

Rapid Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment of Populations Affected by Deyr Flood

Doolow District, Somalia, December 2023

Key Highlights

- In the surveyed sites, majority identified **Shelter** as priority need for flood-affected men, women, and children. In addition, **In-kind assistance (NFIs)** and **Multipurpose cash transfers** were as reported for women and men while children identified **Education services** and **Milk**.
- **Mosquito net** was also reported as an urgent non-food item (NFI) requirement in 16 out of 20 sites.
- **Borrowing/debt** was reported as the primary source of food in 16 out of 20 sites, although there was **a considerable number of sites, 9 out of 20, that reported distance to the local market could be more than 6 hours after flooding**.
- Additionally, there have been intermittent shortages of food items at nearby markets, along with significant price hikes for staple food commodities.
- In 9 out of 20 sites, **open defecation was reported as the prevailing practice for using latrines**, which increases the risk of disease outbreaks such as Cholera.
- Due to the damage caused by the flooding, health facilities have been adversely affected, leading to an **increased demand for health services** in 15 out of 20 sites. Limited medical outreach services further exacerbate the situation

17/20 sites reported major increase in the price of NFIs

16/20 sites reported increased cases of acute diarrhoea since the flooding within the community

17/20 sites reported that there are not adequate sanitation facilities or the facilities available are too crowded.

Overview

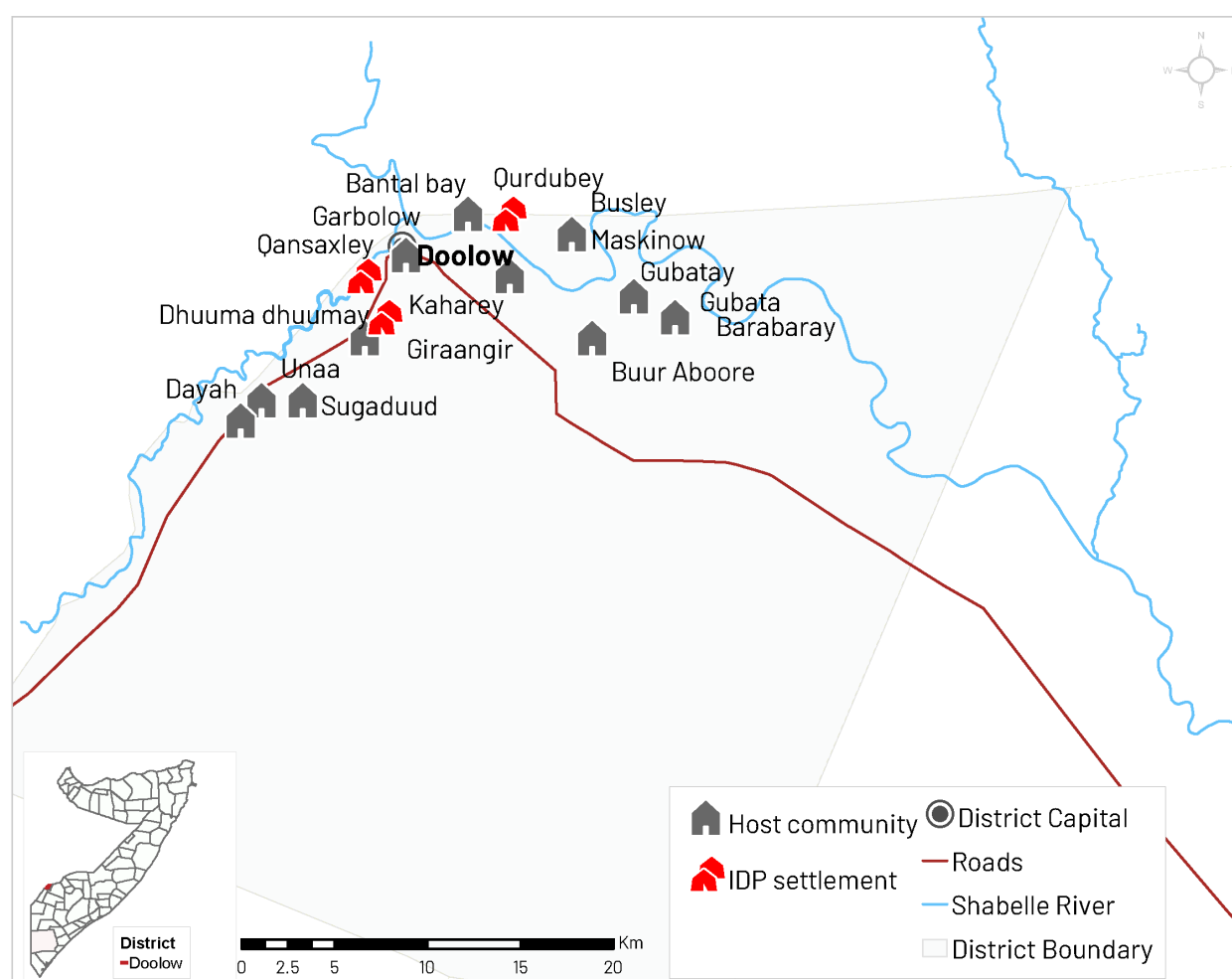
Heavy rains in Doolow District in October, November and December of 2023 caused significant flooding in several parts of Doolow town and the surrounding areas, in Jubaland state of Somalia. The rains mark the beginning of the Deyr (October to December) rainy season in the country, expected to have above-normal rains and flooding due to the influence of the El Niño conditions.

