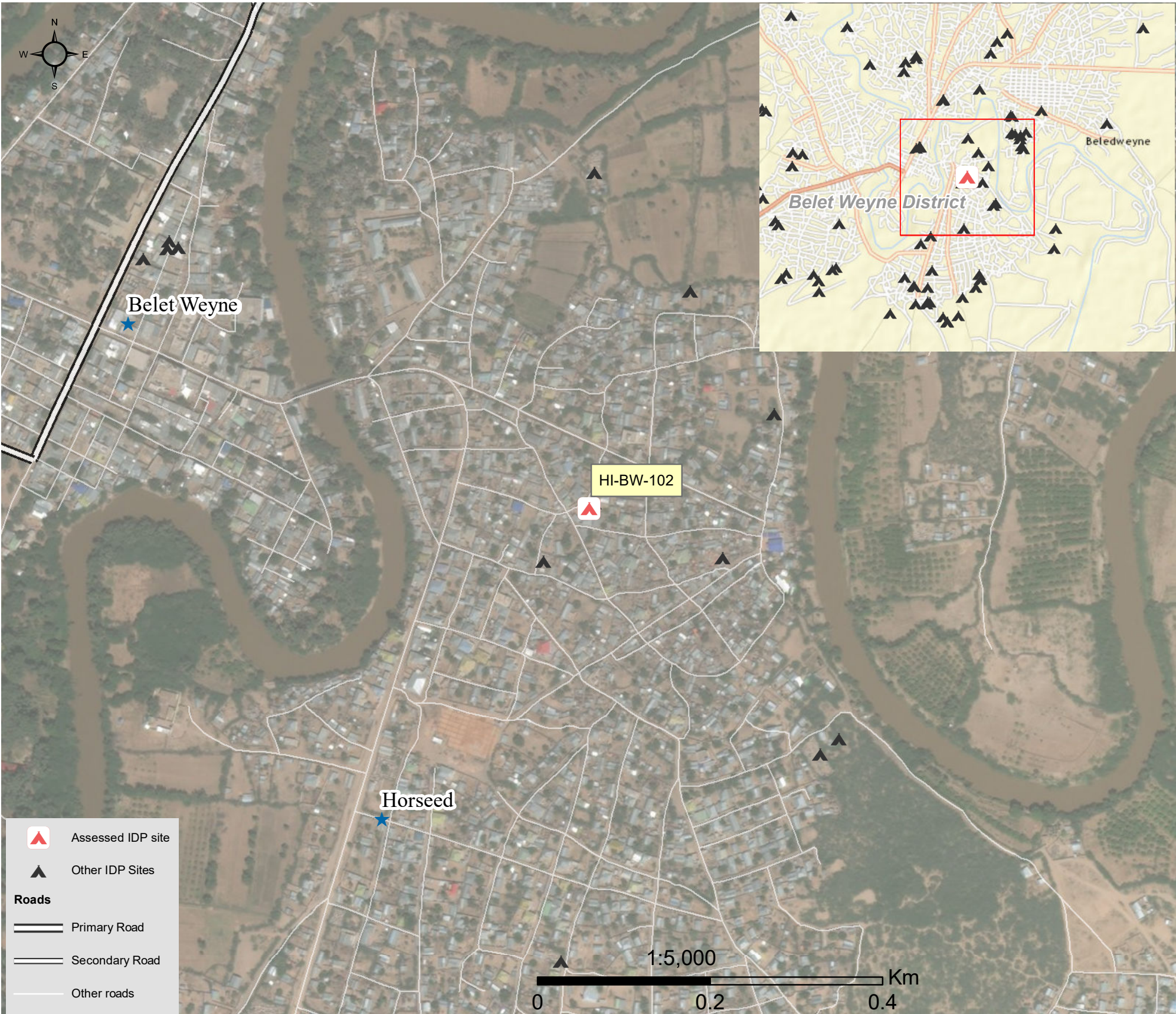
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.734, Long. 45.209



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	360
Estimated number of households	120
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	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	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	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	90
Host community/ non-displaced	30
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Food assistance
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
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 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 Dayax 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.

