

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

Hobyo District, Somalia, December 2023

Key Highlights

- In the surveyed sites, the majority identified **education services** as a priority need for flood-affected children, **healthcare services** for women and **water** for men. In addition, **healthcare services** were identified as another majority need for women, and it was **healthcare services** for men and children.
- **Solar Lamp** was also reported as an urgent non-food item (NFIs) requirement in 8 out of 11 sites.
- **Borrowing/debt** and **humanitarian food and/or cash assistance** were reported as the primary sources of food in 8 out of 11 sites although there was a considerable number of sites, 5 out of 11, that reported distance to the local market could last **more than 6 hours** or **between 3-6 hours** but not less than **1-3 hours** after flooding.
- Additionally, there have been availability and intermittent shortages of food items at nearby markets, along with slightly increased price hikes for staple food commodities.
- In 6 out of 11 sites, **open defecation was reported as the prevailing practice for using latrines**, which increases the risk of disease outbreaks such as Cholera. In addition to **Pit latrine without slab / open pit** as another practice.
- Due to the damage caused by the flooding, health facilities have been adversely affected, leading to an **increased demand for health services** in 9 out of 11 sites. Limited medical outreach services further exacerbate the situation

8/16 sites reported major increase in the price of NFIs

8/11 sites reported increased cases of acute diarrhoea since the flooding within the community

11/11 sites reported that there are not adequate sanitation facilities or the facilities available are too crowded.

Overview

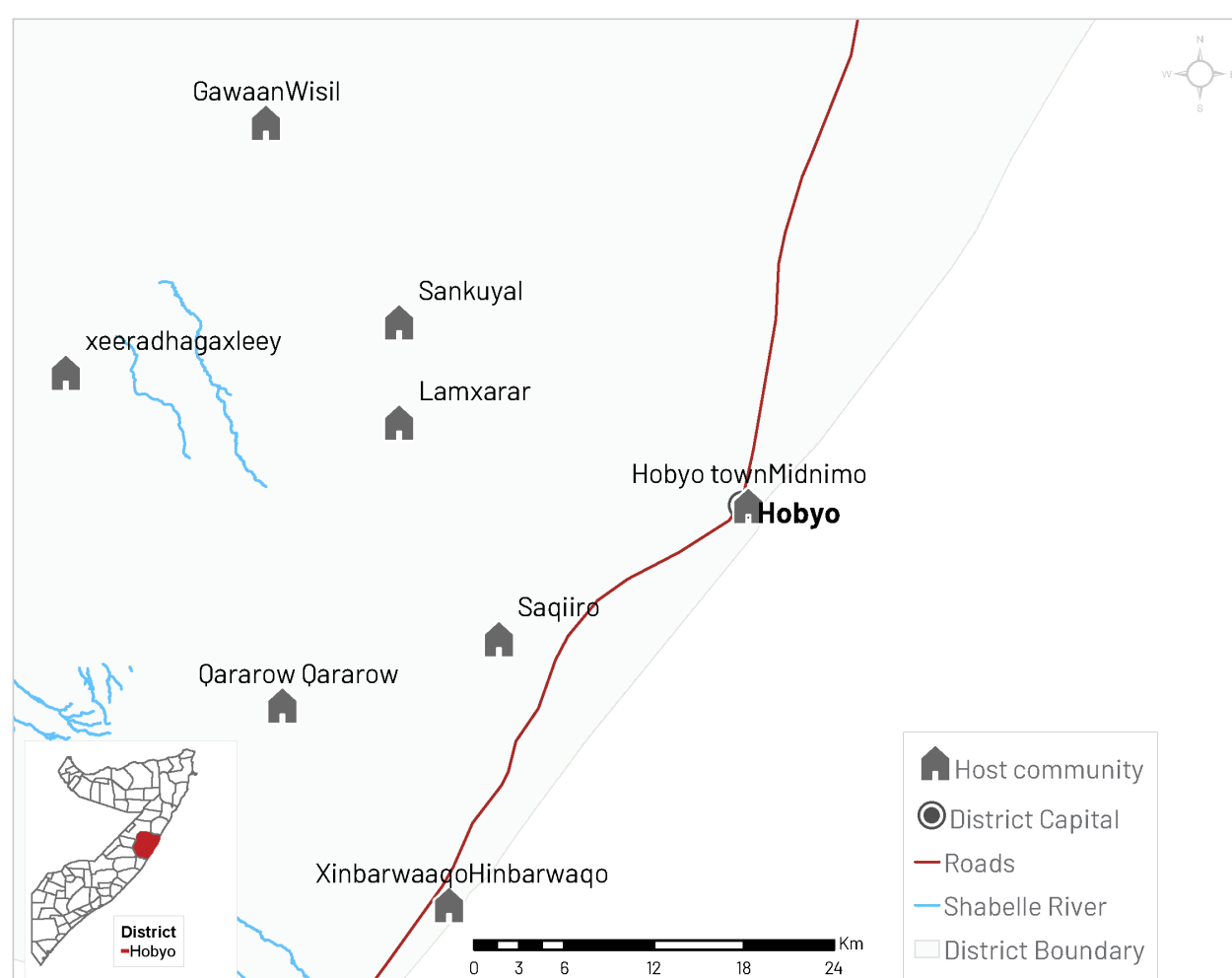
Heavy rains in Hobyo District in October, November and December of 2023 caused significant flooding in several parts of Hobyo town and the surrounding areas, in the Southwest state of Somalia. The rains mark the beginning of the Deyr (October to December) rainy season in the country, expected to have 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. ([UNESCO](#)) 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. The majority of the displaced people have moved to higher ground, closer to their settlements.