According to SoDMA, at least 2.48 million people have been affected with 1.1 million displaced and 118 killed in the entire country. ([UNOCHA](#)) Humanitarian partners have stepped up to meet increased needs despite logistical, access and funding challenges, reaching at least 836,000 people with assistance since October. ([UNOCHA](#)) Most of the displaced people have moved to higher ground, closer to their settlements.

Assessment Overview

This assessment involved conducting 46 interviews with key informants at the site level in Doolow from December 10th to 12th, 2023.

A total of 20 sites were covered in this assessment. As explained in the Methodology Overview, the results should be considered as indicative.



Map Showing Interview Sites

Movement Intentions

Movement Intentions Most of the Flood Survivors, by site (out of 20)

Leave once flooding stops or homes become accessible (undefined) **8**

Stay in this location (current location is their final destination) **15**

Are undecided **7**

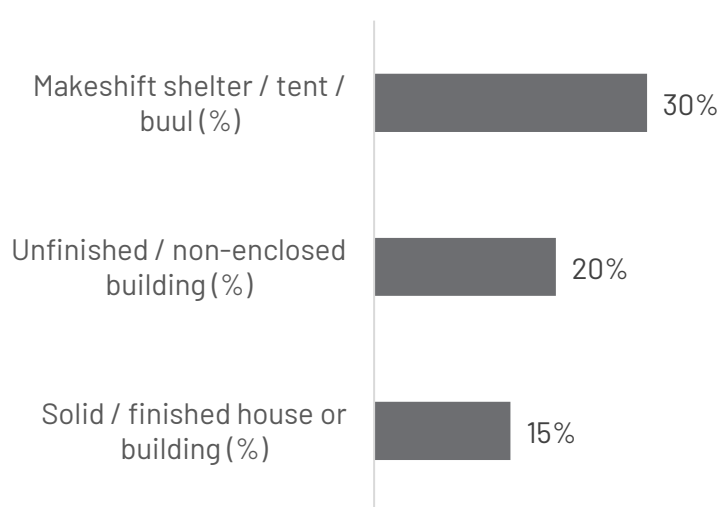
Priority Needs

3 Common Priority Needs, by site (out of 20)

	Shelter	Multipurpose cash transfer	In-kind assistance (NFIs)	Healthcare	Education services	Milk
👤	15	16	15			
👩	15	16		14		
👨👩	14				17	18

Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter Type Used by Flood Survivors, by site (out of 20)



Top 3 Most Urgent NFI Needs, by site

16/20 Mosquito net

07/20 Kitchen set

06/20 Tent, blanket & jerry can

07/20 sites reported that NFIs were unavailable in sufficient quantities at the nearest market.

17/20 sites reported major increase in the price of NFIs.