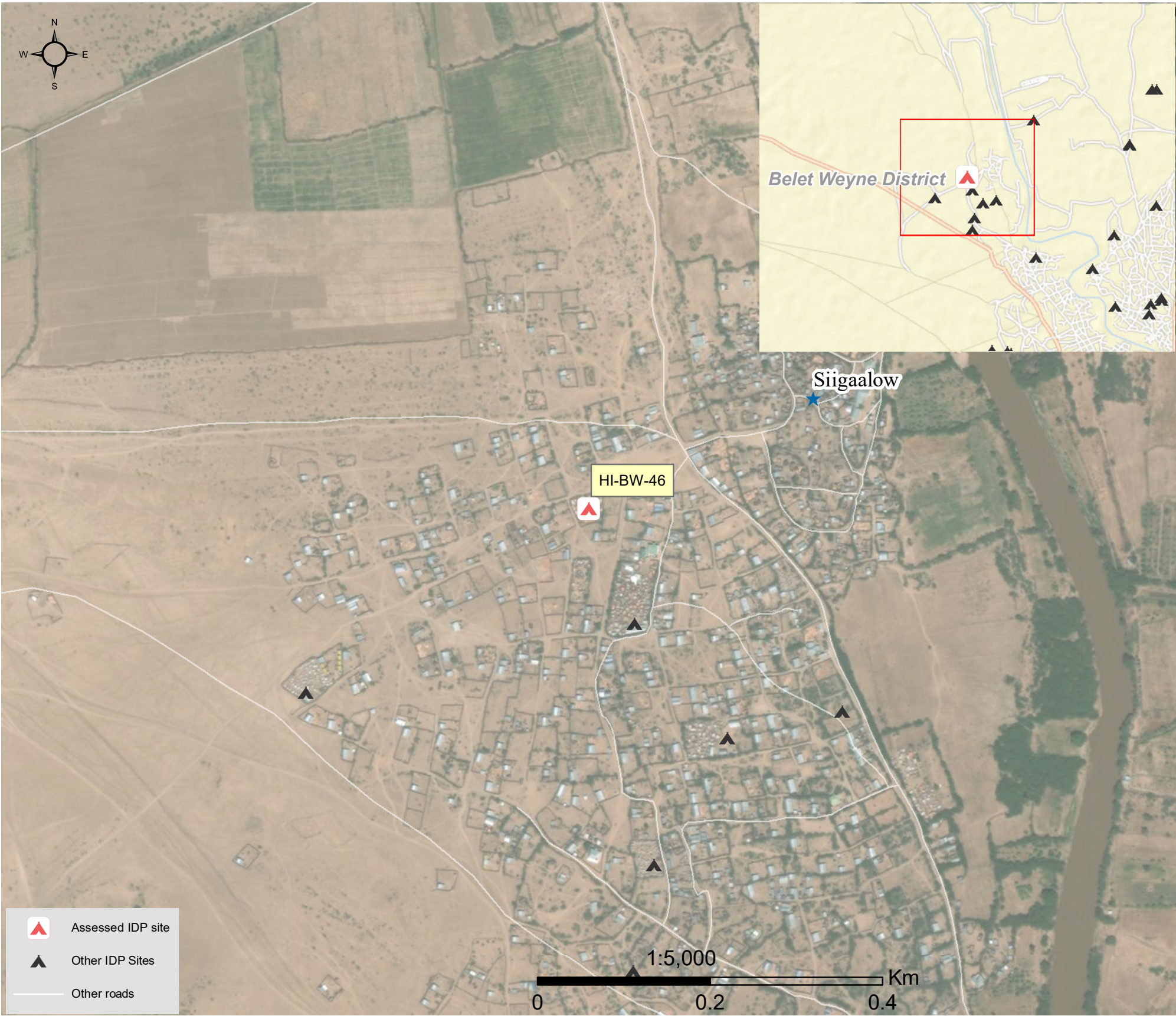
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.756, Long. 45.186



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	400
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	3
Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	Yes
Presence of child friendly space	Yes
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)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	25 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Awdal
Third area of origin	Hiraan



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
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 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.

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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 Waabari 2 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.

