



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA
DURABLE SOLUTIONS PROGRESS (DSP) SURVEY

SEPTEMBER 2024

KEY FINDINGS FACTSHEETS:

**BANADIR REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATION
(MOGADISHU)**

**Daynile
Kahda**



To access all DSP Survey information products please scan the QR code below:





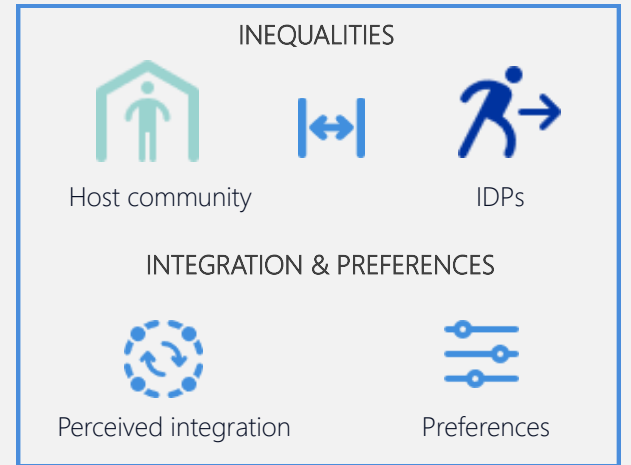
OVERVIEW: DSP SURVEY

Starting in 2024, the federal Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development's (MoPIED) Poverty Reduction and Durable Solutions Department is leading the Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey. Implemented in coordination with Federal Member States (FMSs) and local authorities, the survey is supported by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and the Danwadaag Consortium, with co-funding from the Saameynta Joint Programme. It aims to support the implementation of [Somalia's National Durable Solutions Strategy \(NDSS\)](#) and inform evidence-based policy and programming. See here an [online dashboard](#) where key survey findings and the Terms of Reference can be accessed.

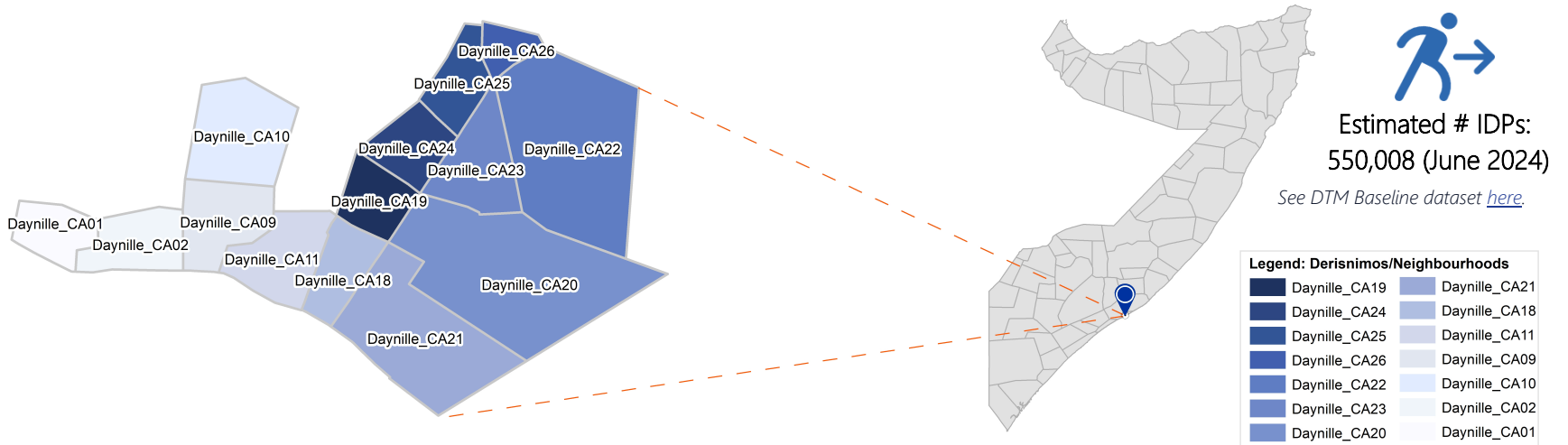
UNDERSTANDING INEQUALITIES BETWEEN GROUPS AND ACROSS DERISNIMOS / NEIGHBOURHOODS

The DSP Survey employs a random stratified sampling methodology. In each city, a representative sample of IDP and host community households are surveyed, producing representative data with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. In addition, in each derisnimo (neighbourhood in Somali language), a random selection of IDP households are surveyed to provide generalisable data. This allows for an understanding of inequalities and perceptions between IDPs and host communities, to inform area-based targeting at the derisnimo level and enable comparative analysis across cities.

Derisnimo boundaries have been developed by local governments with support from the Danwadaag Consortium. This is based on the formalization and mapping of boundaries in line with local interpretations. It aims to support the integration of displacement-affected communities in area-based targeting and wider urban development initiatives.

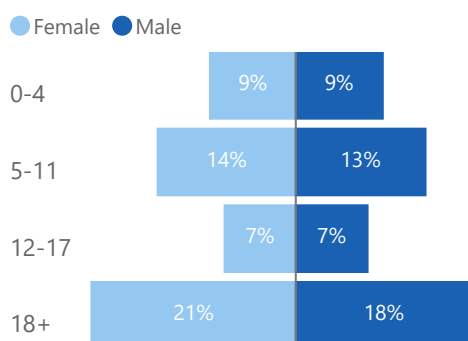


MAP: DERISNIMOS & DSP SURVEY COVERAGE

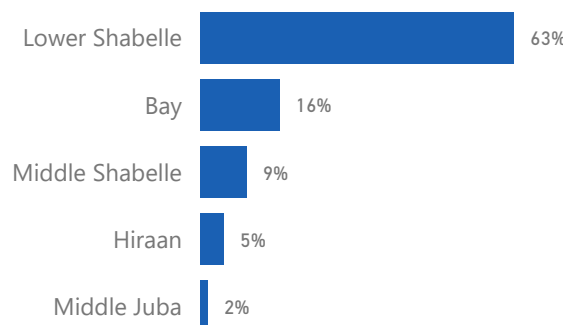


DEMOGRAPHICS AND DISPLACEMENT DYNAMICS

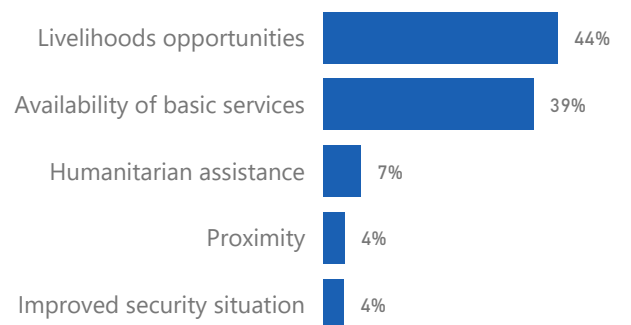
Demographic Pyramid



Top Regions of Origin



Top Pull Factors to Current Location





The DSP Survey tool has been designed in line with the [Somalia National Durable Solutions Strategy \(NDSS\)](#) M&E Framework. In this factsheet, findings are presented in line with the four NDSS Strategic Objectives as well as the [Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\) Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs](#) criteria, and sub-criteria from the [International Recommendations on IDP Statistics \(IRIS\)](#), which have been adapted to the Somalia context.* Findings are presented for IDPs in each derisnimo (neighbourhood), and for IDPs and the host community in each city.