Food Security & Livelihoods

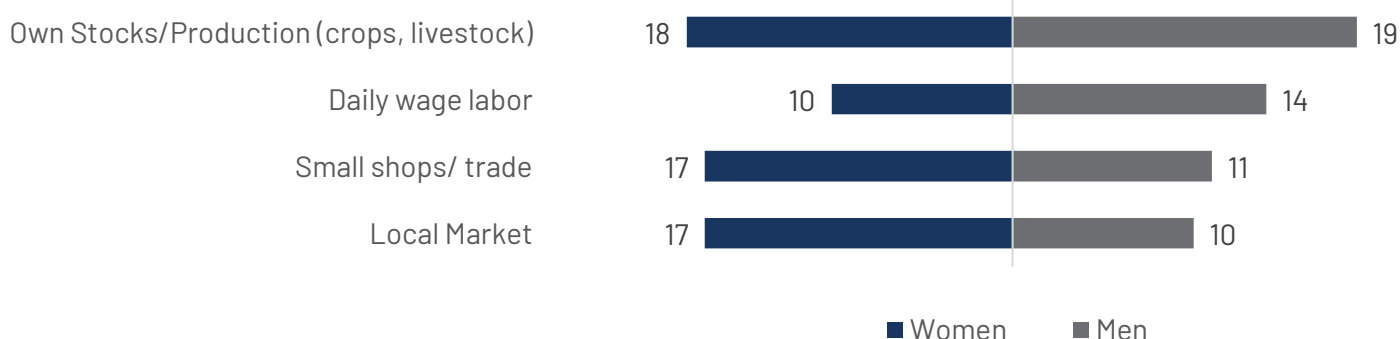
Common Access of Food after the flood, by site

16/20 Borrowing/debt

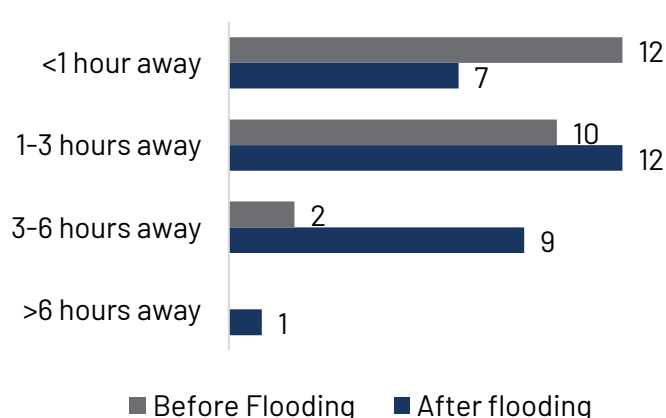
11/20 Work for food

10/20 Local market

Common Income Sources for Adult Survivors Before Flood, by site (out of 20)



Reported distance to the nearest market before and after flooding, by site (out of 20)



This indicates that there has been a significant increase in distance, where 9 sites are reporting that the nearest market is upto 6 hours away from them after the flood.

14/20 sites reported that the nearest market was partially destroyed after the flood.

11/20 sites reported that essential food items such as wheat, flour, rice, oil, and sugar were sporadically available in the nearest market after the flood.

17/20 sites reported drastic increase in price for the main food commodities after the flood, compared to the prices before flooding.

Average loss of livestock due to flooding, on a scale from 1-5 **5**

Average loss of stocked agricultural product due to flooding, on a scale from 1-5 **5**