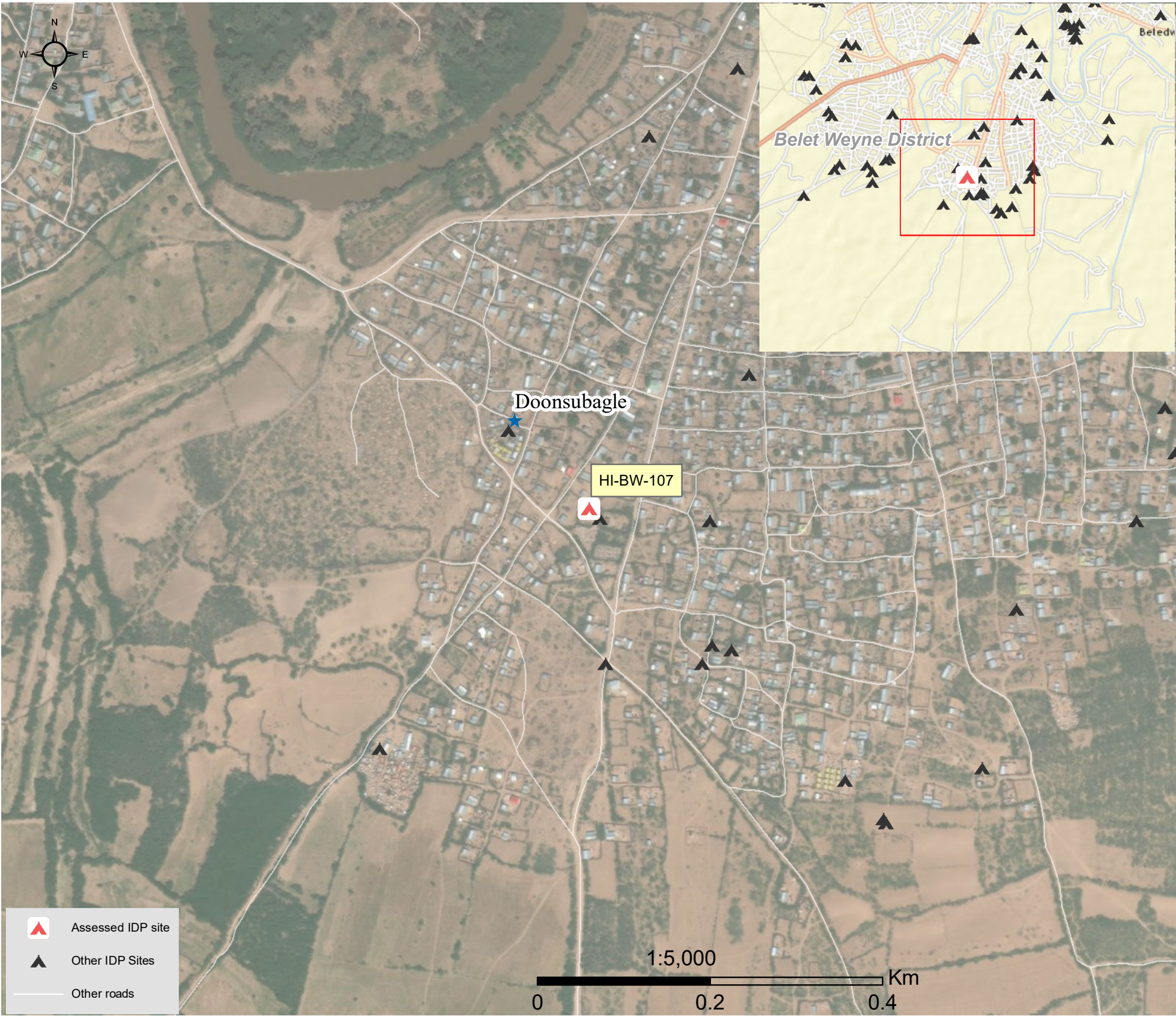
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.724, Long. 45.204



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	200
Estimated number of households	80
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-15
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	17
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site ⁵ :	
1. Buul	
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	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	80
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Banadir



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. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site ⁵ :	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information ⁵ :	
1. Community leader	
2. Radio	
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 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 Makaraan 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.