NDSS Strategic Objectives (SOs)

Access the NDSS M&E summary [here](#).

SO 1: To Increase The Resilience of Displacement Affected Communities by Ensuring Equitable Access To Public Services, Housing With Security of Tenure, And Social Safety Nets Through A Rights And Needs Based Approach

SO2: To Increase Accountability of Authorities Towards Displacement Affected Communities by Ensuring Participation in Peace and State Building Processes Through Guaranteeing Their Safe And Security and Access to Legal Identity

SO3: To Increase Access to Sustainable Livelihoods and Employment Opportunities for Displacement Affected Communities By Creating Conditions Conducive to The Achievement of Their Self-Reliance

SO4: To Increase Access to Justice and Rule of Law for Displacement Affected Communities by Strengthening Formal and Informal Justice Structures

SO5: Invest in Early and Long-Term Solutions to Prevent Displacement Caused by Floods

Integration and Preferences

Integration and Preferences	NDSS SOs
Perceived level of integration	✓ SO. 1
Solutions preferences	✓ SO. 1

IASC Criteria / IRIS Sub-Criteria

IASC Criteria	IRIS Sub-Criteria	NDSS SOs
Physical Safety		
1. Safety and security	1.1 Victims of violence (not victims)	✓ SO. 2
1. Safety and security	1.2 Freedom of movement	✓ SO. 2
1. Safety and security	1.3 Protection mechanisms	✗ Not included in NDSS
1. Safety and security	1.4 Disaster risk reduction	✗ Not included in NDSS
Material Safety		
2. Adequate standard of living	2.1 Food security	✗ Not included in NDSS
2. Adequate standard of living	2.2 Shelter and housing	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.3 Medical services	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.4 Water*	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.5 Education	✗ Not included in NDSS
2. Adequate standard of living	2.6 Access to electricity	✗ Not included in NDSS
3. Access to livelihoods	3.1 Employment and livelihoods	✓ SO. 3
3. Access to livelihoods	3.2 Economic security	✓ SO. 3
4. Housing, land and property	4.1 Ownership status*	✓ SO. 1
4. Housing, land and property	4.2 Risk of eviction* (low risk)	✓ SO. 1
5. Access to documentation	5.1 Legal identity Documentation*	✓ SO. 2
6. Family reunification	6.1 Family separation* (no forcibly absent members)	✗ Not included in NDSS
6. Family reunification	6.2 Family reunification services available	✗ Not included in NDSS
Legal Safety		
7. Participation in public affairs	7.1 Public affairs	✓ SO. 2
7. Participation in public affairs	7.2 Right to engage in public/community service*	✓ SO. 2
8. Access to effective remedies and justice	8.1 Remedies and justice	✓ SO. 4



Overall Analysis: NDSS, IASC and IRIS Indicators

The table below presents the overall analysis for each of the [NDSS](#) M+E indicators and in line with the [IASC Durable Solutions criteria](#) and [IRIS sub-criteria](#). City-level findings are presented for both IDP and host community households. Composite analysis is presented, which is conducted by using a pass/fail methodology to indicators based on pre-defined variables and thresholds. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more information.

In the table below, the NDSS M+E indicators are identified. A checkmark indicates the alignment of indicators with the NDSS, while a cross is displayed for indicators that are not included in the NDSS. Additionally, the blue and red arrows highlight where IDPs perform higher or lower than host communities.

NDSS Indicators & IASC Criteria / IRIS Sub-Criteria	Host Community	IDPs
1. Safety and security	89%	88%
1.1 Victims of Violence (not victims)	93%	92%
1.2 Freedom of Movement	92%	89%
1.3 Protection Mechanisms	2%	1%
1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	26%	19%
2. Adequate standard of living	93%	62%
2.1 Food Security	73%	26%
2.2 Shelter and Housing	89%	25%
2.3 Medical Services	86%	59%
2.4 Water	95%	88%
2.5 Education	72%	36%
2.6 Access to electricity	90%	54%
3. Access to livelihoods	56%	13%
3.1 Employment and Livelihoods	33%	6%
3.2 Economic Security	41%	7%
4. Housing and Land Properties (HLP)	59%	32%
4.1. land document and eviction risk	59%	32%
5. Access to documentation	33%	2%
5.1 Documentation	33%	2%
6. Family reunification	97%	98%
6.1 Family separation (no forcibly absent members)	94%	97%
6.2 Family reunification services available	97%	98%
7. Participation in public affairs	12%	9%
7.1 Public Affairs	1%	1%
7.3 Right to engage in public service	11%	8%
8. Access to effective remedies and justice	94%	85%
8.1 Remedies and Justice	94%	85%



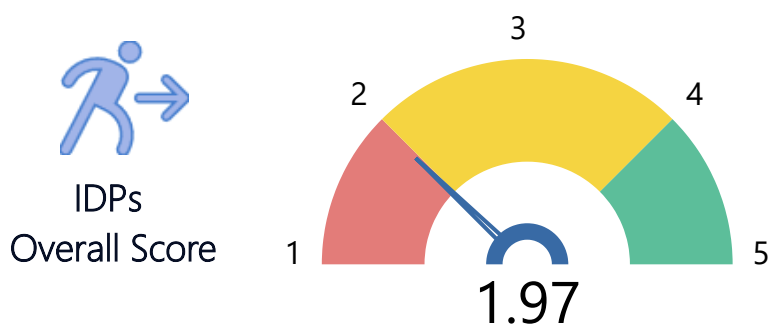
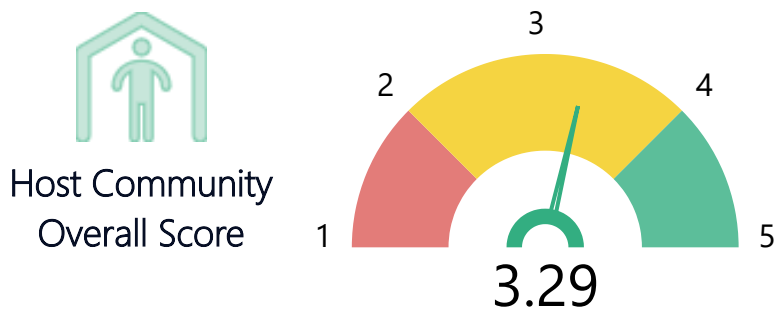
Somalia Solutions Measurement: The DSP Index

The DSP Index is a quantitative solutions measurement in Somalia. It uses DSP Survey data in a composite analysis model. Indicators used in the index reflect the NDSS, in line with the first five IASC Durable Solutions criteria and the relevant IRIS sub-criteria (refer to the previous page). The index refers to the average number of the five criteria, between 0 and 5, that households have "passed." A score of 5 indicates that households have successfully met all five criteria, signifying they have overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities. The DSP Index aims to support the implementation of the NDSS, by informing activities aimed at assisting IDPs and host communities to advance towards solutions. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more information.