Assessment Overview

This assessment involved conducting 29 interviews with key informants at the site level in Hobyo from December 5th to 6th, 2023.

A total of 11 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 the Majority of Flood Survivors, by Site (out of 11)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Leave once flooding stops or homes become accessible (undefined) | 3 |
| Stay in this location (current location is their final destination) | 10 |
| Are undecided | 3 |

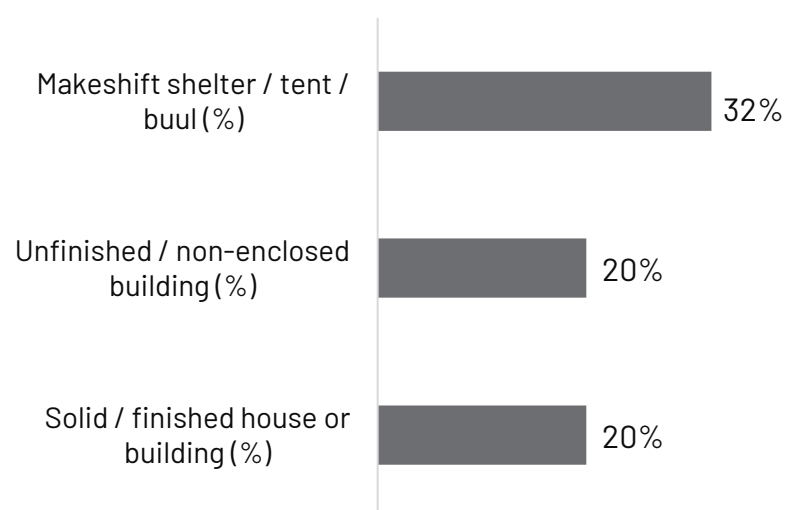
Priority Needs

3 Most Common Priority Needs, by Site (out of 11)

| | Shelter | Multipurpose cash transfer | In-kind assistance (NFIs) | Education services | Milk |
|---|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|
|  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | |
|  | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
|  | 5 | | | 10 | 1 |

Shelter & Non-Food Items (NFIs)

The proportion of flood-affected people staying in shelter type, by the site (out of 11)



Top 3 most urgent NFI needs, by Site

- 08/11** Solar lamp
- 06/11** Tent
- 06/11** Mosquito net

8/11 sites reported that NFIs were unavailable in sufficient quantities at the nearest market.