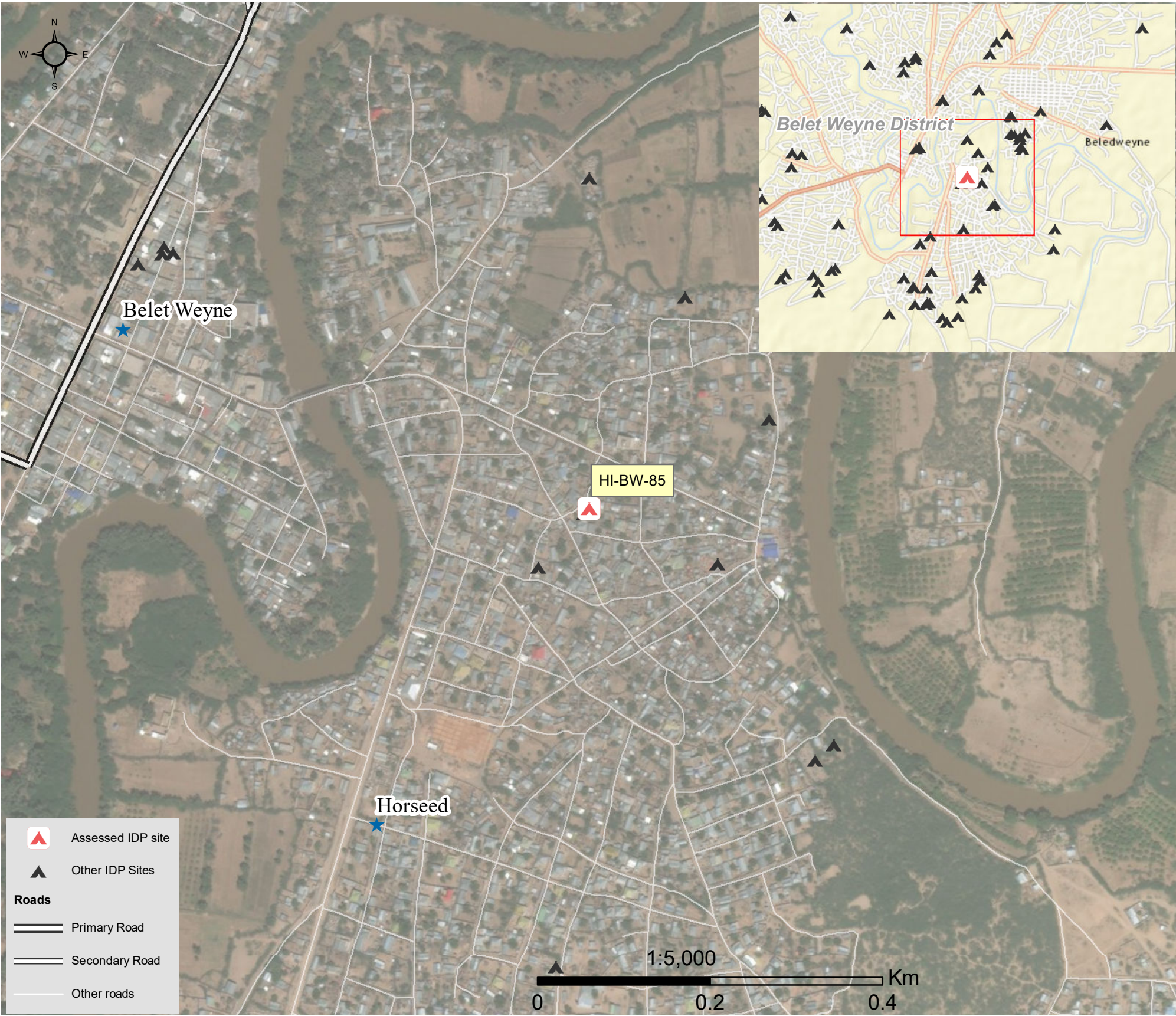
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.734, Long. 45.209



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	300
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	10
Individuals with a physical disability	1
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	95
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Aid worker	
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 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

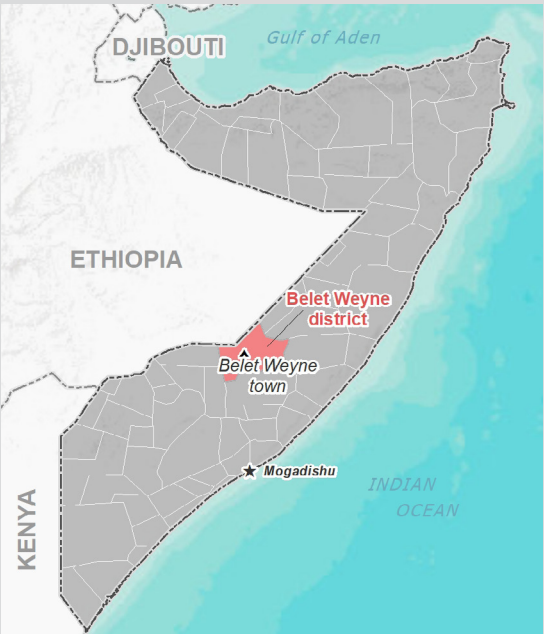
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Calawle 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 Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.741, Long. 45.206



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	400
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
Unaccompanied children	2
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	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)	1
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	100
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
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	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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Friends, neighbours and family	
2. Government official	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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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 Daruuf 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.

