



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

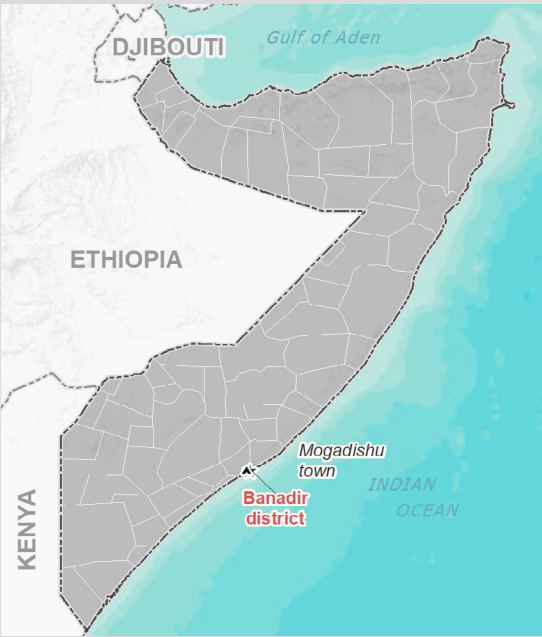
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Faguug Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 2.04



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	60
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-03
Site owner	Federal govern-



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	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	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)	3
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	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	Lower Shabelle
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. Religious 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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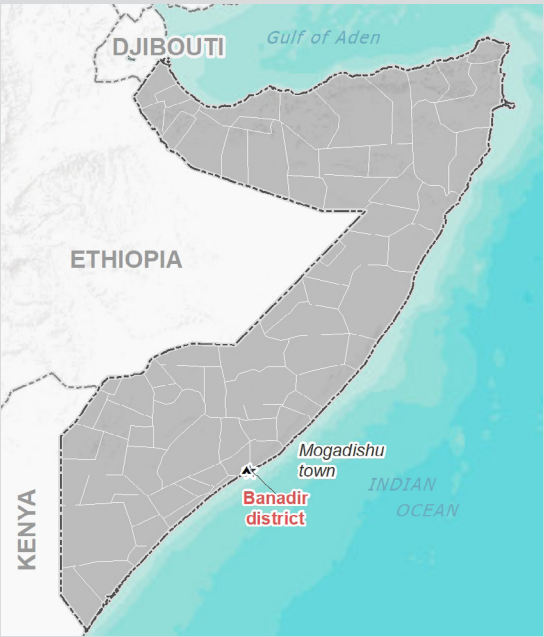
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 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 Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.041, Long. 45.307



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	215
Estimated number of households	43
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	2
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	25
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	Yes



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. tent	
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	43
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	43
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
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	No



Health and Nutrition

Most common health issue(s) reported in the site:	
1. Malaria	
2. Diphteria	
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 Maay

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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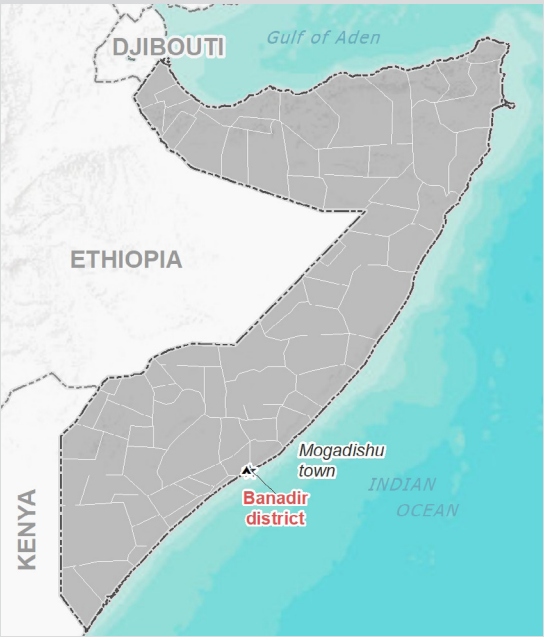
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Bulsho Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.041, Long. 45.306



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	60
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-14
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
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	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)	8
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	60
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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. 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. Religious leader	
3. N/A	
Most commonly spoken language	Somali Maay

