

# BAIDOA FLOODS RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT

OCTOBER 2019



# ACTED

## ASSESSMENT BACKGROUND

- According to IOM's monthly movement trend tracking, the influx of new arrivals in the past six months in Baidoa have surpassed more than 16,500 HHs, creating 44 new IDP camps (camps increased from 391 to 435). The majority of IDPs fled their areas of origin due to drought and conflict, choosing Baidoa town as a hub for safety as well as for access to humanitarian assistance.
- Lacking proper shelter, the newly arrived IDPs have also been greatly affected by heavy Deyr 2019 rains. These torrential rains have caused flash floods, affecting the IDPs who are living in a very delicate makeshift structures thereby exposing them to negative weather impacts.
- The majority of the IDPs have created new temporary shelters in the outskirts of the city while others have joined the existing camps. Several agencies have strived to immediately respond to the pressing needs to fill the humanitarian gaps. However, those efforts are limited in relation to the needs of the IDPs.

## ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

With the view of understanding the context and needs in greater detail, ACTED has conducted a rapid need assessment in Baidoa IDP new arrival settlements on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Oct 2019.

**This rapid need assessment was designed to:**

- Identify the gaps in new IDPs arrivals;
- Assess the magnitude of the impact of the heavy rains experienced by the IDPs in Baidoa settlements; and
- Observe the current situation for providing information on how to prepare for response planning.

It is expected that findings would be utilized to inform an “**activation of the crisis modifier**” and plan immediate responses to the needs identified ensuring responses would be tailored to specific needs and to make appropriate recommendations for actions to be taken.

## METHODOLOGY

The needs assessments was conducted in six new IDP settlements and two former settlements hosting new arrivals, across three zones in Baidoa. The selection of these location for the assessment was informed by IOM's latest MTT report which mentioned the new arrivals were dominant in these 8 IDP sites.

The assessment was conducted by a team of four ACTED staff from the food security and livelihoods (FSL) department and the appraisal, monitoring and evaluation (AME) Unit. Data was collected using direct observations and non-structured key informant interviews (KIIs), between 14<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.

**A total of 16 KIIs were conducted (2 per site).**

| IDP Zone     | Sites selected | Number of KIIs |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hanano       | 3              | 6              |
| ADC          | 3              | 6              |
| Howlwadaag   | 2              | 4              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>8</b>       | <b>16 KIIs</b> |

Table 1: Assessed locations & KIIs

## VULNERABLE GROUPS

During the assessment, high numbers of **women and children were observed in the site.**

This was reportedly because men within the household have stayed behind in an attempt to continue agriculture activities. As such, **houses are female headed and may be more vulnerable.**

## HUMANITARIAN AID

Currently, there are **no ongoing humanitarian responses** in the assessed settlements.

## LIVELIHOOD

The only income source is **daily work**, predominately for **women** who do household chores such as **washing clothes.**

It was reported that men have few opportunities even for daily work, and **high numbers of HHs were begging in order to meet immediate needs.**

## SHELTER

The new arrivals are struggling to cope with the effects of heavy rains. Some HHs were reported to have **vacated their own shelters**, which were **water logged and had collapsed.**

They were being forced to **seek shelter within the homes of other households**, including those of the host community whose shelters have corrugated iron sheets. It was further observed that most of the shelters **lacked protective tarpaulin.**

## FOOD SECURITY

Respondents reported that they are experiencing **lack of food and no money to buy food.**

The IDP camps are located in the outskirts of the town and have **good access to markets** which are functional.

## SANITATION

It was observed that large numbers of the sites had **no sanitation facilities**, which will pose a **severe threat of water-borne diseases.**

## HEALTH

Due to large areas of **stagnant water**, mosquitos are present within the sites and are causing **risk of malaria.**

## SECURITY ACCESS

There were **no security risks**, and sites are accessible for provision of assistance.

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## IDP SITES OVERALL INFORMATION



| Sites        | GPS      |           | Estimated HHs | Arrival date                              | Areas of origin                  |
|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
|              | Latitude | Longitude |               |   |                                  |
| Adan Yere    | 3.080320 | 43.619890 | 155           | Sep, 2019                                 | Hafato-Diinsoor                  |
| Buulo Gabow  | 3.080042 | 43.619240 | 98            | Sep, 2019                                 | Habal-barbare/Qasax-dhere        |
| Warsamale    | 3.08914  | 43.6254   | 147           | Aug, 2019                                 | Ceelcilan/ Esow-Bardhere         |
| Ceel Garas   | 3.100625 | 43.637268 | 115           | March 2017 and Aug, 2019 for new arrivals | Gurban, Elgaras, Tiye glow       |
| Ceel Shiif   | 3.135352 | 43.661452 | 100           | July 2019                                 | Ceelshiif/Dhurey-Bakool          |
| Alle Qabe    | 3.149719 | 43.667670 | 195           | June, 2018                                | Gofgadud manas/Shabellow         |
| Maleel       | 3.15763  | 43.665461 | 140           | April, 2019                               | Yurkud, Goofgadud burey, Eldhun, |
| Loojeela     | 3.138463 | 43.666731 | 178           | June, 2019                                | Ufurow, Hiyaado                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |          |           | <b>1128</b>   |   |                                  |

## RECOMMENDATIONS



Livelihood and emergency unconditional cash support is recommended for the new IDPs arrivals as their main need is food and the markets have the capacity to absorb the cash.



Distribution of **non-food items** (NFIs) such as plastic sheets, blankets, mats, utensils etc. to the IDPs at the assessed sites.



Provision of **emergency shelter support** (ESK) for new arrivals.



Distribution of **mosquito-nets** to protect pregnant women and children from malaria.



Construction of **latrines** and **hygiene promotion** to reduce risks of water-borne diseases

16  
KEY  
INFORMANT  
INTERVIEWS



Muddy IDP site and stagnant water in Alaqabe IDP camp, Hanano zone, October 15th 2019

8  
IDP  
SITES



Some of the new settlements, Bulagabow IDP camp, ADC zone, October 15th 2019

For further information,

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