

Site Type

Collective

Camp

COLLECTIVE SITES: 116

IOM Somalia Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Dashboard: July 2016



SECTORAL ANALYSIS



- ⇒ In 112 sites representing 94%, NONE of the IDP Households are living in structures with solid walls.
- ⇒ In 83 sites: 70%, <25% of the IDP Households are living in structures without solid walls/No shelter.
- Households in 87 sites (73%) reported Plastic Sheeting as the most needed type of NFI

4	Sites	Individuals	Total # Toilets	Average/Toilet
7	119	149,819	1,427	105

- ⇒ Only in 10 sites reported access to "good" latrines
- \Rightarrow Separate toilets for males & females $\,$: No in 118 sites
- \Rightarrow Separate bath areas for males & males: No in All sites
- ⇒ For IDPs at 75 sites; 63%, the main source of water is located away from the sites, > 20 minutes walk
- \Rightarrow complaints about drinking water quality: 107 sites

44	% Sites: Access to	Yes	No		
)	Health Facilities	47%	53%		
⇒ Across the 7 districts, diarrhoea and malaria were reported as prima-					

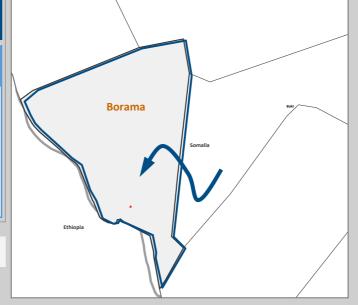
- ry health problems among IDPs.
- ⇒ For IDPs at 72 sites, the main source of Health Facilities are located away from the sites, 39 are > 3km : 33 are < 3km

⇒	88 Sites : have access to food on sites	Screening of Malnutrition conducted in the area			
\$	3,224 HHs: with Source of Income	4% No	5% Yes		
% of Sites: Access to Food		Means of Obtaining Food	Cash:78%		
No	66%		Distribution:1%		
Yes_Onsite	35%		None:2%		
Yes Offsite	5%		Other:4%		

Location of Formal/Informal education facilities						
None	Unknown	Offsite			Onsite	
35	3	56		25		
Percentage of Children Attending School						
<25%	<50	<50%		>75%	None	
30	28	3	10	7	44	

IDP ORIGIN OF BIGGEST IDP GROUP

South-Central



IDP SITES DETAILS

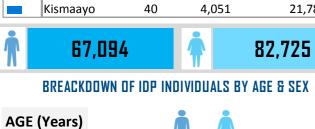
119 SITES ASSESSED

Planned Spontaneous

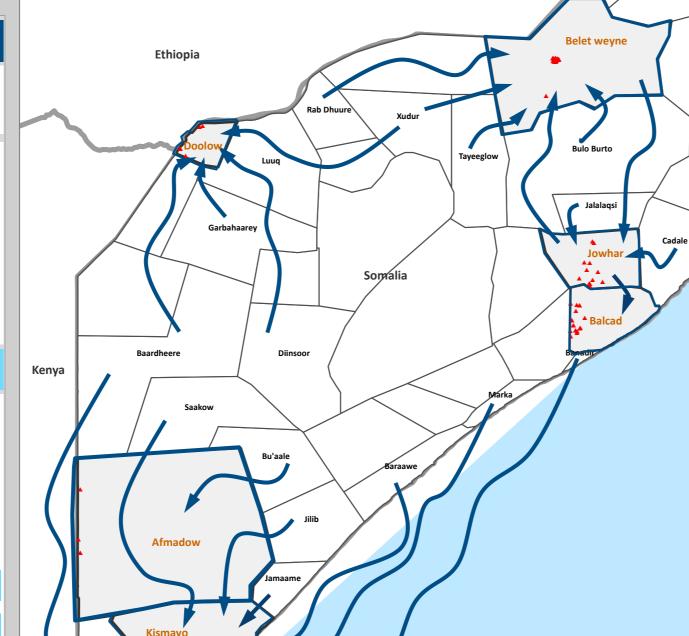
0.8%

CAMPS: 3





< 1	4	5%			
1-5	10%		13%		
6-17	14%		17%		
18-59	14%		17%		
>60		3% 3%			



North