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





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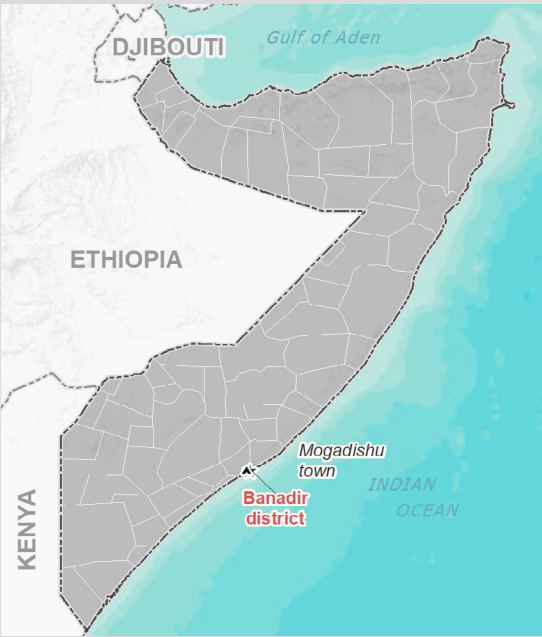
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Haaruun Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.041, Long. 45.308



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	60
Estimated number of households	10
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Sep-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
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	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. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	10
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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 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 Maay
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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 Fardowsa Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.041, Long. 45.305



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	525
Estimated number of households	250
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Aug-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	60
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
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	Yes



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 (NFIs)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:	
1. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	250
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	65
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Bay
Second area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Third area of origin	Middle Shabelle



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. Malaria	
2. Diphteria	
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 Maay

4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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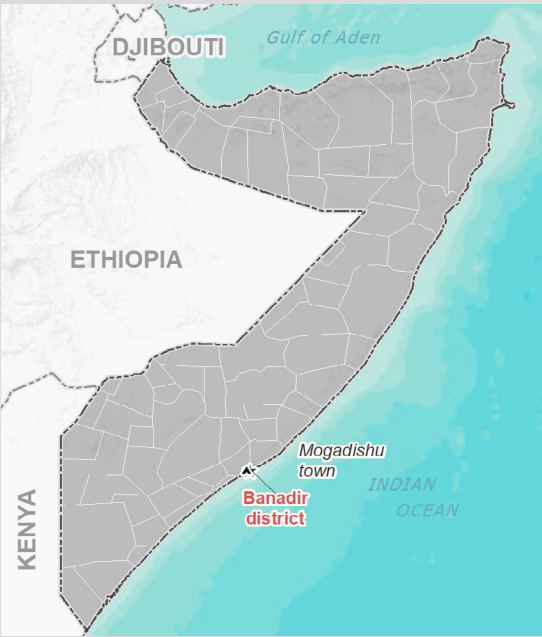
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This factsheet presents a summary of Darkulan Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

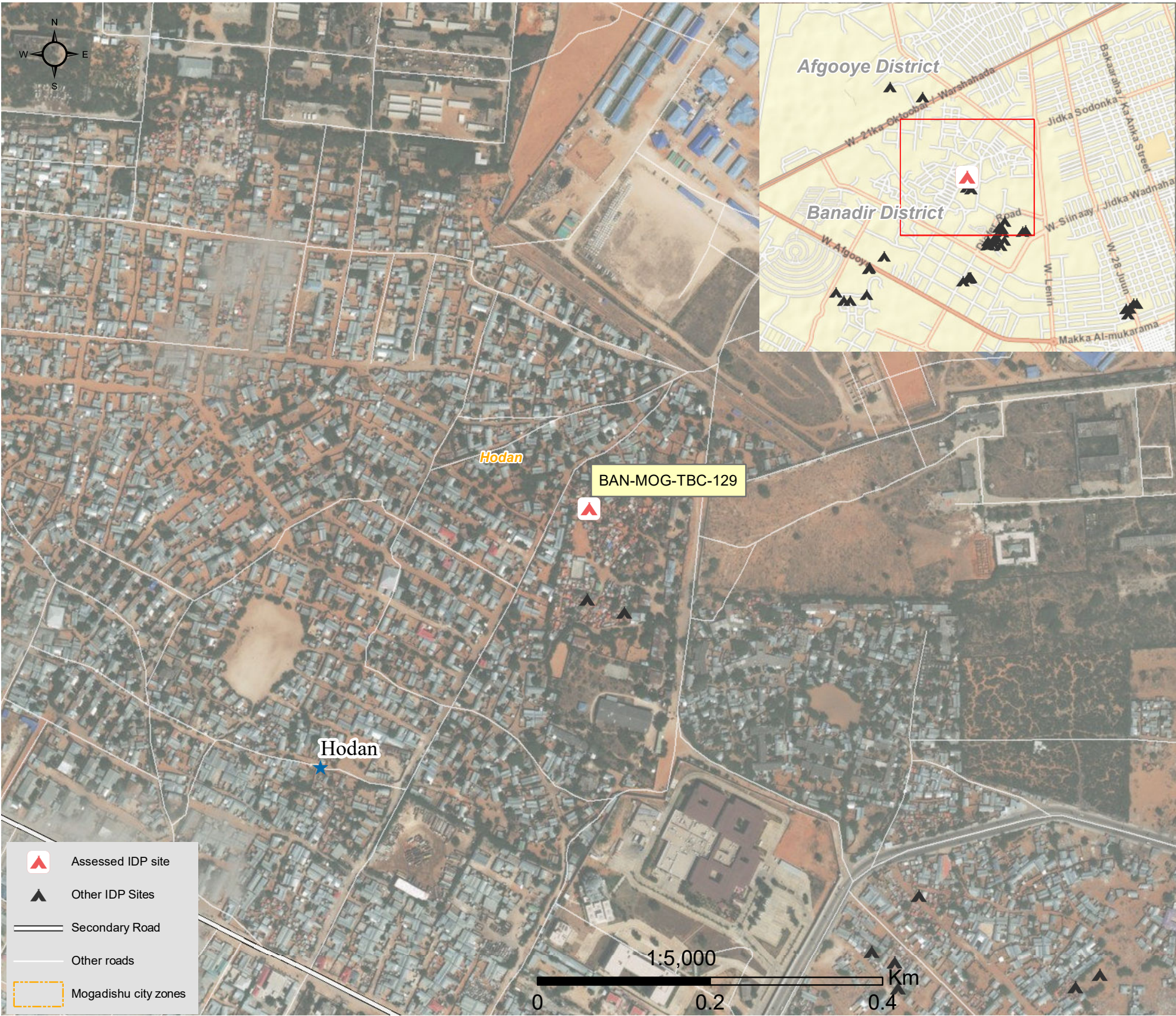
Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.046, Long. 45.302