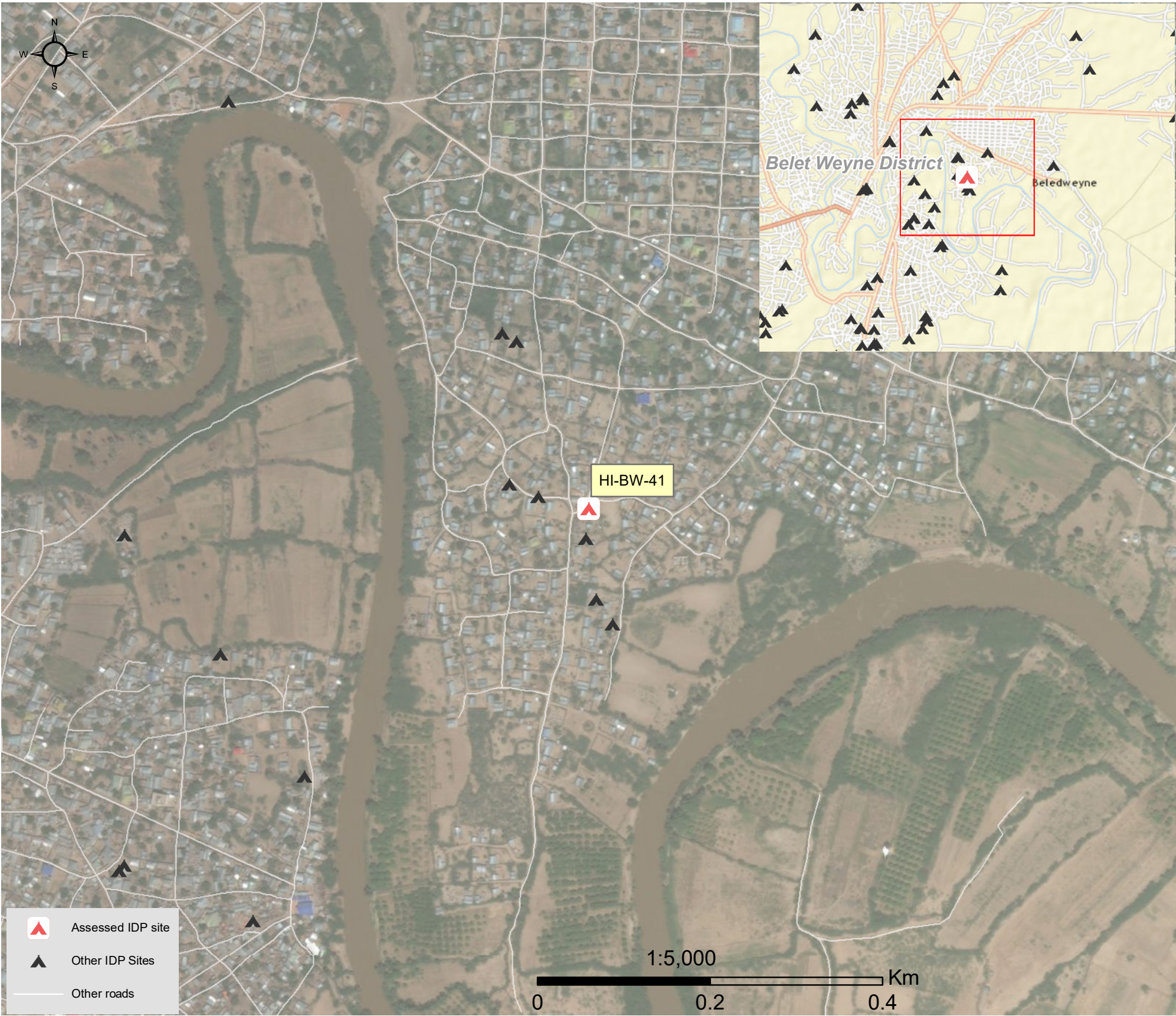
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.737, Long. 45.213



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	450
Estimated number of households	150
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	25
Unaccompanied children	20
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	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)	1
Latrines (male)	0
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

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	125
Host community/ non-displaced	25
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bakool
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Hiraan



Food Security

Primary source of food	Market purchase
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Religious leader	
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

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

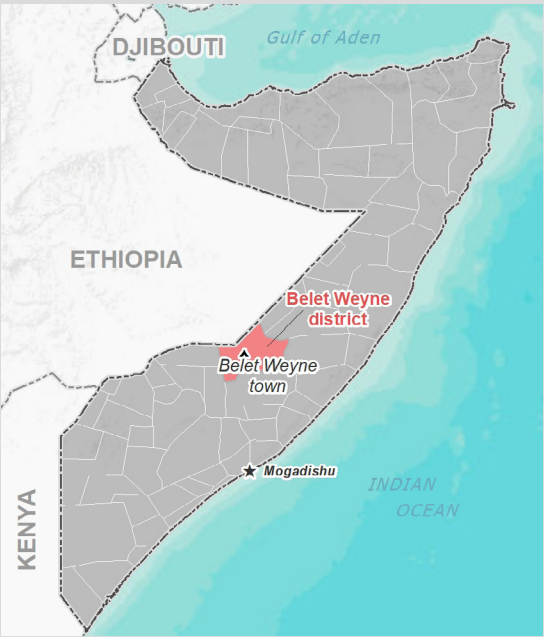
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Camp Kunaso 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.