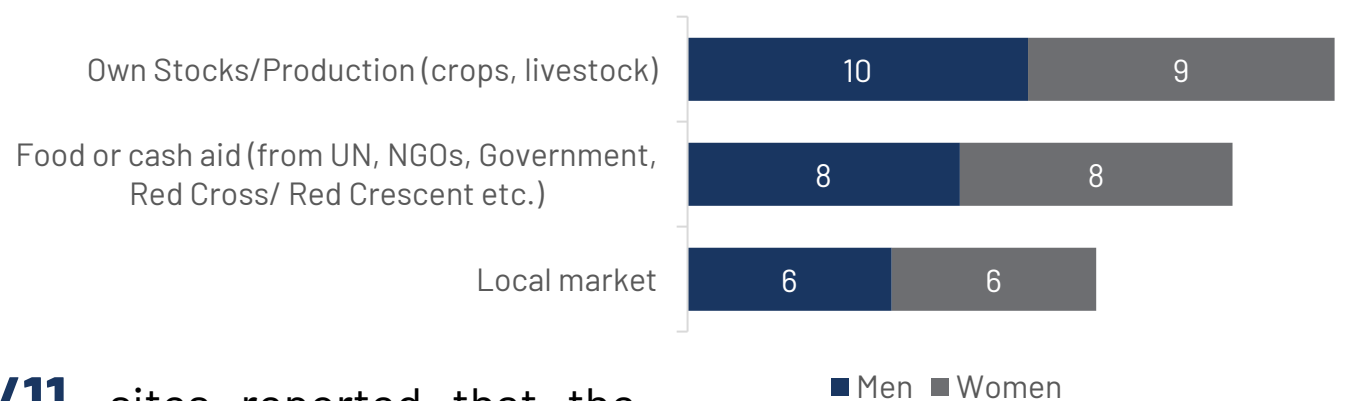
11/11 sites reported major increase in the price of NFIs.

Food Security & Livelihoods

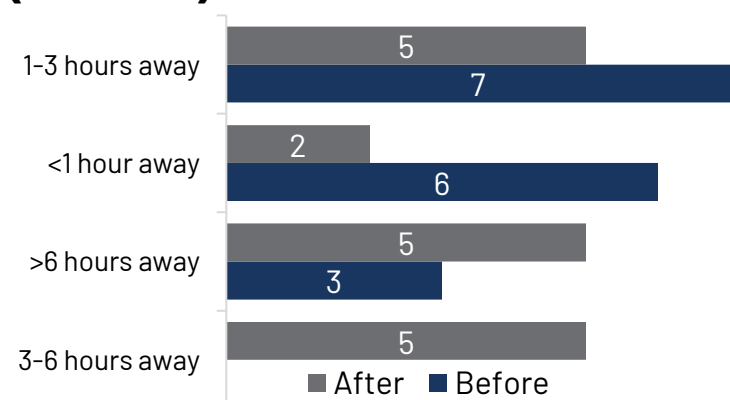
Common Source for Food Access After the Flood, by Site

- 08/11** Borrowing/debt
- 08/11** Humanitarian food and/or cash assistance
- 07/11** Local market

Common Income Sources of Adult Flood Survivors Before the Flood, by Site (out of 11)



Reported distance to the nearest physically accessible market before and after flooding, by site (out of 11)



This indicates that there has been a significant increase in distance, where 5 sites are reporting that the nearest market is more than 6 hours away from them after the flood.

02/11 sites reported that the nearest market was partially destroyed after the flood.

06/11 sites reported that essential food items such as wheat, flower, rice, oil, and sugar were sporadically available in the nearest market after the flood.