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	Sep-14
Site owner	Local authority



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	50
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	110
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	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	Yes



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. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	50

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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. Diphteria
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 Maay
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.



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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.

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Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.041, Long. 45.305



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	250
Estimated number of households	50
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Apr-15
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	10
Elderly individuals ⁴	50
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	Yes



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	13
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	20

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
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. Religious 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

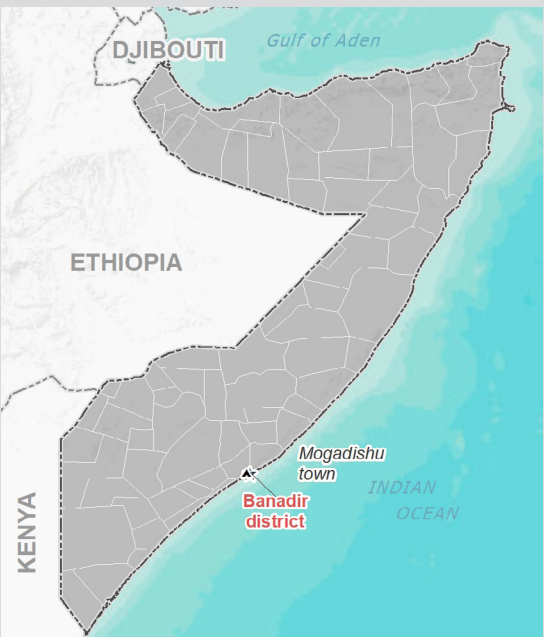
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Towxiid Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

