

Aussie Association of Somalia Rapid Humanitarian Needs Assessment Report

Aussie Association of Somalia's Rapid Assessment on the current humanitarian crisis in various camps in Kahda district Banadir region of Somalia to assess drought affected communities.

Somalia has one of the highest numbers of internal displacement globally. The humanitarian community estimates that there are 2.9 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) across the country which is on top of the over 1 million who have been displaced since 2021 to date due to drought, armed conflicts caused by Al-Shabaab terrorists and climate hazards which remain the top drivers of displacement, with increasing climate-related crises placing additional strains on communities.

3.5 million Somalis are in need of humanitarian assistance as a result of the recent terrorist activities in the capital Mogadishu leading to death of hundreds leaving behind vulnerable and majority fleeing their villages r\has led to rise of humanitarian need.

AAS did an assessment and made recommendations and proposals on the urgent humanitarian needs

General Needs Assessment Report

METHODOLOGY

Findings are based on key Informant (KI) interviews with purposefully sampled KIs who reported on the settlement level. Interviews were conducted by REACH in accessible locations. Targeted areas within district's camps were determined based on a secondary data review, which drew on previous assessments conducted on IDP populations. After identifying target areas, REACH located IDP settlements by contacting the lowest level of governance.

All findings presented on this report relate to the visited camps with a given response, and should be considered indicative, rather than representative, of the humanitarian situation in Somalia.

Team from Aussie Association of Somalia, Somali Humanitarian did assessment visits in various camps on different days between 13th-30th October 2022. The visit was conducted in four IDP camps in Kahda district Banadir region of Somalia to assess the actual situation and the humanitarian needs to determine the action plan suitable for the crisis of drought that is experienced in the regions of Somalia where over 2000000 households are at risk.

Kahda district host the most IDP camps in Somalia with several families living in poorly constructed tents with almost nothing to eat and this hunger has led to school drop out in the region as children can no longer walk kilometers to attend school when hungry.

The rate of crime has also increased within the community as people resort to use force to get the little some have. Girls are more vulnerable and are being subjected to premature marriages to old rich men in exchange of food and most families are living on daily conflicts that end up in physical mental and emotional abuse.

AAS's overall aim of the rapid needs assessment is to ascertain the precise situation of the drought affected IDPs and host communities in the assessed areas focusing specifically on their most critical needs in the area of access to food, access to water, sanitation, hygiene, education and social protection and in order to craft humanitarian interventions programme that will meet the needs of the displaced people, host communities in particular drought affected populations.

Majority of the IDPs camps visited by AAS assessors came up with the following findings as the major challenging humanitarian concerns;

1. Shelter

The tents we encountered have been long overdue and most of them had torn tops that makes it hot during the day and can't be used when it rains with poor sand filled floors unsafe for human settlement. Some of the tents had also been carried away by wind and related acts thereby leaving the owners to share with the neighbors becoming IDP within the IDP camps.

They are living in make shift slums covered with frayed clothes and cartoons making the lives of the poor IDPs very complicated and victims of harsh sunshine rays, rain and wind. The kind of shanties which they use as shelter doesn't prevent them from rain, cold and can be easily washed away by the simple wind and rains. Shelter is critical determinant of improving dignity and giving protection from such condition

2. Food

The camps have not been receiving food distribution and with the current drought most of them who've been looking for domestic work at the neighboring center could also not make it for such duties are on decline. Children are the most affected and

have since stopped attending learning institution next to the camp because they do not have food to keep them moving.

3. Water and sanitation

There is insufficient supply of water to the camps and this has put them at the risk of getting waterborne diseases such as cholera for sanitation and toiletry is also at risk

4. Education

There is need for education as there is only one free education center provided by Aussie Association of Somalia at Omar Faruk Primary school and the facility doesn't have enough facilities and resources to cater for the large number of children who should be in school and the school keep turning them down for lack of facilities.

Proposed current Emergency needs

The emergency needs of these families include but not limited to;

- a) Cash Support for drought affected HHs
- b) Emergency Shelter provision (Tents & NFI kits)
- c) HHs Utensils to cook
- d) Wash
- e) Food Aid
- f) Establishment of MCH centers
- g) Facilitation and equipment of Omar Faruk School.

ASSESMENT TEAM STATISTIC

DATE OF VISIT	CAMP NAME	HOUSE HOLDS VISITED	SUPERVISOR
13/10/2022	GARGAAR 1	500	Mariam
14/10/2022	GAGAAR 2	200	Fadumo
15/10/2022	KURSHAAL	320	Mohamed
16/10/2022	CEEL GEEL	420	Abdulla
22/10/2022	MARAAR	210	Abdi Nassir
24/10/2022	RAJO	240	Ahmed
25/10/2022	SEELYICI	200	Salma
30/10/2022	BARROW	180	Ahmed
TOTAL	8	2370	

ASSESSMENT PICTURES

Photos below shows AAS team assessing various IDP camps at Kahda District, Banadir region of Somalia where the drought has posed a serious humanitarian threat never seen before as there hasn't been humanitarian reach so far