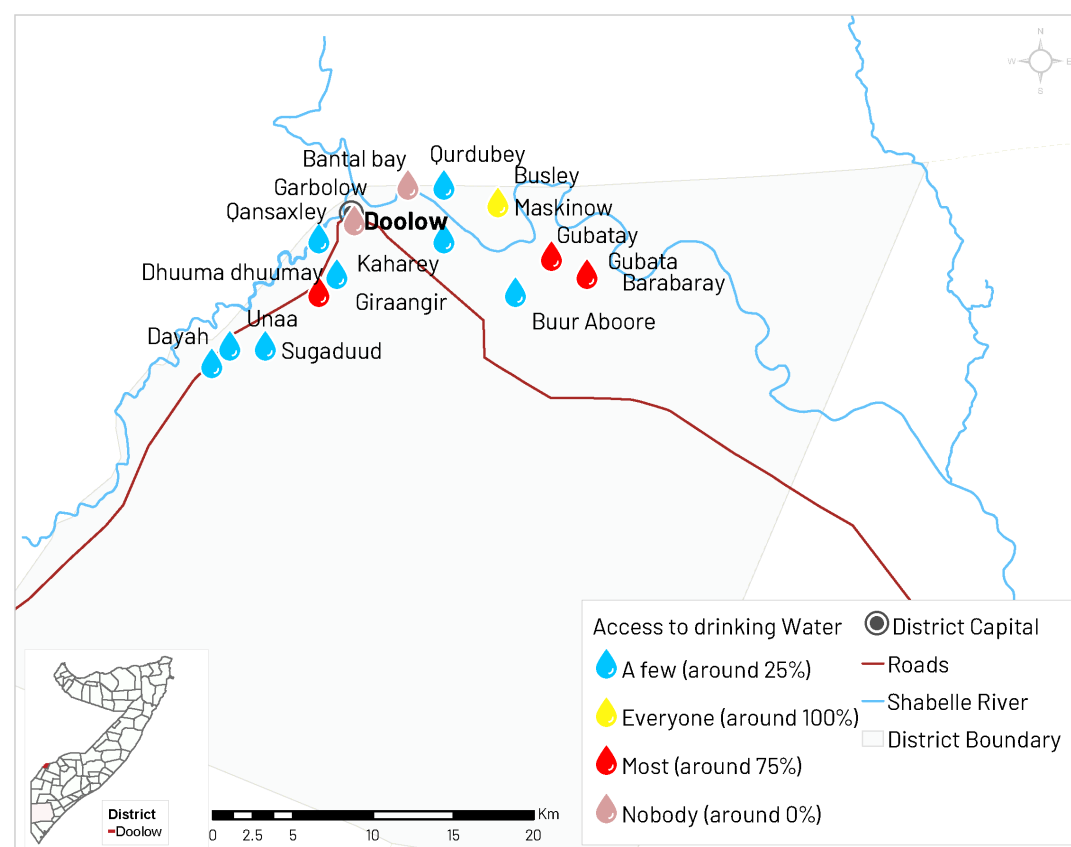
Water Hygiene & Sanitation

Common Issues with Main Water Source, by site

12/20 Water tastes/smells/looks bad

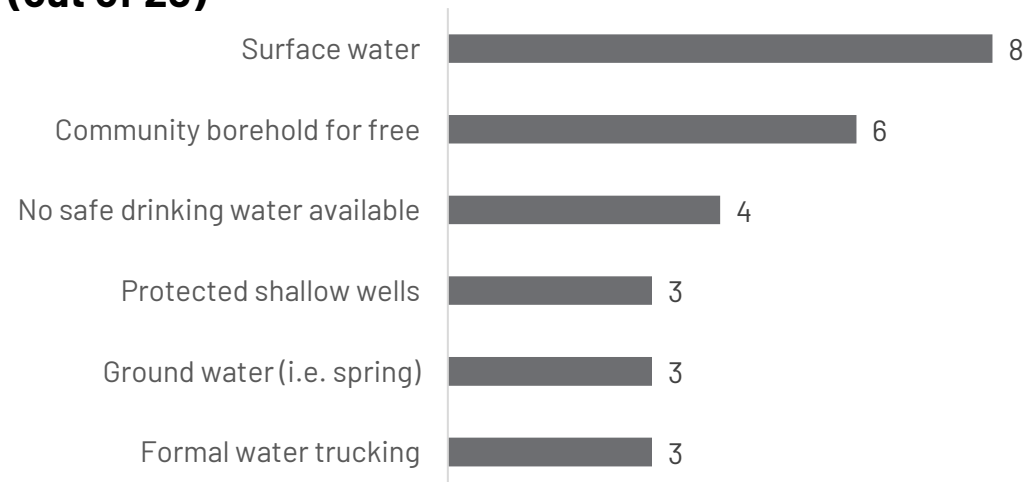
10/20 Water volume is not enough

10/20 Water is not available

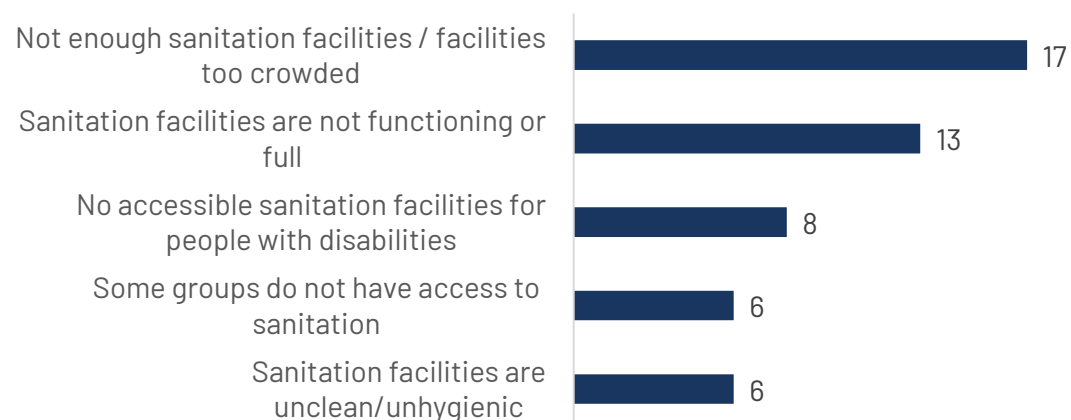


Map Showing Availability of Drinking Water in The Sites

Common Primary Source of Drinking Water, by site (out of 20)



Common Sanitation Facilities Problems, by site (out of 20)



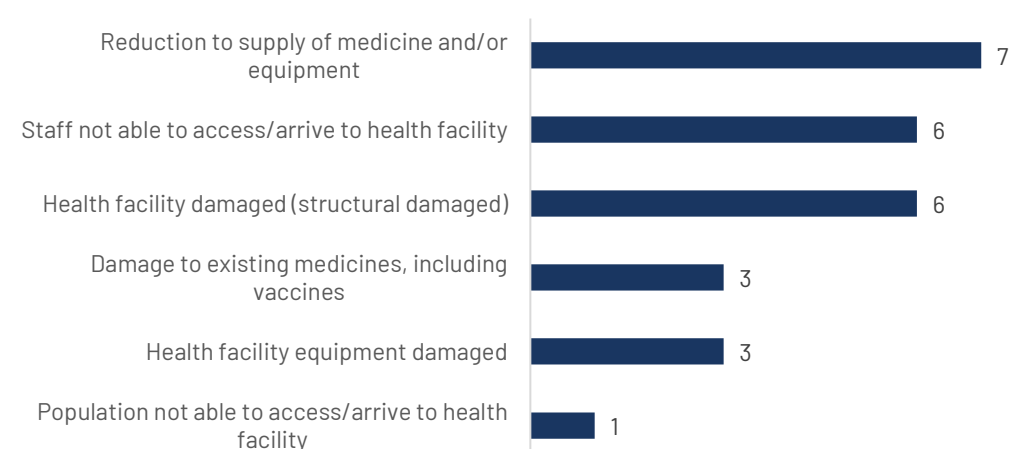
9/20 sites reported that that **open defecation is the main practice for latrine usage** Among the flood affected people.

In **15/20** sites, it was reported that **a few of the affected by the floods have access to an adequate supply of drinking water.**

Health

11/20 sites have reported that nearby health facilities have been affected by the recent floods.

Common Flood Impacts on Nearby Health Facilities, by site (out of 20)



15/20 sites reported a heightened demand for health services within the community since the flooding

16/20 sites reported increased cases of acute diarrhoea since the flooding within the community

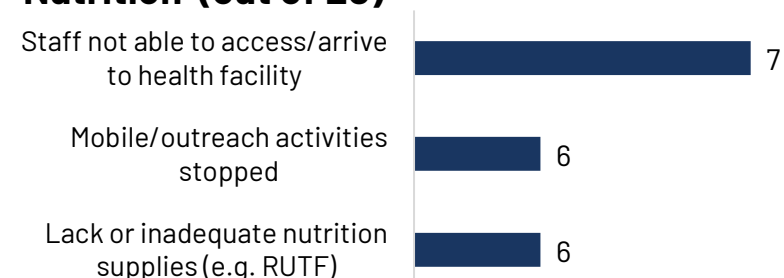
10/20 sites reported increased cases of acute measles since the flooding within the community

Nutrition

10/20 sites reported that there are no nutrition services available either within the site or in the nearby vicinity within a distance of 3 kilometres or a 2-hour walk.