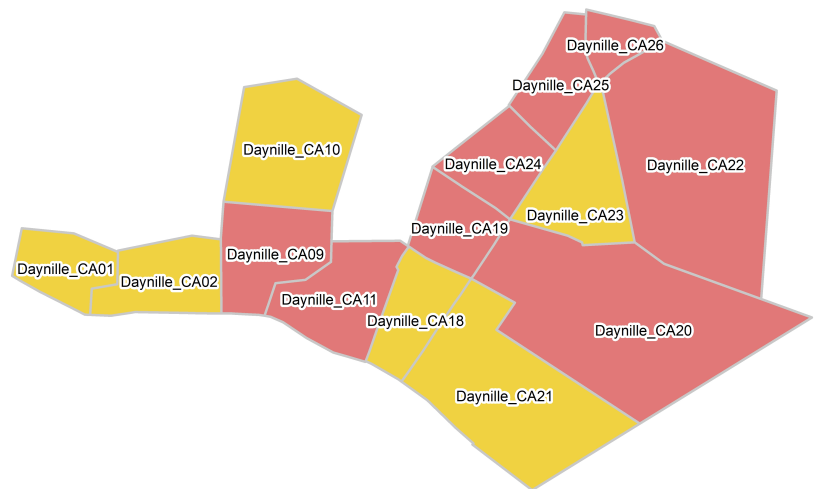
DSP Index scores are presented for IDPs and host communities at the city level, and for IDPs in each neighbourhood/derisnimo.



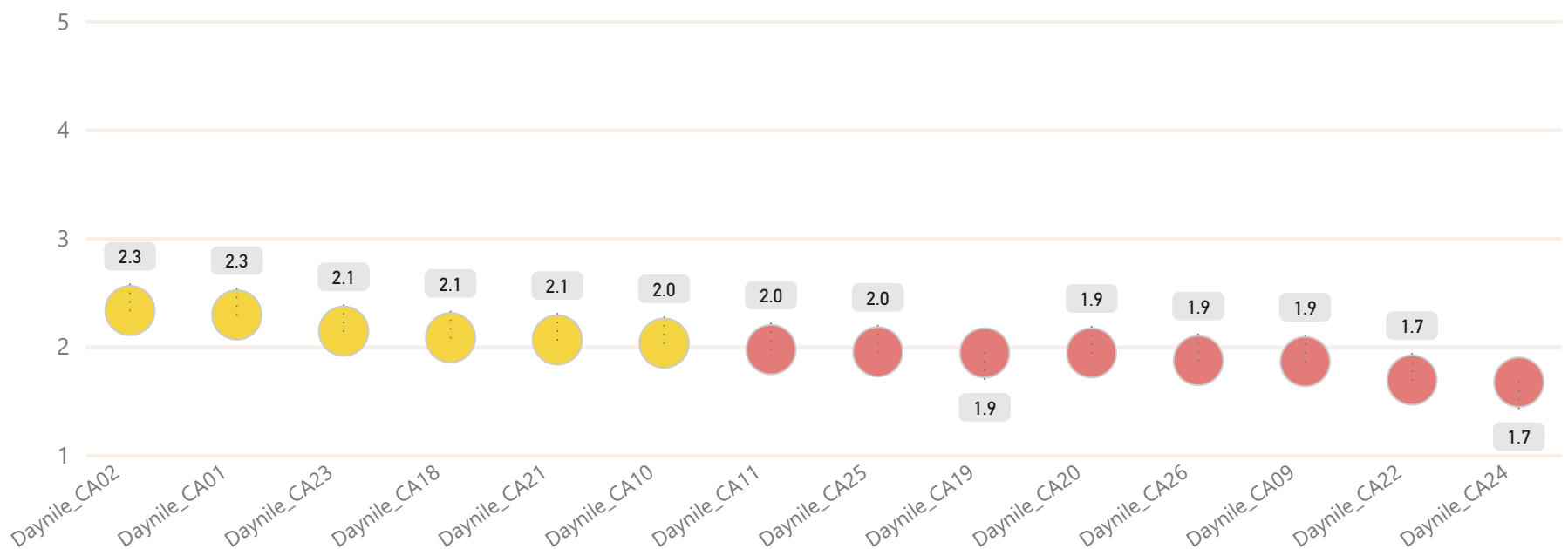
Overall DSP Index Score:



Neighbourhood Level (IDPs only)



Neighbourhood Level (IDPs only)

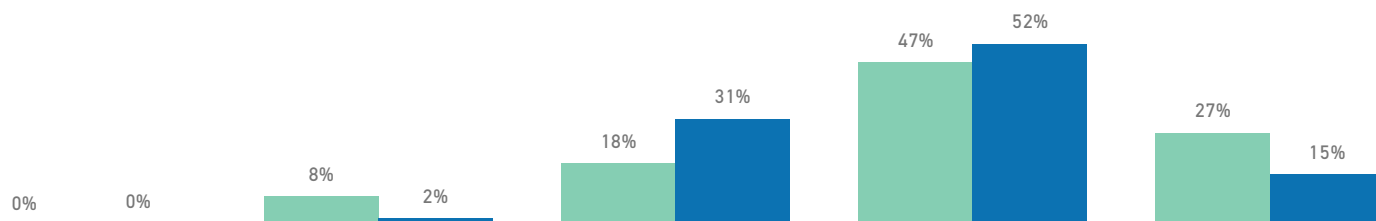




Integration & Preferences

Feeling of Integration

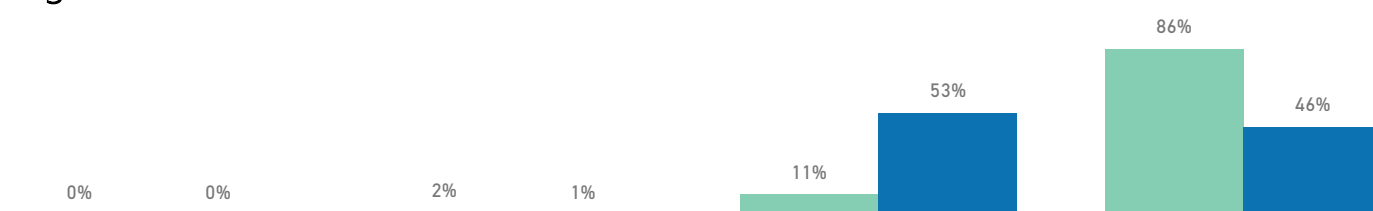
City level
 ● HC
 ● IDP



Neighbourhood	1- Not integrated at all	2- Not integrated	3- Neutral	4- Integrated	5- Very integrated
Daynile_CA01	2%	5%	21%	53%	19%
Daynile_CA02	0%	0%	24%	59%	17%
Daynile_CA09	0%	2%	41%	41%	16%
Daynile_CA10	0%	2%	42%	50%	7%
Daynile_CA11	0%	7%	27%	60%	7%
Daynile_CA18	0%	0%	34%	55%	11%
Daynile_CA19	0%	11%	29%	49%	11%
Daynile_CA20	0%	0%	45%	39%	16%
Daynile_CA21	0%	0%	33%	60%	8%
Daynile_CA22	0%	0%	21%	54%	26%
Daynile_CA23	0%	0%	31%	56%	13%
Daynile_CA24	0%	2%	27%	54%	17%
Daynile_CA25	0%	0%	22%	68%	10%
Daynile_CA26	0%	0%	34%	45%	21%