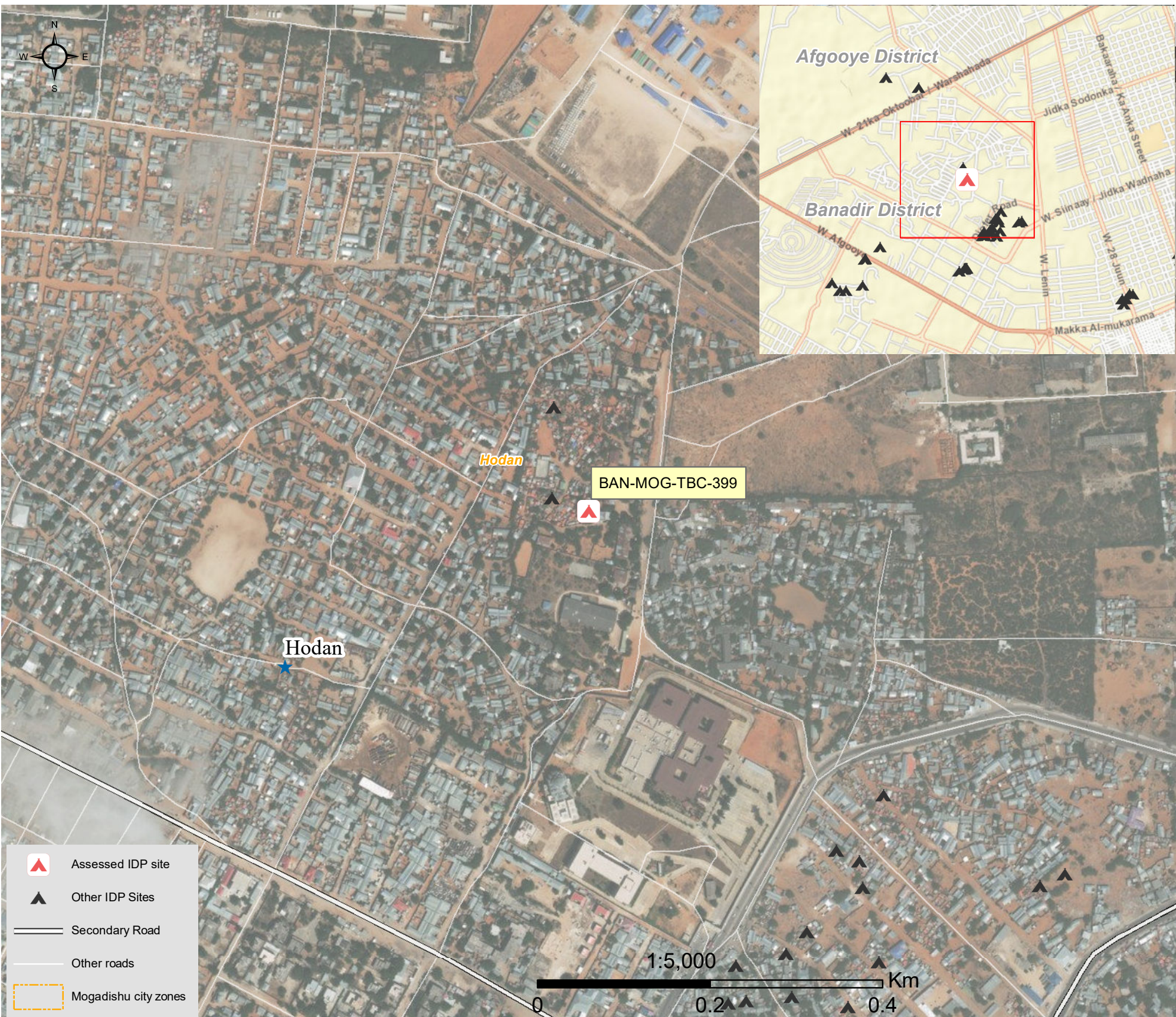
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.045, Long. 45.303



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	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-11
Site owner	Local authority



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	120
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	30
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	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	150
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
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. Other	
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. 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

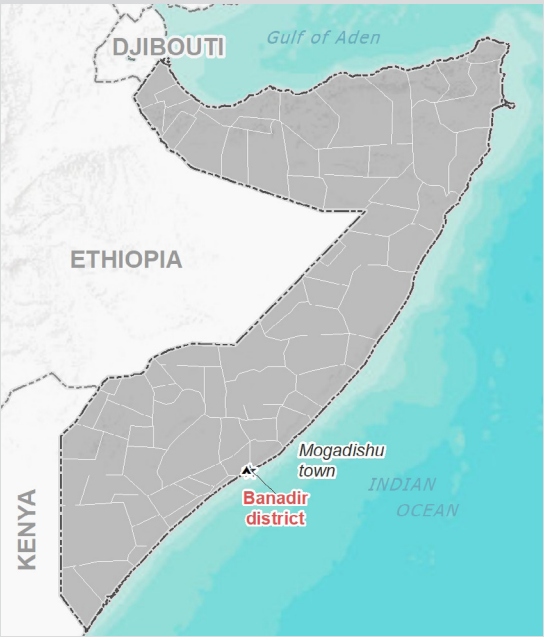
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Shabeele 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 Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.305



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	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-04
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	10
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	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. CGI	
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	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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 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. 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 Xalane Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.306



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	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-11
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	2
Elderly individuals ⁴	30
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	Yes



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	0
Latrines (male)	1
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	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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	15
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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. 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. Religious 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.

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

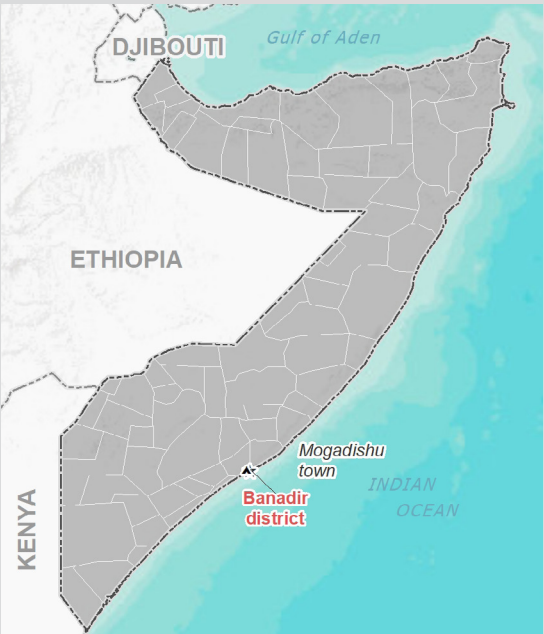
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with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