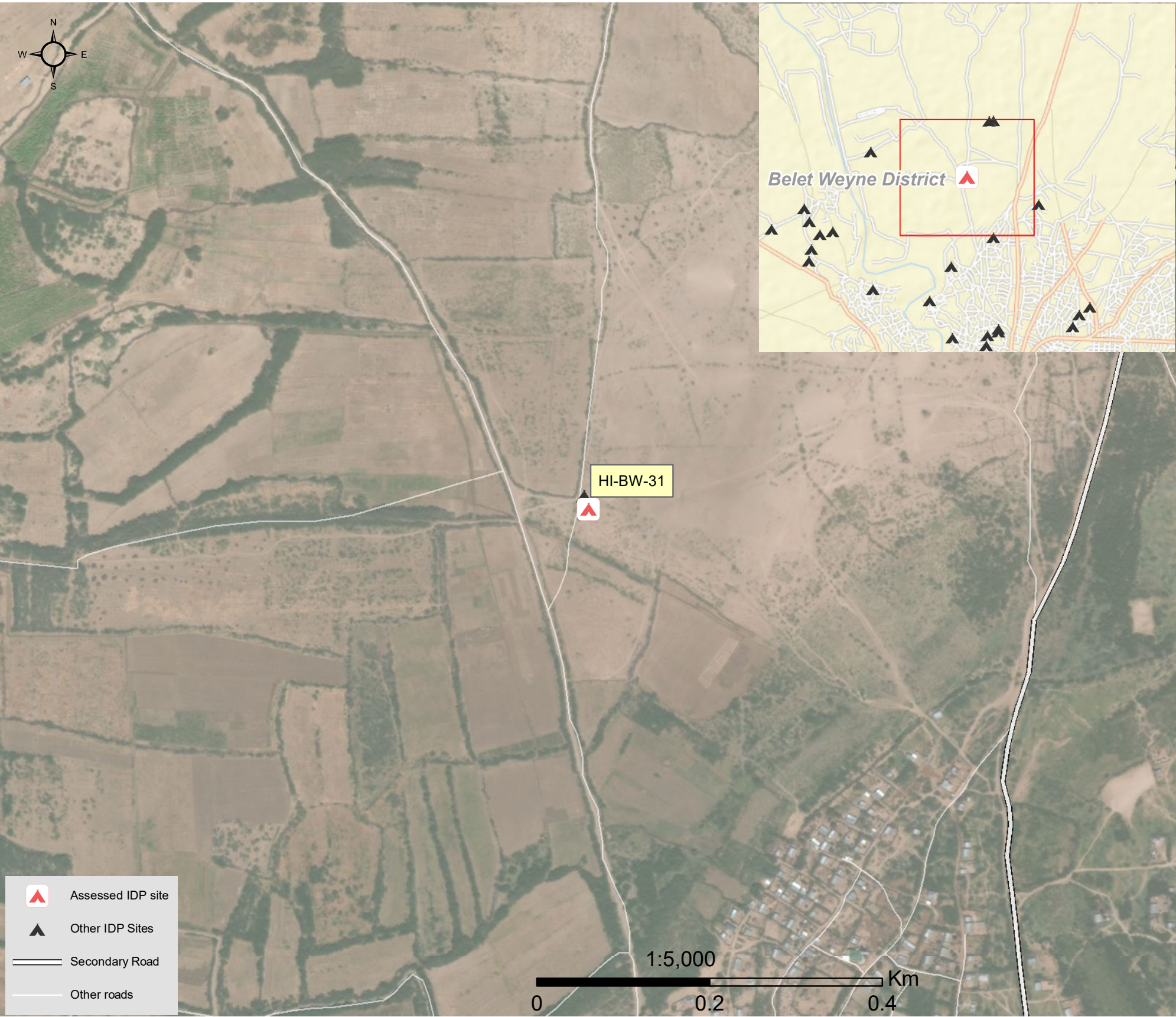
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.758, Long. 45.201



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	150
Estimated number of households	30
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	9
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	15
Unaccompanied children	7
Individuals with a physical disability	6
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	Yes
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
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 and plastic sheet	
3. Wattle and Daub	
Electricity available in the site	No
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	60 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	30
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Other	
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Aid worker	
2. Radio	
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 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.

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Target locations for assessment were selected based on needs identified by the CCCM Cluster

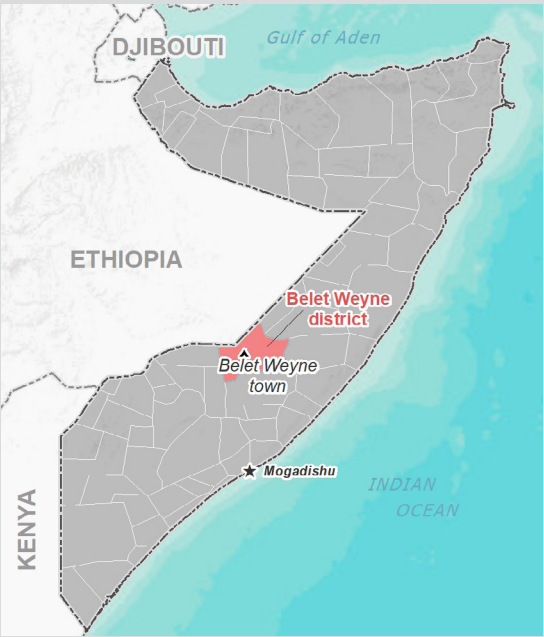
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Hagardheer 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.