Preferred Location for Long Term

City level
 ● HC
 ● IDP



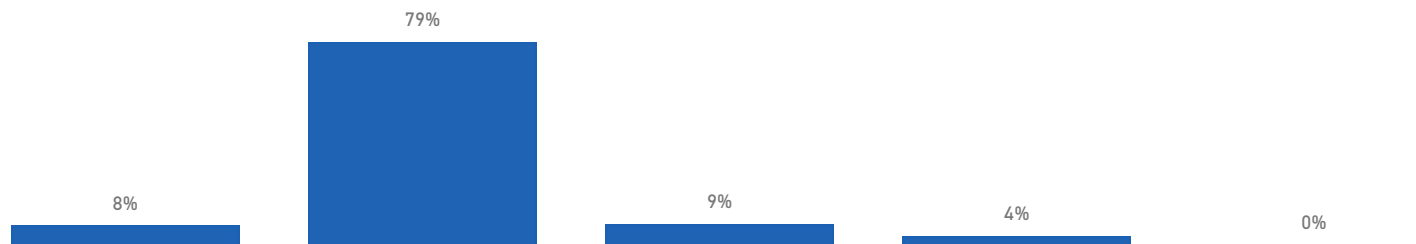
Neighbourhood	Another location outside Somalia	Another location within Somalia	Place of origin	This location
Daynile_CA01	0%	2%	57%	41%
Daynile_CA02	0%	0%	64%	36%
Daynile_CA09	0%	0%	39%	61%
Daynile_CA10	0%	2%	50%	48%
Daynile_CA11	0%	0%	58%	42%
Daynile_CA18	0%	2%	69%	29%
Daynile_CA19	0%	2%	59%	39%
Daynile_CA20	0%	0%	45%	55%
Daynile_CA21	0%	2%	48%	50%
Daynile_CA22	0%	0%	51%	49%
Daynile_CA23	0%	0%	42%	57%
Daynile_CA24	0%	0%	61%	39%
Daynile_CA25	2%	0%	44%	54%
Daynile_CA26	0%	1%	54%	45%



Integration & Preferences

Time of Arrival

City Level
● IDP



Neighbourhood	Last year	1_3 years	4_5 years	6_10 years	+ 10 years
Daynile_CA01	4%	72%	16%	9%	0%
Daynile_CA02	9%	71%	13%	7%	0%
Daynile_CA09	4%	60%	17%	15%	4%
Daynile_CA10	8%	69%	13%	10%	0%
Daynile_CA11	5%	71%	14%	7%	2%
Daynile_CA18	7%	82%	7%	5%	0%
Daynile_CA19	7%	81%	5%	5%	2%
Daynile_CA20	11%	78%	11%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA21	12%	84%	4%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA22	8%	90%	3%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA23	12%	79%	9%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA24	8%	85%	3%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA25	15%	73%	10%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA26	5%	89%	6%	0%	0%



Criteria: Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Framework on Durable Solutions & International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS). Note that in the below data tables, Derisnimo findings are presented for (IDPs only), whereas city level findings are presented for both IDPs and host communities.



1. Safety and security

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	1.1 Victims of Violence	1.2 Freedom of Movement		1.3 Protection Mechanisms	1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Victim of violence (past 12 months)	Feels safe	Freedom of movement (females)	Freedom of movement (males)	Received assistance after violence (past 12 months)	Taking climate adaptation measures
Daynile_CA01	90%	57%	93%	84%	17%	26%
Daynile_CA02	95%	59%	95%	91%	0%	21%
Daynile_CA09	91%	43%	91%	93%	20%	23%
Daynile_CA10	85%	45%	83%	90%	33%	23%
Daynile_CA11	92%	53%	86%	90%	20%	12%
Daynile_CA18	91%	72%	95%	95%	0%	17%
Daynile_CA19	94%	61%	92%	95%	0%	17%
Daynile_CA20	90%	45%	90%	100%	33%	13%
Daynile_CA21	88%	54%	92%	96%	33%	21%
Daynile_CA22	97%	67%	95%	97%	0%	13%
Daynile_CA23	94%	51%	95%	95%	25%	31%
Daynile_CA24	95%	55%	88%	84%	0%	22%
Daynile_CA25	93%	67%	93%	93%	0%	18%
Daynile_CA26	97%	67%	86%	92%	0%	12%
City total (IDPs)	92%	57%	91%	93%	18%	19%
City total (HC)	93%	66%	90%	94%	23%	26%



2. Adequate standard of living

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.1 Food Security			2.2 Shelter and Housing	2.3 Medical Services	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Safe access to food	No barriers to accessing food	Faced complete food shortage (past 3 months)	Permanent/ transitional shelter	Received required healthcare (past 3 months)	No barriers to accessing healthcare
Daynile_CA01	89%	7%	19%	34%	45%	10%
Daynile_CA02	88%	2%	31%	26%	55%	3%
Daynile_CA09	98%	2%	29%	27%	52%	0%
Daynile_CA10	90%	0%	35%	33%	72%	7%
Daynile_CA11	90%	0%	37%	40%	52%	5%
Daynile_CA18	100%	2%	29%	42%	62%	2%
Daynile_CA19	94%	3%	34%	41%	59%	5%
Daynile_CA20	96%	3%	29%	26%	61%	10%
Daynile_CA21	92%	4%	17%	19%	65%	6%
Daynile_CA22	95%	5%	15%	23%	54%	8%
Daynile_CA23	95%	11%	18%	14%	66%	9%
Daynile_CA24	93%	8%	38%	5%	47%	6%
Daynile_CA25	96%	11%	31%	8%	56%	8%
Daynile_CA26	94%	4%	36%	15%	54%	4%
City total (IDPs)	94%	4%	28%	25%	57%	6%
City total (HC)	94%	32%	70%	89%	81%	23%