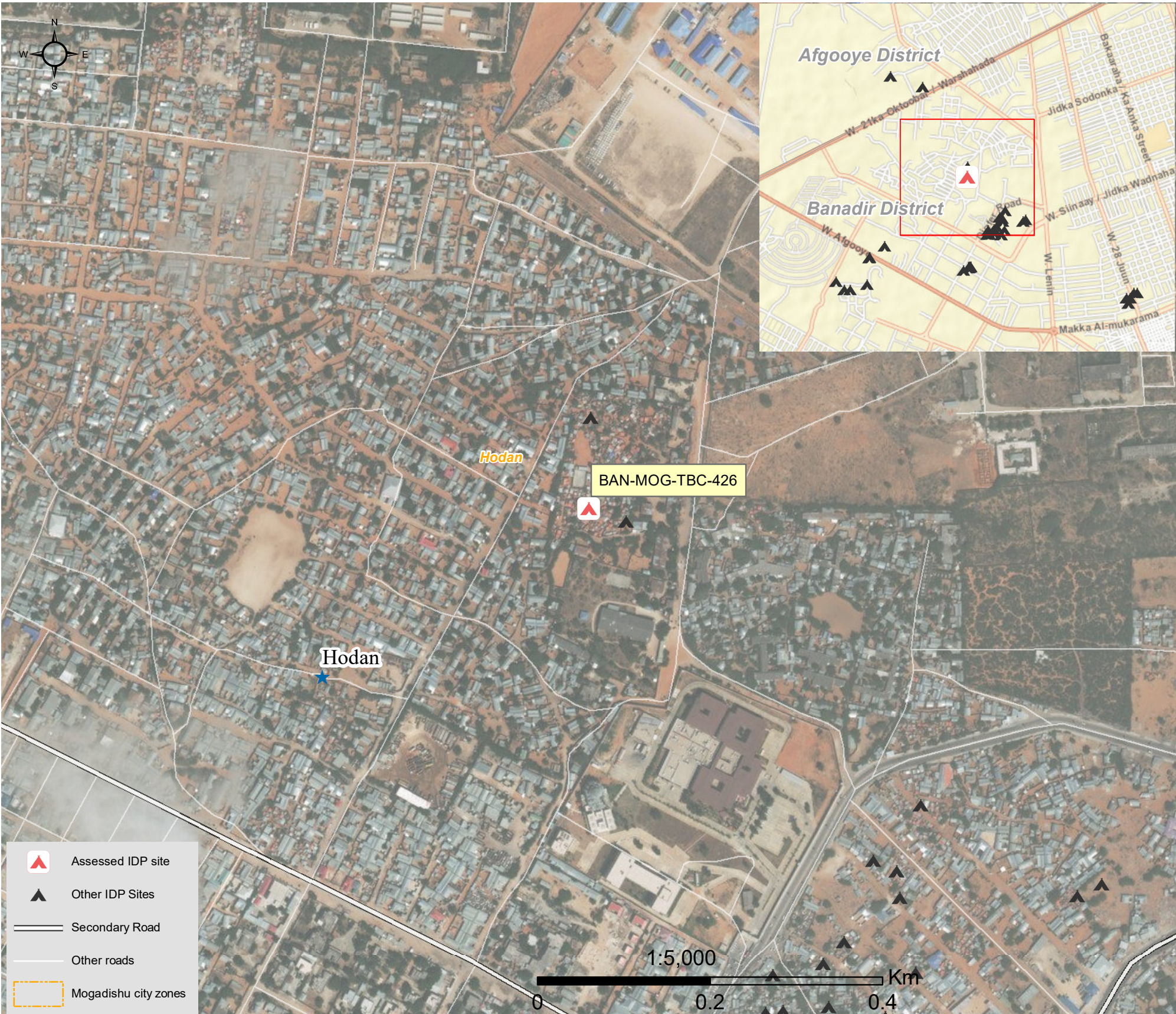
Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.045, Long. 45.302



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	300
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Mar-12
Site owner	Local authority



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	100
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
Unaccompanied children	0
Individuals with a physical disability	15

Presence of shared community space	Yes
Presence of separate space for women/girls	No
Presence of child friendly space	No
Public lighting in the site	No
Type of landownership	None
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

Access to potable water	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	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. Timber and plastic sheet
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	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Bay
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 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 Maay
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4.More than 60 years old.