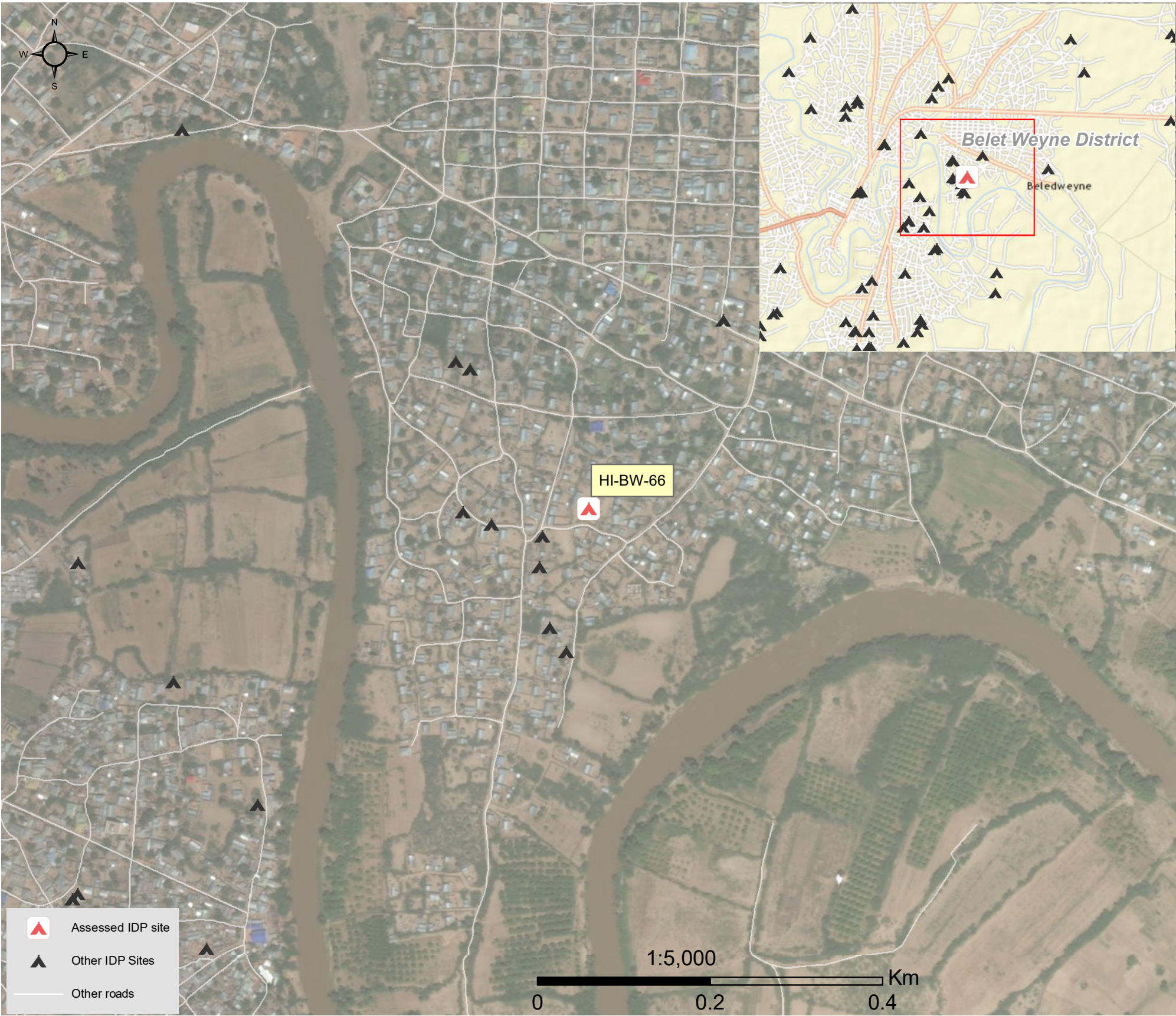
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.738, Long. 45.214



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	200
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-16
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	11
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	9

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	Formal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	3
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	45
Host community/ non-displaced	5
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Sool
Third area of origin	Bakool



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. Malaria
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	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A

Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:

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



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:

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

Most commonly spoken language	Somali Standard
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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 Iskaashato 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.