15/20 sites reported signs of malnutrition among children under five due to insufficient food or diseases like diarrhoea, among those affected by floods.

Flood Impact on Nearby Nutrition Facilities and Ongoing Community Programs in Nutrition (out of 20)



Education

16/20 sites reported that **flooding has affected the attendance** of school children.

Most common ways in which attendance was impacted

From the 16 sites which reported impacted school attendance due to flood.

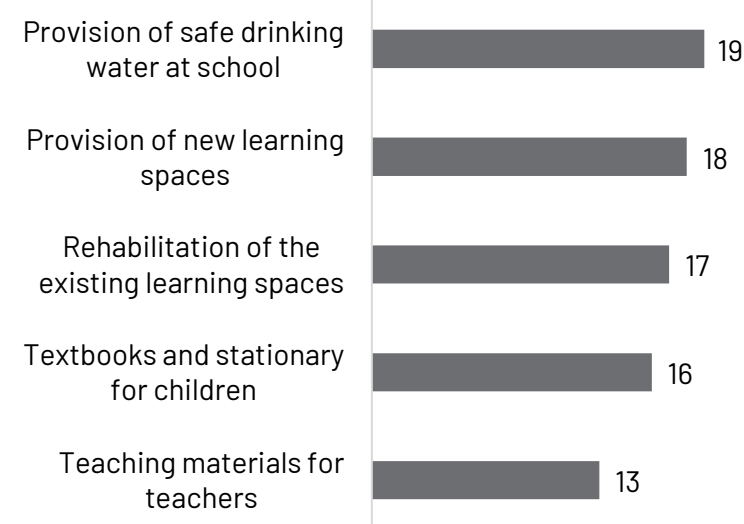
12/16 Schools/learning spaces are destroyed/damaged

10/16 Schools/learning spaces are not accessible due to mud

9/16 Schools are used for affected population shelter

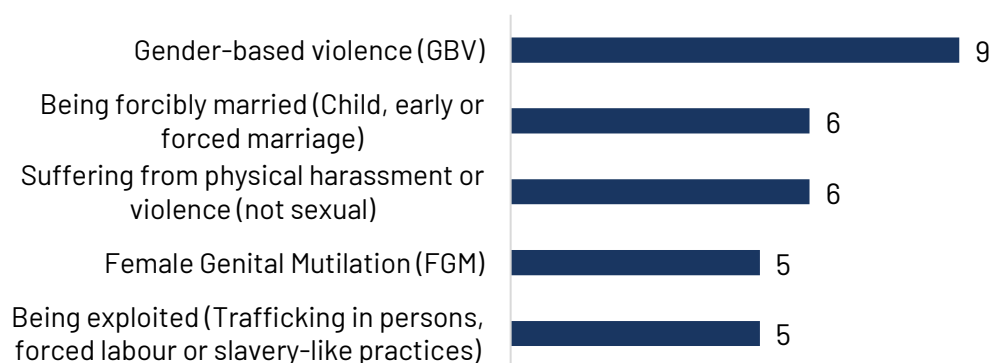
9/16 Lack of sanitation, adequate WASH facilities in schools

Key Educational Needs of Flood Survivors (out of 20)