08/11 sites reported slight & 2 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
4

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

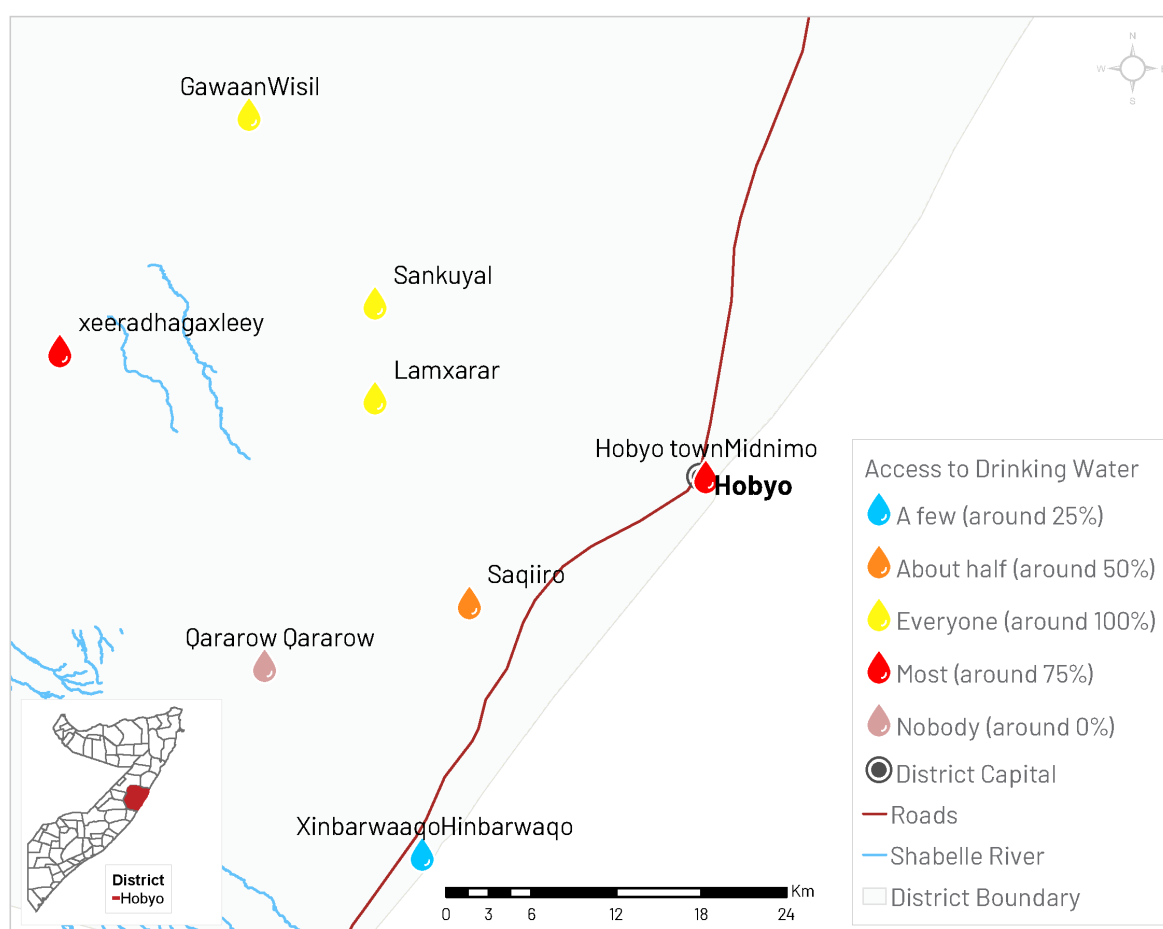
Water Hygiene & Sanitation

Common Issues with Main Water Sources, by site

06/11 There were no problems

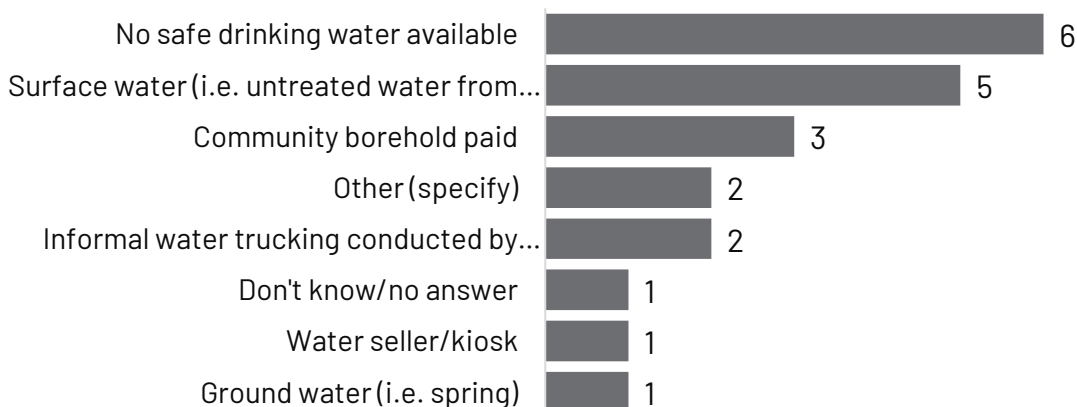
05/11 Water tastes/smells/looks bad

05/11 Many people got sick after drinking the waterpoint