(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.4 Water			2.6 Access to electricity
	Safe access to water	Access to sufficient water in the dry season	< 30 mins one way to water source (dry season)	Access to electricity (public, private, generator or solar)
Daynile_CA01	93%	64%	84%	59%
Daynile_CA02	91%	76%	90%	57%
Daynile_CA09	98%	75%	88%	63%
Daynile_CA10	93%	67%	83%	68%
Daynile_CA11	87%	65%	85%	58%
Daynile_CA18	98%	85%	88%	71%
Daynile_CA19	94%	75%	86%	58%
Daynile_CA20	97%	84%	81%	55%
Daynile_CA21	92%	67%	94%	62%
Daynile_CA22	95%	69%	85%	33%
Daynile_CA23	98%	86%	89%	46%
Daynile_CA24	89%	75%	86%	48%
Daynile_CA25	97%	64%	79%	44%
Daynile_CA26	94%	66%	84%	39%
City total (IDPs)	94%	73%	86%	54%
City total (HC)	96%	84%	91%	88%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.5 Education							
	Highest education level (females)			Highest education level (males)			Head of household can read and write	No barriers to education
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Madarassa	Primary	Secondary & above	Madarassa	Primary	Secondary & above	Yes
Daynile_CA01	33%	5%	2%	33%	3%	3%	34%	5%
Daynile_CA02	28%	5%	3%	34%	11%	4%	33%	12%
Daynile_CA09	27%	7%	4%	25%	5%	5%	25%	5%
Daynile_CA10	20%	8%	2%	26%	9%	2%	15%	5%
Daynile_CA11	31%	15%	0%	41%	10%	2%	32%	13%
Daynile_CA18	38%	3%	2%	52%	5%	0%	22%	6%
Daynile_CA19	30%	3%	0%	23%	10%	0%	14%	17%
Daynile_CA20	20%	3%	0%	17%	0%	3%	26%	23%
Daynile_CA21	23%	6%	4%	20%	6%	6%	27%	15%
Daynile_CA22	31%	0%	3%	36%	0%	3%	18%	13%
Daynile_CA23	32%	3%	0%	31%	5%	0%	23%	23%
Daynile_CA24	36%	5%	0%	43%	3%	0%	27%	11%
Daynile_CA25	21%	7%	0%	25%	8%	2%	33%	10%
Daynile_CA26	27%	3%	0%	36%	2%	2%	24%	12%
City total (IDPs)	29%	5%	1%	31%	5%	2%	25%	13%
City total (HC)	39%	19%	12%	36%	21%	16%	66%	22%



3. Access to livelihoods

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	3.1 Employment and Livelihoods								
DSP: Core Indicator	Receives income source								
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Assistance from organisation(s)	Casual or daily labour	Family support	Government social benefits	Own business or commerce	Salaried work	Selling animal products	Selling animals	Selling crops
Daynile_CA01	3%	84%	0%	2%	5%	2%	5%	7%	2%
Daynile_CA02	2%	76%	2%	5%	2%	0%	3%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA09	0%	86%	2%	4%	0%	0%	2%	4%	0%
Daynile_CA10	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	3%	7%	5%	3%
Daynile_CA11	2%	83%	0%	2%	0%	5%	3%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA18	0%	92%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Daynile_CA19	0%	88%	2%	0%	0%	2%	5%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA20	0%	87%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA21	0%	87%	0%	0%	0%	6%	4%	4%	0%
Daynile_CA22	0%	92%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA23	0%	92%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA24	0%	95%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA25	0%	90%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA26	0%	91%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%
City total (IDPs)	0%	88%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%
City total (HC)	0%	65%	3%	0%	11%	17%	3%	3%	1%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	3.2 Economic Security					
DSP: Core Indicator	Not dependent on external assistance	Monthly income average (last 3 months)			Not in financial debt	Hold account at financial institution
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	None	0-25 USD	26 to 50 USD	More than 50 USD	No debt	Yes
Daynile_CA01	38%	33%	48%	19%	5%	5%
Daynile_CA02	47%	41%	36%	22%	5%	0%
Daynile_CA09	45%	45%	32%	23%	13%	0%
Daynile_CA10	35%	42%	48%	10%	13%	0%
Daynile_CA11	43%	63%	27%	10%	15%	0%
Daynile_CA18	38%	49%	38%	12%	3%	2%
Daynile_CA19	47%	45%	42%	13%	11%	3%
Daynile_CA20	39%	42%	42%	16%	6%	0%
Daynile_CA21	33%	37%	25%	38%	13%	0%
Daynile_CA22	41%	41%	36%	23%	5%	0%
Daynile_CA23	35%	31%	52%	17%	8%	0%
Daynile_CA24	23%	33%	36%	31%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA25	38%	33%	41%	26%	5%	3%
Daynile_CA26	31%	36%	34%	30%	13%	0%
City total (IDPs)	38%	41%	39%	21%	8%	1%
City total (HC)	40%	22%	19%	59%	11%	21%



4. Housing, Land and Property

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	4.1. Ownership status							
	Shelter ownership status		Possession of document/title (own shelter)	Possession of document/title (rent shelter)	Land ownership status		Possession of document/title (own land)	Possession of document/title (rent land)
DSP: Core Indicator	We own	We rent	Yes	Yes	We own	We rent	Yes	Yes
Derisnimos (IDPs only)								
Daynile_CA01	10%	9%	3%	0%	5%	10%	2%	2%
Daynile_CA02	9%	29%	0%	2%	3%	34%	0%	7%
Daynile_CA09	11%	25%	0%	0%	0%	38%	0%	2%
Daynile_CA10	3%	18%	0%	2%	0%	22%	0%	5%
Daynile_CA11	5%	35%	2%	0%	2%	38%	2%	3%
Daynile_CA18	5%	32%	0%	0%	2%	31%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA19	8%	9%	0%	0%	2%	17%	0%	5%
Daynile_CA20	3%	32%	3%	0%	3%	32%	3%	0%
Daynile_CA21	2%	33%	0%	0%	2%	31%	2%	4%
Daynile_CA22	15%	13%	3%	0%	0%	28%	0%	15%
Daynile_CA23	8%	14%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	11%
Daynile_CA24	6%	8%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	8%
Daynile_CA25	8%	13%	0%	0%	3%	18%	0%	7%
Daynile_CA26	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	4%
City total (IDPs)	7%	19%	1%	0%	2%	25%	1%	5%
City total (HC)	28%	63%	16%	7%	26%	63%	17%	7%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	4.2. Risk of eviction				
	No eviction threats (past 3 months)	Perceived low risk of eviction		No dispute over land (past 3 months)	
DSP: Core Indicator	No	Low	Negligible	Never	Rarely
Derisnimos (IDPs only)					
Daynile_CA01	95%	38%	9%	86%	12%
Daynile_CA02	97%	48%	0%	76%	9%
Daynile_CA09	86%	21%	0%	79%	20%
Daynile_CA10	85%	30%	0%	75%	23%
Daynile_CA11	93%	30%	0%	75%	17%
Daynile_CA18	95%	28%	0%	80%	17%
Daynile_CA19	95%	19%	0%	80%	11%
Daynile_CA20	97%	19%	0%	94%	6%
Daynile_CA21	100%	27%	0%	87%	13%
Daynile_CA22	82%	18%	0%	90%	10%
Daynile_CA23	97%	32%	0%	89%	11%
Daynile_CA24	92%	20%	0%	77%	22%
Daynile_CA25	97%	21%	0%	79%	21%
Daynile_CA26	97%	30%	3%	90%	9%
City total (IDPs)	93%	26%	1%	83%	14%
City total (HC)	95%	43%	8%	80%	13%