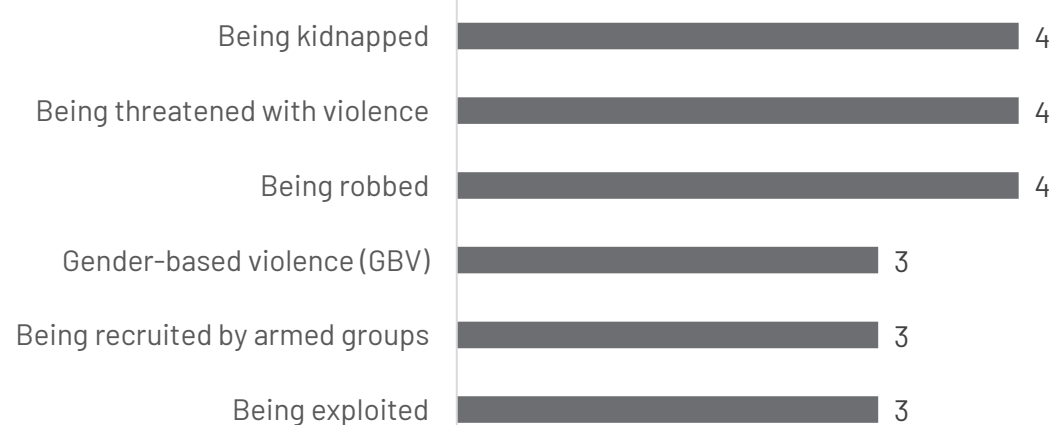


Protection

Common Safety & Security Concerns for Women & Girls Flood Survivors, by site (out of 20)

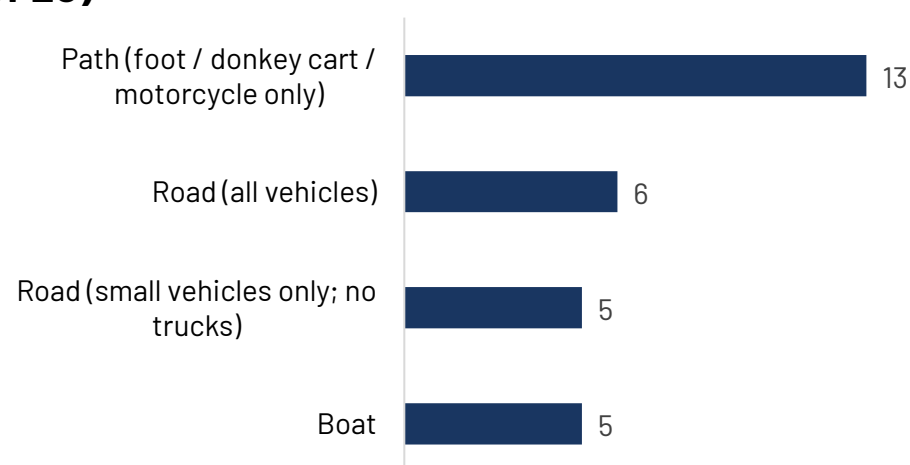


Common Safety & Security Concerns for Men & Boys Flood Survivors, by site (out of 20)



Infrastructure Functionality

Common Primary Means of Access to Sites (out of 20)



Infrastructure Functionality Status After Flooding, by site (out of 20)

	Irregular / partially functional	Fully functional	Functional	It did not previously exist	Not functional
Cell Network	8	18			
Electricity*	6		2	8	13

*Electricity functionality is defined as functional (8+ hours/day), irregular (1-7 hours/day), not functional (0 hours/day)

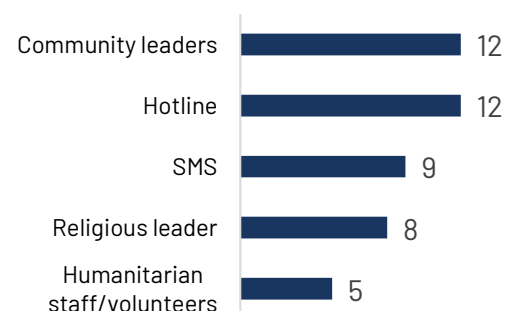
Accountability to Affected Population (AAP)

11/20 sites reported that they faced problems obtaining humanitarian assistance after flood. Another 5 reported that there was no humanitarian assistance after flood.