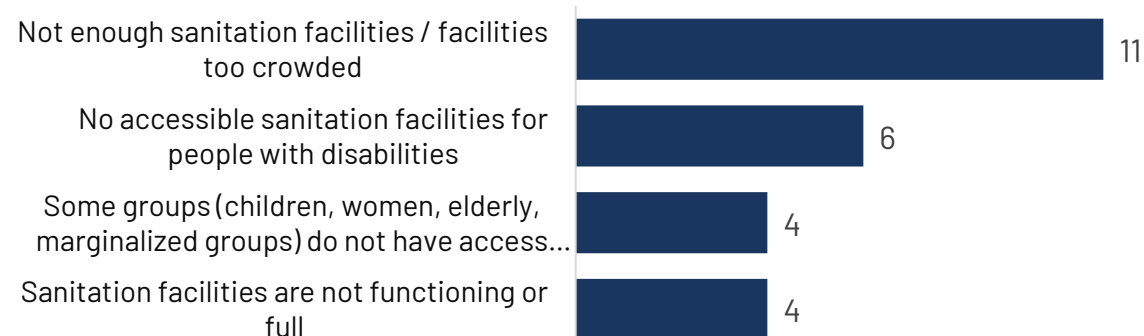


Map Showing Availability of Drinking Water in The Sites

Common Primary Drinking Water Sources, by Site (out of 11)



Common Sanitation Facilities Problems, by Site (out of 11)



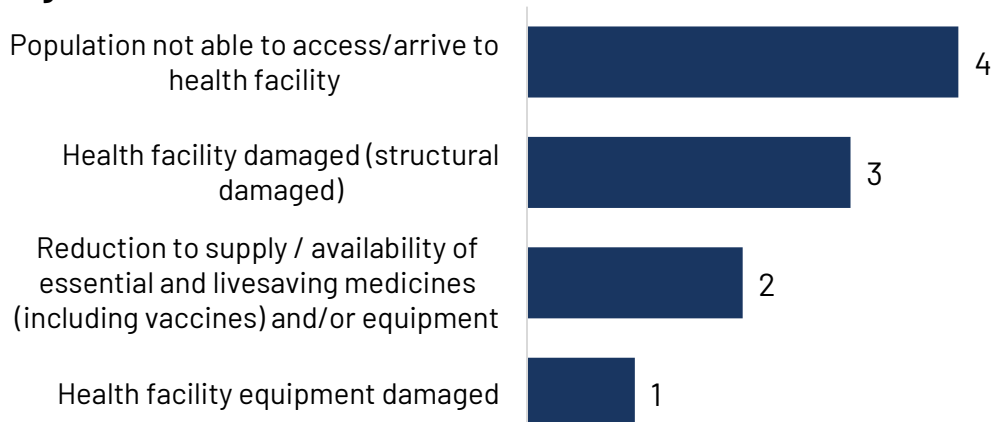
06/11 sites reported that that **open defecation is the main practice for latrine usage** Among the flood affected people.