5. Access to documentation

(IRIS) Sub-criteria DSP: Core Indicator	5.1 Documentation						
	Possession of legal identity documentation						
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Birth certificate	Driving license	Humanitarian service card	ID card	Marriage certificate	Passport	Voting registration
Daynile_CA01	3%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA02	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA09	2%	0%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA11	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA18	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA19	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA20	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA21	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA22	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA23	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA24	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Daynile_CA25	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Daynile_CA26	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
City total (IDPs)	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
City total (HC)	18%	2%	1%	2%	4%	14%	1%



6. Family reunification

(IRIS) Sub-criteria Derisnimos (IDPs only)	6.1 Family separation (no forcibly absent members)	6.2 Family reunification services available
	No forced absence of household members	Of HHs whose members are forcibly absent, % who have received assistance with reunification
Daynile_CA01	91%	40%
Daynile_CA02	98%	0%
Daynile_CA09	98%	100%
Daynile_CA10	95%	50%
Daynile_CA11	97%	50%
Daynile_CA18	98%	100%
Daynile_CA19	92%	60%
Daynile_CA20	100%	0%
Daynile_CA21	100%	0%
Daynile_CA22	92%	67%
Daynile_CA23	97%	50%
Daynile_CA24	97%	50%
Daynile_CA25	98%	0%
Daynile_CA26	96%	50%
City total (IDPs)	96%	56%
City total (HC)	93%	50%



7. Participation in public affairs

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	7.1 Public Affairs	7.3 Right to engage in public service
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Attended public/community meetings (past 12 months)	Participation in community groups
Daynile_CA01	3%	21%
Daynile_CA02	0%	14%
Daynile_CA09	4%	13%
Daynile_CA10	3%	10%
Daynile_CA11	0%	8%
Daynile_CA18	0%	8%
Daynile_CA19	2%	8%
Daynile_CA20	0%	6%
Daynile_CA21	0%	13%
Daynile_CA22	0%	8%
Daynile_CA23	0%	6%
Daynile_CA24	0%	2%
Daynile_CA25	0%	0%
Daynile_CA26	0%	1%
City total (IDPs)	1%	8%
City total (HC)	1%	11%



8. Access to effective remedies and justice

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	8.1 Remedies and Justice								
DSP: Core Indicator	Access to legal services	Type of legal service accessed						Perceived effectiveness of justice system	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Yes	Community leader	Elder councils (Xeer)	Police forces	Religious court/leader	Statutory court	Traditional court	Somewhat effective	Very effective
Daynile_CA01	38%	22%	22%	55%	2%	3%	5%	64%	14%
Daynile_CA02	43%	38%	21%	52%	2%	2%	0%	78%	7%
Daynile_CA09	55%	21%	18%	80%	7%	2%	5%	61%	18%
Daynile_CA10	50%	33%	10%	72%	10%	2%	7%	75%	15%
Daynile_CA11	38%	27%	25%	67%	2%	5%	5%	80%	7%
Daynile_CA18	57%	26%	18%	72%	8%	6%	6%	80%	9%
Daynile_CA19	42%	33%	14%	64%	8%	5%	0%	75%	13%
Daynile_CA20	65%	23%	6%	87%	6%	3%	10%	77%	3%
Daynile_CA21	56%	29%	10%	73%	10%	15%	2%	73%	8%
Daynile_CA22	54%	28%	26%	74%	8%	8%	0%	72%	13%
Daynile_CA23	63%	32%	11%	77%	6%	5%	5%	78%	11%
Daynile_CA24	69%	16%	16%	86%	0%	2%	0%	84%	2%
Daynile_CA25	52%	13%	23%	75%	0%	3%	0%	75%	3%
Daynile_CA26	46%	24%	13%	69%	0%	4%	4%	69%	13%
City total (IDPs)	53%	26%	16%	73%	5%	5%	3%	75%	9%
City total (HC)	59%	13%	32%	80%	13%	14%	2%	75%	18%



Barriers To Accessing Key Services

The below diagrams present findings related to barriers faced by host community and IDP households at the city level. Inequalities faced by IDPs compared to the host community population at the city level are denoted by icons ↑ ↓.

FOOD

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	60%	↑ 90%
Distance	3%	↑ 6%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 2%
Poor quality	20%	↑ 25%
Poor quantity	27%	↑ 38%
Security issues	0%	↑ 1%
Source is damaged	1%	↑ 2%
Unequal access between groups	1%	↑ 1%

Drinking Water

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	40%	↑ 56%
Distance	13%	↑ 26%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 6%
Poor quality	21%	↑ 34%
Security issues	0%	↑ 1%
Source is damaged	16%	↑ 32%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%

Health

Barriers	HC	IDP
Absence of qualified personnel	18%	↑ 43%
Cost (too expensive)	68%	↓ 63%
Distance	20%	↑ 32%
Lack of documentation	0%	↑ 1%
Security issues	1%	↑ 2%
Service is unavailable	12%	↑ 22%
The health facility doesn't cover all services	8%	↑ 24%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%

Education

Barriers	HC	IDP
Absence of teachers	12%	↑ 19%
Clan issues	0%	↑ 0%
Cost (too expensive)	66%	↑ 81%
Distance	30%	↑ 45%
Early marriage	7%	↓ 5%
Lack of documentation	0%	↓ 0%
Security issues	0%	↑ 1%
Service is unavailable	13%	↑ 14%

Latrines

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	1%	↑ 3%
Distance	3%	↑ 12%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	0%	↑ 3%
Latrine structure is poor (e.g. damaged)	29%	↑ 82%
Latrines are not disaggregated for men and women	26%	↑ 63%
Poor quality	20%	↑ 61%
Security issues	1%	↑ 4%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 1%

Shelter

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	48%	↑ 61%
Denied access	3%	↑ 11%
Eviction or harassment by host community/other residents	0%	↑ 1%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 5%
Inability to build/erect temporary tents	7%	↑ 22%
Service is unavailable	33%	↑ 59%
Threat of eviction by land owner/authorities	1%	↑ 3%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%



DSP SURVEY: METHODOLOGY

The DSP Survey employs a quantitative household methodology, with random stratified sampling applied in each target city. This sampling approach provides data that is representative of the i) IDP population and ii) the host community in each city with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error at the city level. In addition, a random selection of IDP households are surveyed to produce data that is generalizable to the IDP population residing in each derisnimo.