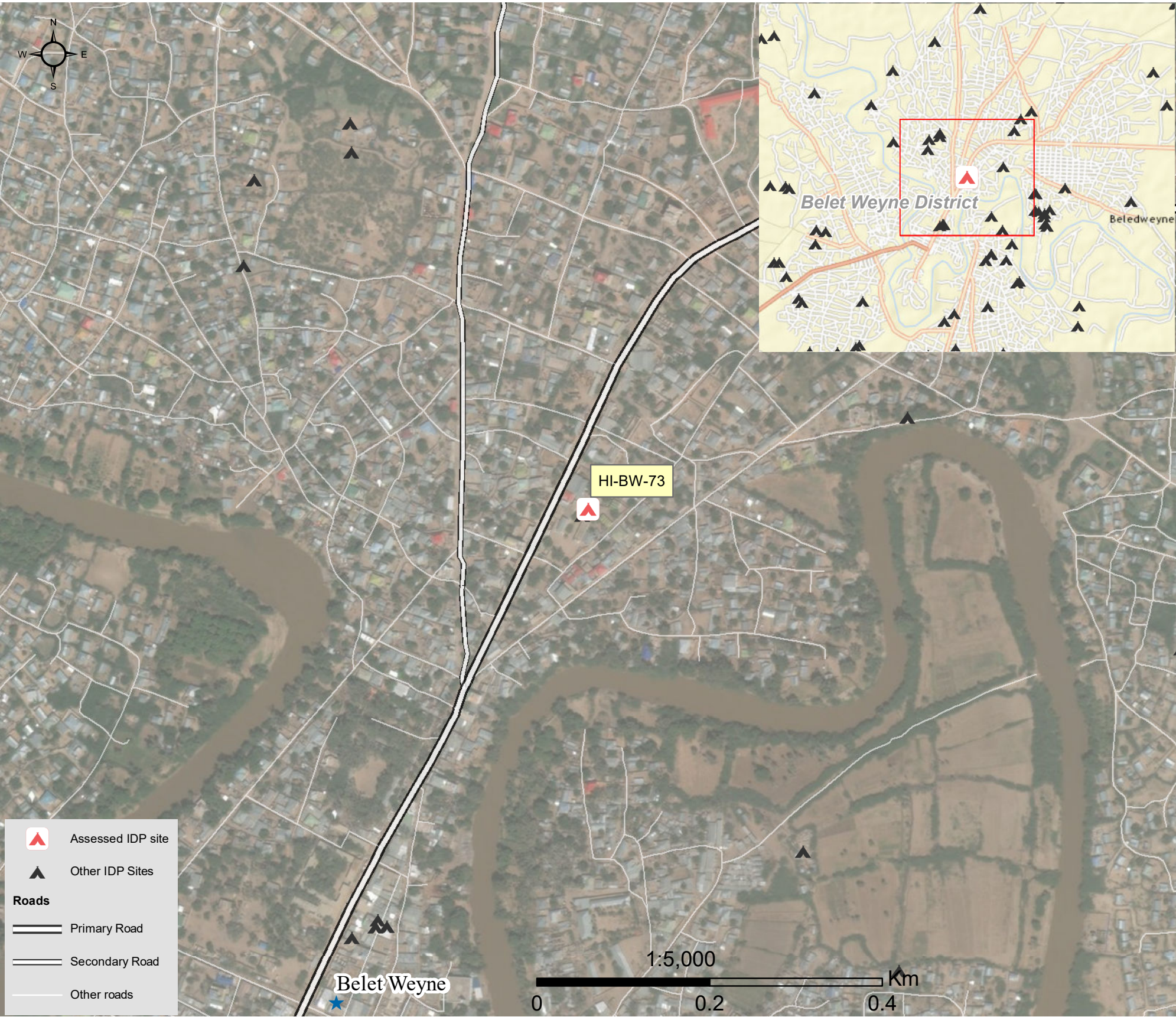
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Belet Weyne

Coordinates: Lat. 4.741, Long. 45.206



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	208
Estimated number of households	100
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Local authority
Date when most site residents arrived	Jan-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	4
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	1
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	1
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	80
Host community/ non-displaced	20
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Hiraan
Second area of origin	Bakool
Third area of origin	Bay



Food Security

Primary source of food	Household production
Food distributions	None
Access to a food market	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. AWD / Cholera	
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	No
Access to nutrition services	No
Average walking time to the nearest nutrition service	N/A
Access to nutrition services:	No



Education

Education services available	No
Average walking time to the nearest school	N/A
Education facilities available to residents in the site⁵:	
1. N/A	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
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.