In **05/11** sites, it was reported that most of the individuals affected by the floods had access to an adequate supply of drinking water. Additionally, in 8 sites, it was reported that **A few (around 25%) of flood-affected populations have access to sufficient quantities of drinking water.**

Health

07/11 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 11)



09/11 sites reported a heightened demand for health services within the community since the flooding

08/11 sites reported increased cases of acute diarrhoea since the flooding within the community

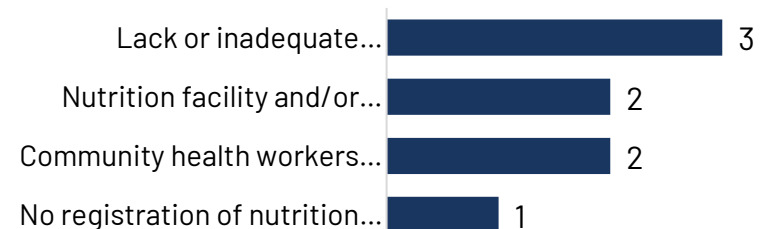
05/11 sites reported increased cases of acute measles since the flooding within the community

Nutrition

05/11 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.

08/11 sites reported signs of malnutrition among children under five due to insufficient food or diseases like diarrhoea, among those affected by floods.

Reported impact of flooding on nearby nutrition facilities or ongoing community-based nutrition activities (out of 11)



Education

09/11 sites reported that **flooding has affected the attendance** of school children.

Most common ways in which attendance was impacted

From the 11 sites which reported impacted school attendance due to flood.

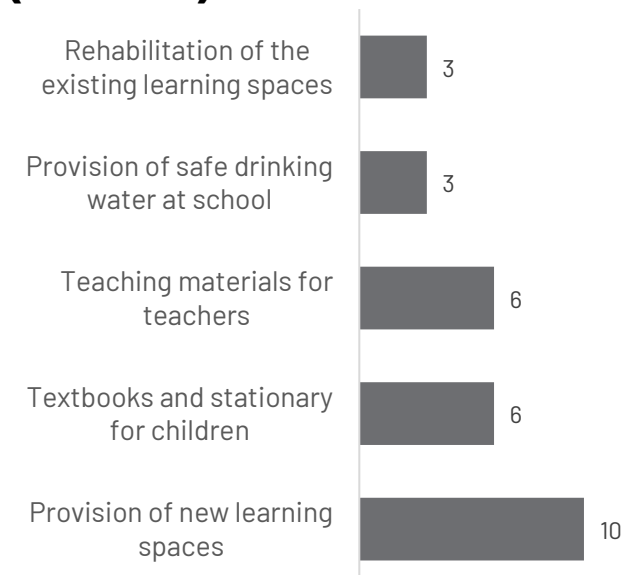
06/11 Schools/learning spaces are destroyed/damaged

04/11 Schools/learning spaces are not accessible due to mud

03/11 Lack of sanitation, adequate WASH facilities in schools

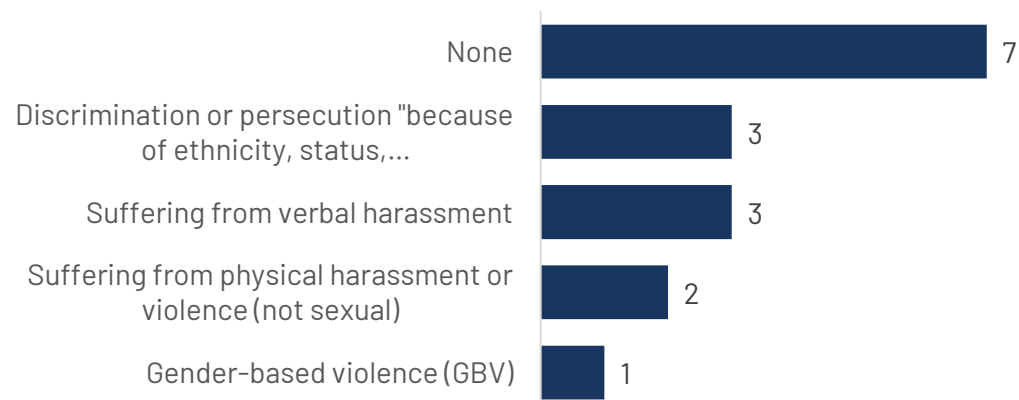
03/11 Schools are used for affected population shelter