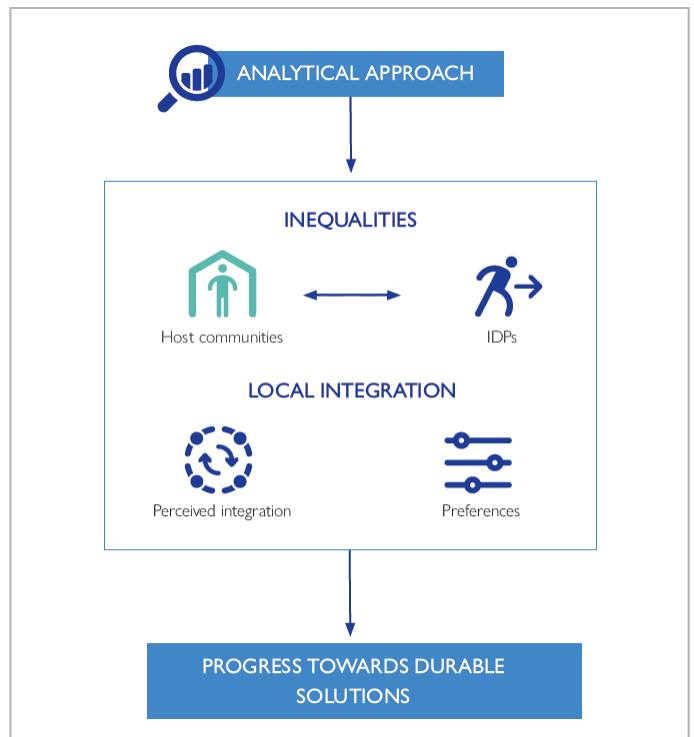
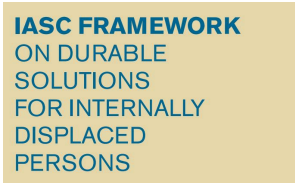
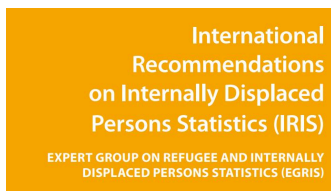
LIMITATIONS

Several limitations should be kept in mind when observing DSP Survey findings. These include the limitations of quantitative data in understanding drivers of vulnerability and reasons behind certain indicators; the population figures to develop the sampling frame were selected on the principle of "best estimates" at the time of data collection, noting this relied on a combination of datasets and satellite imagery; and that the dynamic displacement context in Somalia, which may result in the IDP population changing over time, and therefore may influence the relevance of findings in the coming months and years. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more details.

SURVEY TOOL & ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

The household survey tool is comprised of indicators in line with the [Somalia National Durable Solutions Strategy NDSS](#) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. Indicator modules also reflect the [Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\) Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs](#) and sub-criteria from the [International Recommendations on IDP Statistics \(IRIS\)](#). Household level analysis is provided across the key IASC Durable Solutions Criteria. Information products present comparative analysis of IDPs and host communities, identifying inequalities between groups, as well as perceptions of local integration.

The survey was designed and implemented in line with the following analytical frameworks:



INDICATORS

1. Safety and security 	2. Adequate standard of living 	3. Access to livelihoods 	4. Housing, Land and Property
5. Access to documentation 	6. Family reunification 	7. Participation in public affairs 	8. Access to effective remedies and justice

IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

The first phase of this survey took place between April and June 2024 in eight urban centers, that together host around 60% of the country's IDP caseload. The next phase will be rolled out in additional cities in Hirshabelle, Galmudug and Puntland states in 2025. The survey is led by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in partnership with Federal Member States (FMSs) and local authorities. It is supported by IOM's DTM and the Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium, with co-funding from the Saameynta Joint Programme.



This survey is implemented with the generous support from:





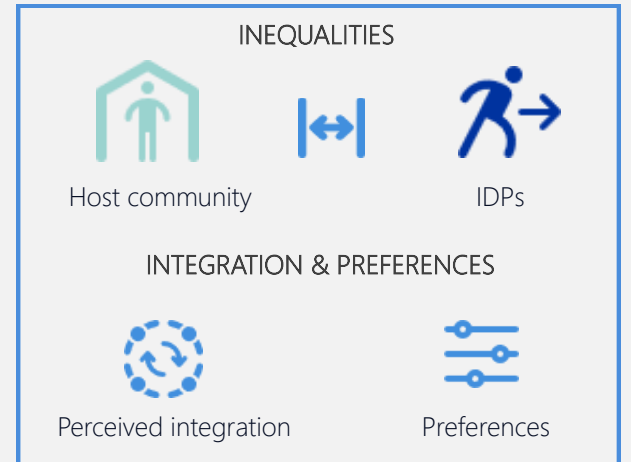
OVERVIEW: DSP SURVEY

Starting in 2024, the federal Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development's (MoPIED) Poverty Reduction and Durable Solutions Department is leading the Durable Solutions Progress (DSP) Survey. Implemented in coordination with Federal Member States (FMSs) and local authorities, the survey is supported by IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and the Danwadaag Consortium, with co-funding from the Saameynta Joint Programme. It aims to support the implementation of [Somalia's National Durable Solutions Strategy \(NDSS\)](#) and inform evidence-based policy and programming. See here an [online dashboard](#) where key survey findings and the Terms of Reference can be accessed.

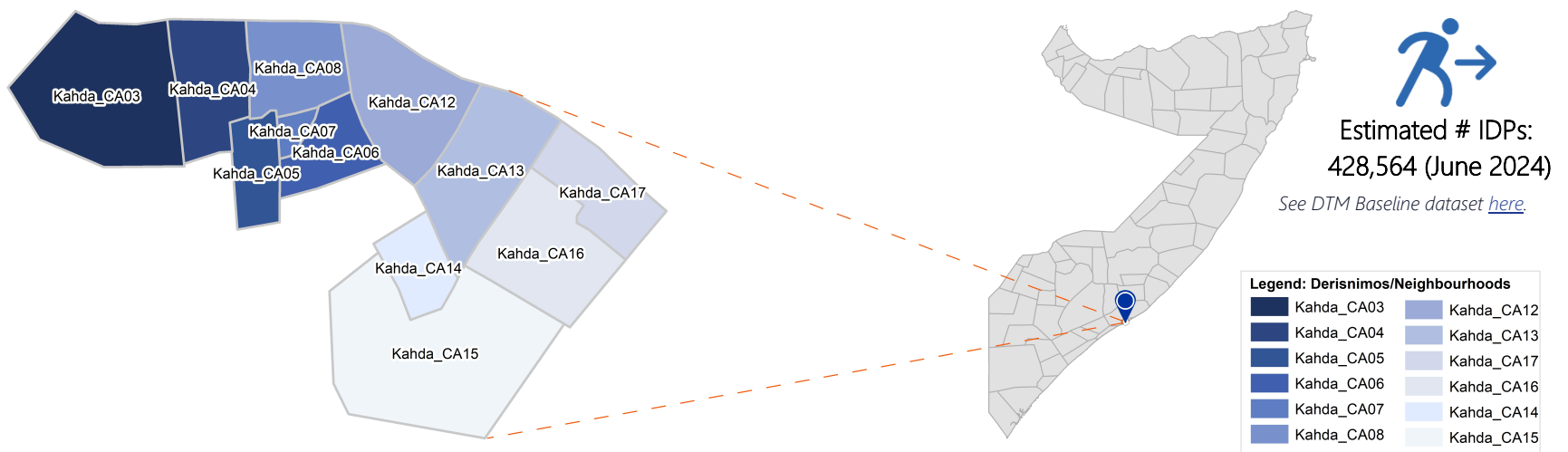
UNDERSTANDING INEQUALITIES BETWEEN GROUPS AND ACROSS DERISNIMOS / NEIGHBOURHOODS

The DSP Survey employs a random stratified sampling methodology. In each city, a representative sample of IDP and host community households are surveyed, producing representative data with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. In addition, in each derisnimo (neighbourhood in Somali language), a random selection of IDP households are surveyed to provide generalisable data. This allows for an understanding of inequalities and perceptions between IDPs and host communities, to inform area-based targeting at the derisnimo level and enable comparative analysis across cities.