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.





Introduction

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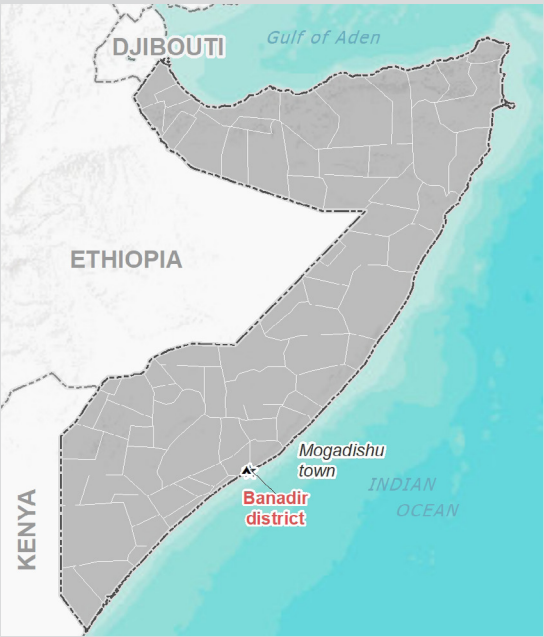
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Mahad Allah Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.304



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	80
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-02
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
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	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)	15
Latrines (female)	0
Access to handwashing facilities	No



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

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	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	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	10

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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. Religious 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

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

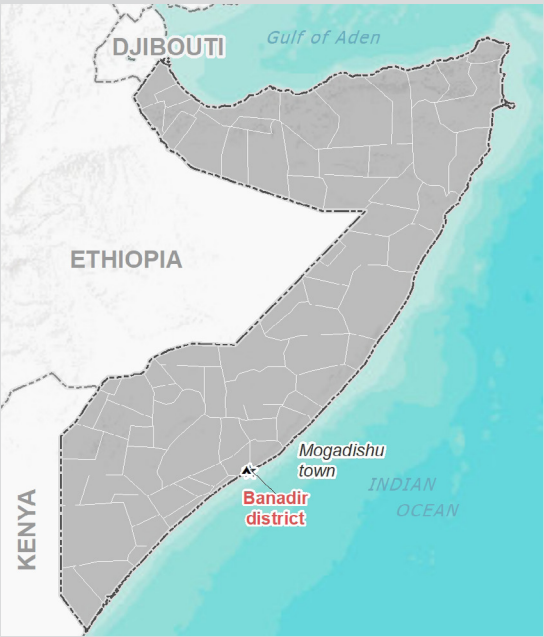
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This factsheet presents a summary of Libaan Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.304



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	90
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	Community leader
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-02
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	30
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	60
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)	0
Latrines (male)	10
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	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	90
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
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. 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. Religious 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

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

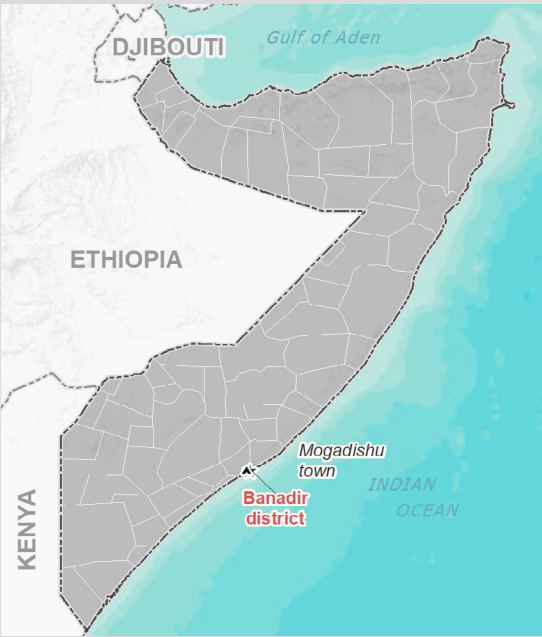
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Al Furqan Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.034, Long. 45.317



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	45
Estimated number of households	10
Site capacity reached	No
Responsible management agency	Residents
Date when most site residents arrived	Jul-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	1
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
Unaccompanied children	2
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)	7
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	20 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	10
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	8

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



Food Security

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



Health and Nutrition

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. Religious leader
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