Critical Education Needs by Flood Survivors, by site (out of 11)

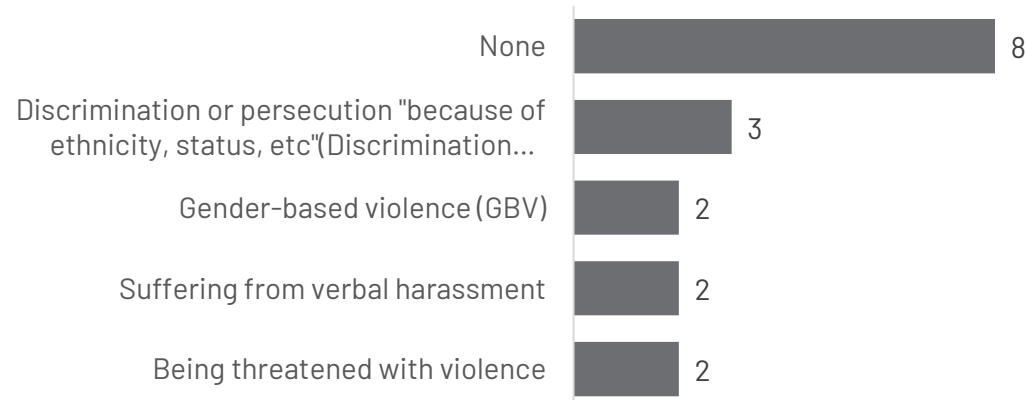


Protection

Common Safety & Security Concerns for Women & Girls Flood Survivors, by Site (out of 11)

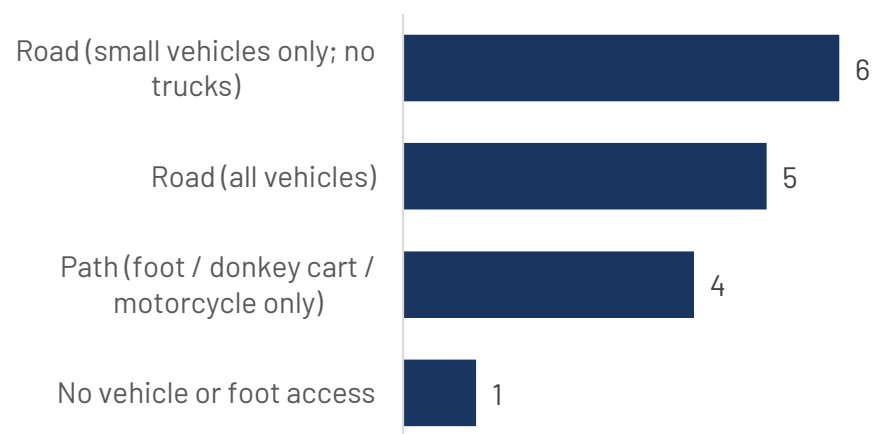


Common Safety & Security Concerns for Men & Boys Flood Survivors, by Site (out of 11)



Infrastructure Functionality

Common Primary Means of Access to Sites (out of 11)



Infrastructure Status After the Flood by site (out of 11)

| | Irregular / partially functional | Fully functional | Functional | It did not previously exist | Not functional |
|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Cell Network | 2 | 9 | | | 3 |
| Electricity* | 4 | | 6 | 3 | 4 |

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

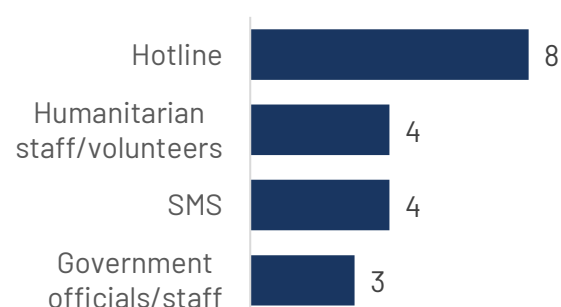
Accountability to Affected Population (AAP)

6/11 sites reported that **Not applicable - there was no humanitarian assistance** after flood. Another 8 reported they have no problems in humanitarian.