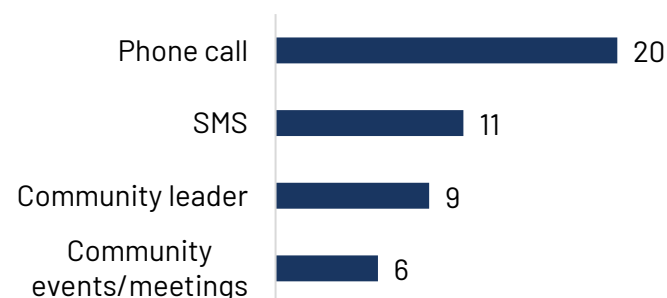
Common Challenges for Flood survivors

4/6 Reported that **information on entitlement was not shared with community**. Another 4 sites reported that **money is asked by service provider in exchange for assistance**.

Flood Survivors' Preferred Feedback Method, by Site (out of 20)



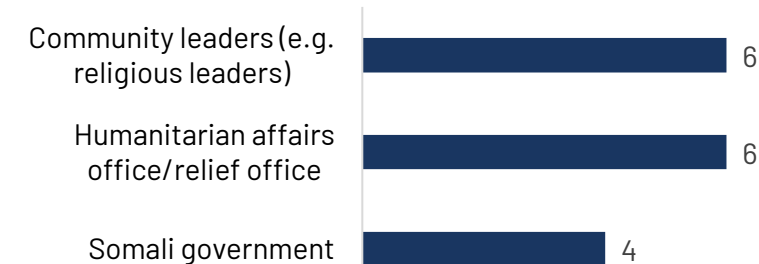
Flood Survivors' Preferred Communication Method, by Site (out of 20)



Humanitarian Access

In 20 sites, the most frequently reported barrier to humanitarian access was the **obstacles related to terrain, climate, infrastructure or other physical barriers** as reported by only 1 of them. Others said **there are no major barriers, the community can be accessed**.

Common Key Coordinators in Aid Delivery, by Site (out of 20)



Overview & Methodology

The assessment was conducted between 10-12 December 2023, with 46 quantitative, structured face-to-face key informant (KI) interviews across 20 sites in Doolow using a survey tool developed and adopted by ICCG and OCHA, deployed through the KoBo tool.

During the cleaning exercise, the interview duration that lasted less than 15 minutes was excluded based on consultation with OCHA, resulting in the omission of 1 response. In addition, the analysis of single-choice questions, and the responses from different key informants reporting on the same site was calculated by "Distinct Count".

When it comes to single-option indicators, the results are displayed as the number of sites and reported at the district level. For select multiple indicators, all key informant responses are included in the aggregated results. The results are presented as the number of sites where key informants reported a specific outcome (which is the combined result at the site level as explained earlier). For integer responses, the median value was reported at the site level.

Limitations

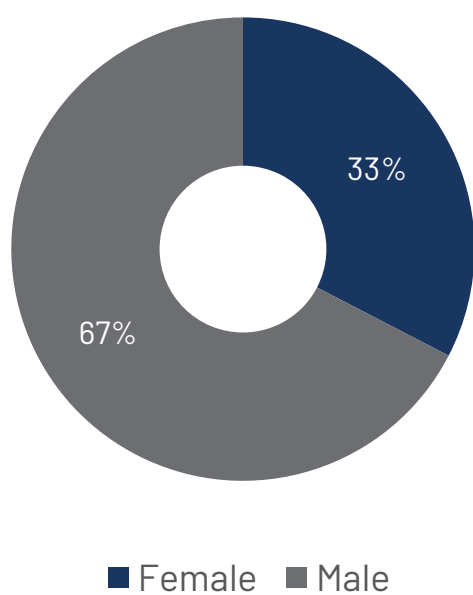
The results presented in this assessment are based on the perspectives of the key informants and should be understood as indicative only. It is important to note that the analysis did not assign weights to key informant profiles, which means that some key informants may possess more knowledge on certain subjects compared to others. Therefore, the aggregated site-level results should be interpreted with this limitation in mind. Additionally, due to the key informant approach used, it is not possible to disaggregate the results by gender, age, or disability status of the respondents.

About iMMAP Inc.

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Kis by Gender KIs by Profession



Community leader (host community)	11
Community leader (IDP)	5
Local councilperson	5
Member of civil society group	6
Religious leader	4
Teacher	2
Women's group leader	12