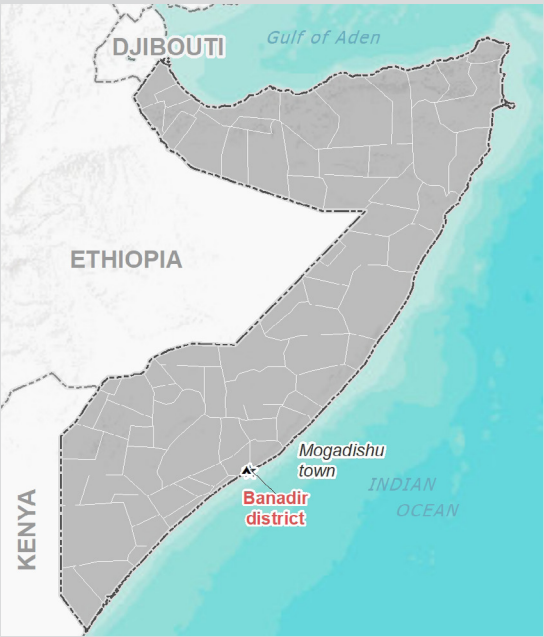
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Dhamole Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: Sep - 2017

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.034, Long. 45.317



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	60
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	May-15
Site owner	Local authority



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	0
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	20
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	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. Stone	
2. CGI	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
Access to a NFI market	Yes
Average walking time to the nearest NFI market	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:	
IDPs	60
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	N/A
Third area of origin	N/A



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	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. Secondary	
3. Quranic	



Communication

Three most trusted sources of information⁵:	
1. Religious leader	
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

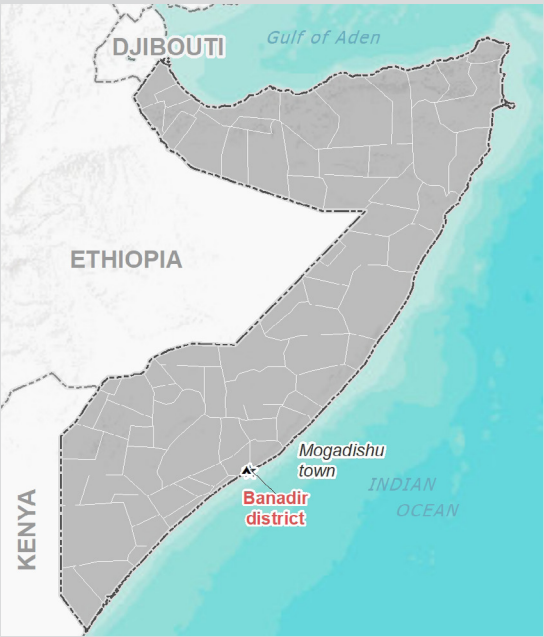
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Qoraxeey Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.042, Long. 45.305



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-10
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	10
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	150
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	Informal
Risk of eviction in next three months	No



WASH

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



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most common shelter types in the site⁵:

1. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	5

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Hiraan
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. 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 Maay
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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

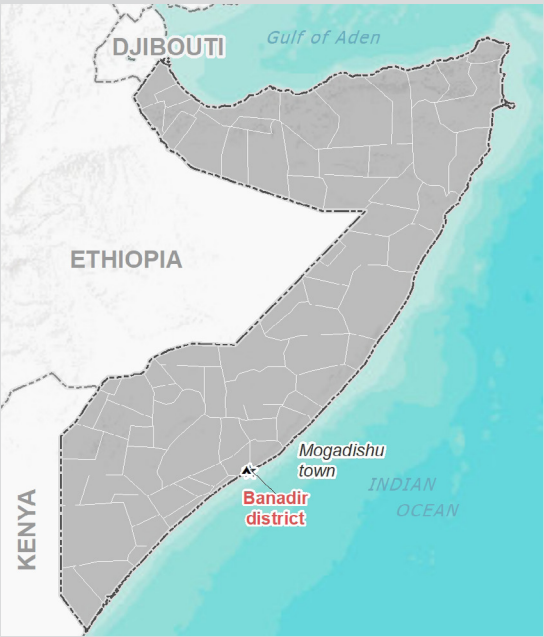
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Xabkoole Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.305



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	No
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Feb-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:	
Female-headed households	20
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	100
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)	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. Timber and plastic sheet	
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	50
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5
Most common areas of origin:	
First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Gedo
Third area of origin	N/A



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. 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. Religious leader	
3. Radio	
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

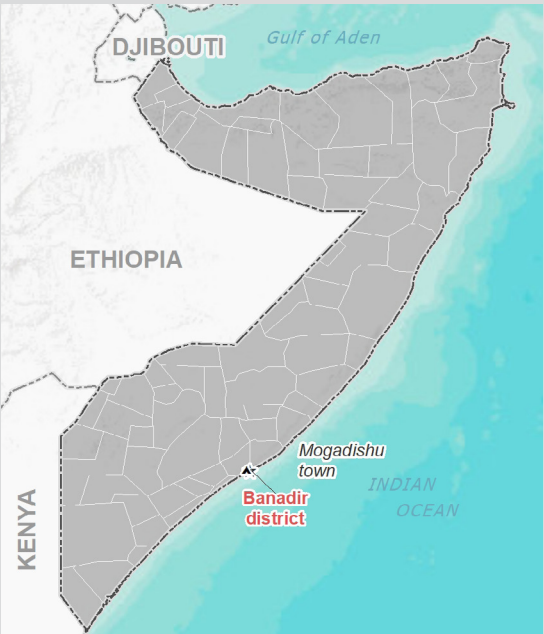
and accessibility for data collection.