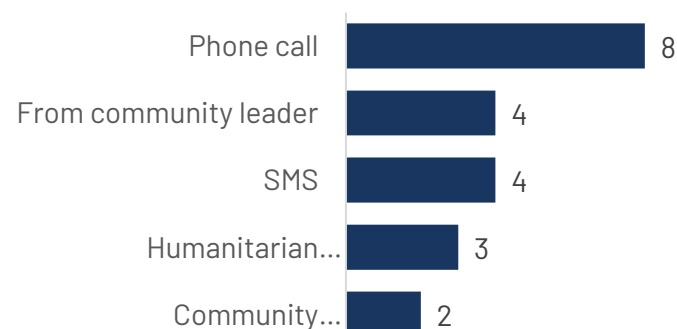
Common Challenges Experienced by Flood Survivors

2/2 Reported that **Not enough humanitarian assistance for all entitled**. Another 6 sites reported that there was no humanitarian assistance.

Flood Survivors' Preferred Feedback Method, by Site (out of 11)



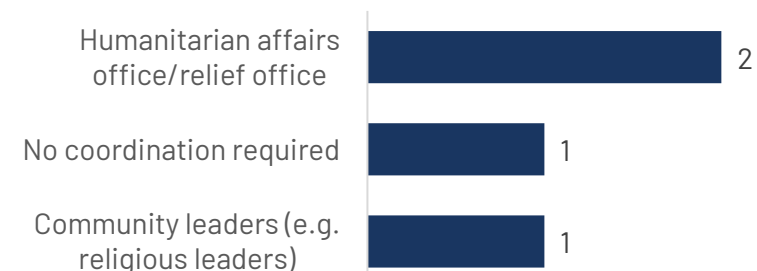
Flood Survivors' Preferred Communication Method, by Site (out of 11)



Humanitarian Access

Out of 11 sites, there was no frequently reported barrier to humanitarian access, they mentioned that No major barriers, the community can be accessed.

Common Key Coordinators in Aid Delivery by Site (out of 11)



Overview & Methodology

The assessment was conducted between 5-6 December 2023, with 29 quantitative, structured face-to-face key informant (KI) interviews across 11 sites in Hobyo using a survey tool developed and adopted by ICCG and OCHA, deployed through KoBo tool.

During the cleaning exercise, the interview's duration that lasted less than 15 minutes were excluded based on consultation with OCHA, resulting in the omission of no responses. In addition, the analysis of single-choice questions, the responses from different key informants reporting on the same site 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

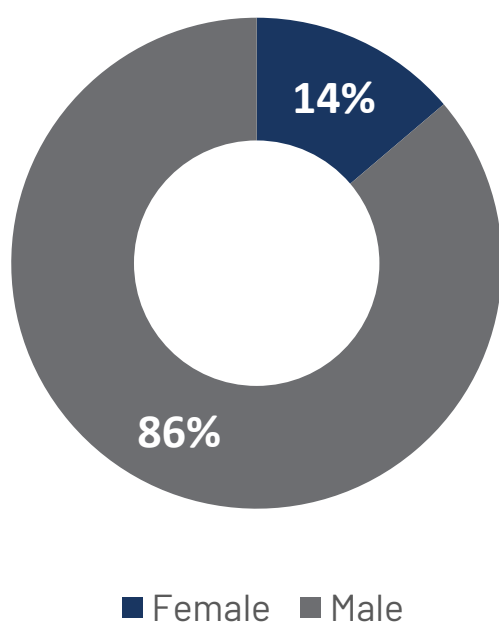
The results presented in this assessment are based on the perspectives of the key informants and should be understood as indicative only. It is important to note that the analysis did not assign weights to key informant profiles, which means that some key informants may possess more knowledge on certain 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) | 6 |
| Healthcare professional | 1 |
| Member of civil society group | 15 |
| Religious leader | 1 |
| Teacher | 3 |
| Women's group leader | 2 |
| Youth group leader | 1 |