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 Har Wanaag Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.04, Long. 45.305



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	390
Estimated number of households	65
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-03
Site owner	Federal govern-



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	25
Child-headed households	5
Elderly individuals ⁴	70
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	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)	0
Latrines (male)	13
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	65
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	5

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Middle Shabelle
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. Religious 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

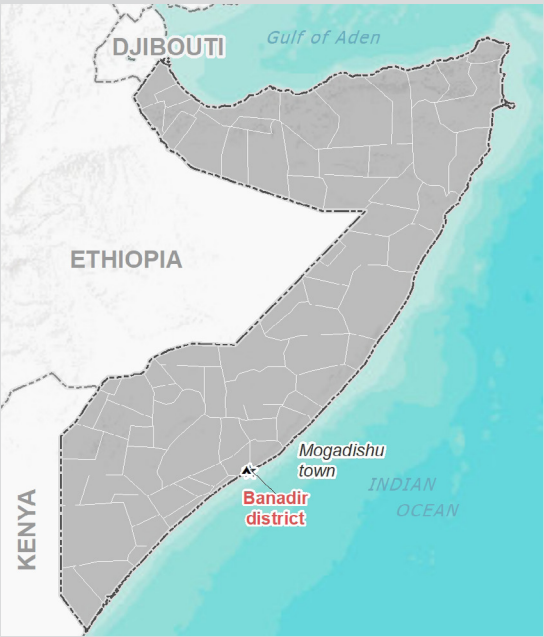
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Unlay Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.034, Long. 45.317



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	80
Estimated number of households	34
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Jun-17
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	3
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	0
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	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)	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	15 minutes
Perceived safe access to NFI market	Yes



Displacement

Estimated number of households per displacement group:

IDPs	34
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	2

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Lower Shabelle
Second area of origin	Lower Juba
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. 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	2 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. 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

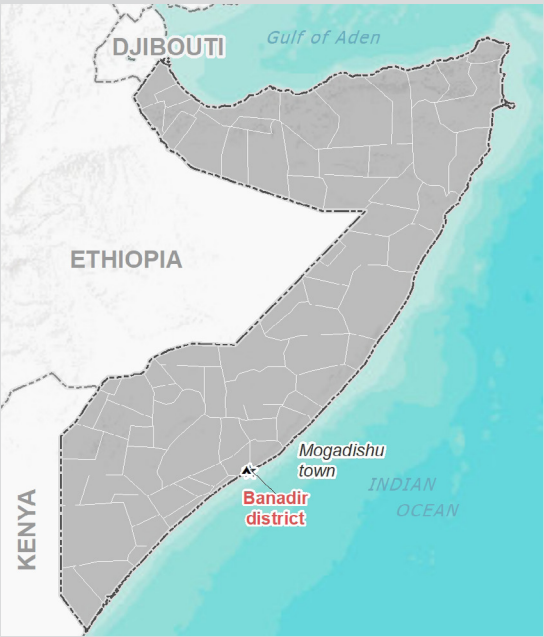
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A grid pattern approach² was applied during data collection to ensure that all IDP sites in the target area were identified. In each site, two key informant (KI) interviews were conducted: one with the site manager or community leader and one with 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 Tawakal 4 Site profile along with the needs and priorities of IDPs residing in the site. As the data is captured through KIs, findings should be considered indicative only.

Date assessed: **Sep - 2017**

Location map



Assessed IDP sites in Mogadishu Hodan

Coordinates: Lat. 2.042, Long. 45.306



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	930
Estimated number of households	465
Site capacity reached	Yes
Responsible management agency	No management
Date when most site residents arrived	Oct-11
Site owner	Private



Protection

Number of vulnerable households:

Female-headed households	6
Child-headed households	0
Elderly individuals ⁴	160
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	No
Number of latrines in the site:	
Latrines (mixed)	13
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. Timber and plastic sheet	
2. N/A	
3. N/A	
Electricity available in the site	Yes
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	465
Host community/ non-displaced	0
IDP households arrived in the past 3 months	0

Most common areas of origin:

First area of origin	Banadir
Second area of origin	Bay
Third area of origin	Lower Juba



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	1 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. Religious leader
3. Radio

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

5.Key informants could select multiple responses.