Derisnimo boundaries have been developed by local governments with support from the Danwadaag Consortium. This is based on the formalization and mapping of boundaries in line with local interpretations. It aims to support the integration of displacement-affected communities in area-based targeting and wider urban development initiatives.

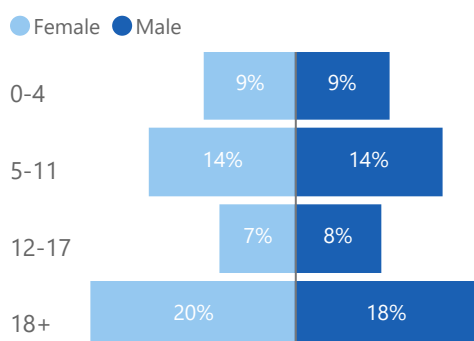


MAP: DERISNIMOS & DSP SURVEY COVERAGE

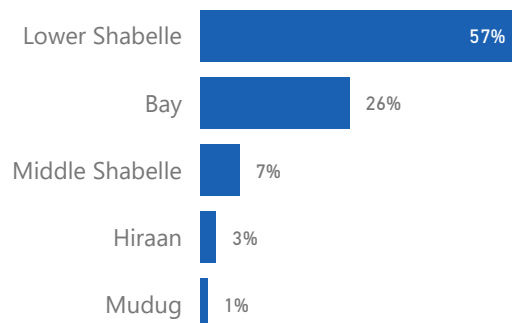


DEMOGRAPHICS AND DISPLACEMENT DYNAMICS

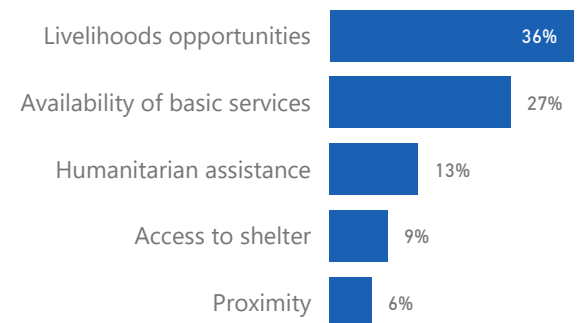
Demographic Pyramid



Top Regions of Origin



Top Pull Factors to Current Location





The DSP Survey tool has been designed in line with the [Somalia National Durable Solutions Strategy \(NDSS\)](#) M&E Framework. In this factsheet, findings are presented in line with the four NDSS Strategic Objectives as well as the [Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\) Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs](#) criteria, and sub-criteria from the [International Recommendations on IDP Statistics \(IRIS\)](#), which have been adapted to the Somalia context.* Findings are presented for IDPs in each derisnimo (neighbourhood), and for IDPs and the host community in each city.

NDSS Strategic Objectives (SOs)

Access the NDSS M&E summary [here](#).

SO 1: To Increase The Resilience of Displacement Affected Communities by Ensuring Equitable Access To Public Services, Housing With Security of Tenure, And Social Safety Nets Through A Rights And Needs Based Approach

SO2: To Increase Accountability of Authorities Towards Displacement Affected Communities by Ensuring Participation in Peace and State Building Processes Through Guaranteeing Their Safe And Security and Access to Legal Identity

SO3: To Increase Access to Sustainable Livelihoods and Employment Opportunities for Displacement Affected Communities By Creating Conditions Conducive to The Achievement of Their Self-Reliance

SO4: To Increase Access to Justice and Rule of Law for Displacement Affected Communities by Strengthening Formal and Informal Justice Structures

SO5: Invest in Early and Long-Term Solutions to Prevent Displacement Caused by Floods

Integration and Preferences

Integration and Preferences	NDSS SOs
Perceived level of integration	✓ SO. 1
Solutions preferences	✓ SO. 1

IASC Criteria / IRIS Sub-Criteria

IASC Criteria	IRIS Sub-Criteria	NDSS SOs
Physical Safety		
1. Safety and security	1.1 Victims of violence (not victims)	✓ SO. 2
1. Safety and security	1.2 Freedom of movement	✓ SO. 2
1. Safety and security	1.3 Protection mechanisms	✗ Not included in NDSS
1. Safety and security	1.4 Disaster risk reduction	✗ Not included in NDSS
Material Safety		
2. Adequate standard of living	2.1 Food security	✗ Not included in NDSS
2. Adequate standard of living	2.2 Shelter and housing	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.3 Medical services	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.4 Water*	✓ SO. 1
2. Adequate standard of living	2.5 Education	✗ Not included in NDSS
2. Adequate standard of living	2.6 Access to electricity	✗ Not included in NDSS
3. Access to livelihoods	3.1 Employment and livelihoods	✓ SO. 3
3. Access to livelihoods	3.2 Economic security	✓ SO. 3
4. Housing, land and property	4.1 Ownership status*	✓ SO. 1
4. Housing, land and property	4.2 Risk of eviction* (low risk)	✓ SO. 1
5. Access to documentation	5.1 Legal identity Documentation*	✓ SO. 2
6. Family reunification	6.1 Family separation* (no forcibly absent members)	✗ Not included in NDSS
6. Family reunification	6.2 Family reunification services available	✗ Not included in NDSS
Legal Safety		
7. Participation in public affairs	7.1 Public affairs	✓ SO. 2
7. Participation in public affairs	7.2 Right to engage in public/community service*	✓ SO. 2
8. Access to effective remedies and justice	8.1 Remedies and justice	✓ SO. 4



Overall Analysis: NDSS, IASC and IRIS Indicators

The table below presents the overall analysis for each of the [NDSS](#) M+E indicators and in line with the [IASC Durable Solutions criteria](#) and [IRIS sub-criteria](#). City-level findings are presented for both IDP and host community households. Composite analysis is presented, which is conducted by using a pass/fail methodology to indicators based on pre-defined variables and thresholds. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more information.

In the table below, the NDSS M+E indicators are identified. A checkmark indicates the alignment of indicators with the NDSS, while a cross is displayed for indicators that are not included in the NDSS. Additionally, the blue and red arrows highlight where IDPs perform higher or lower than host communities.

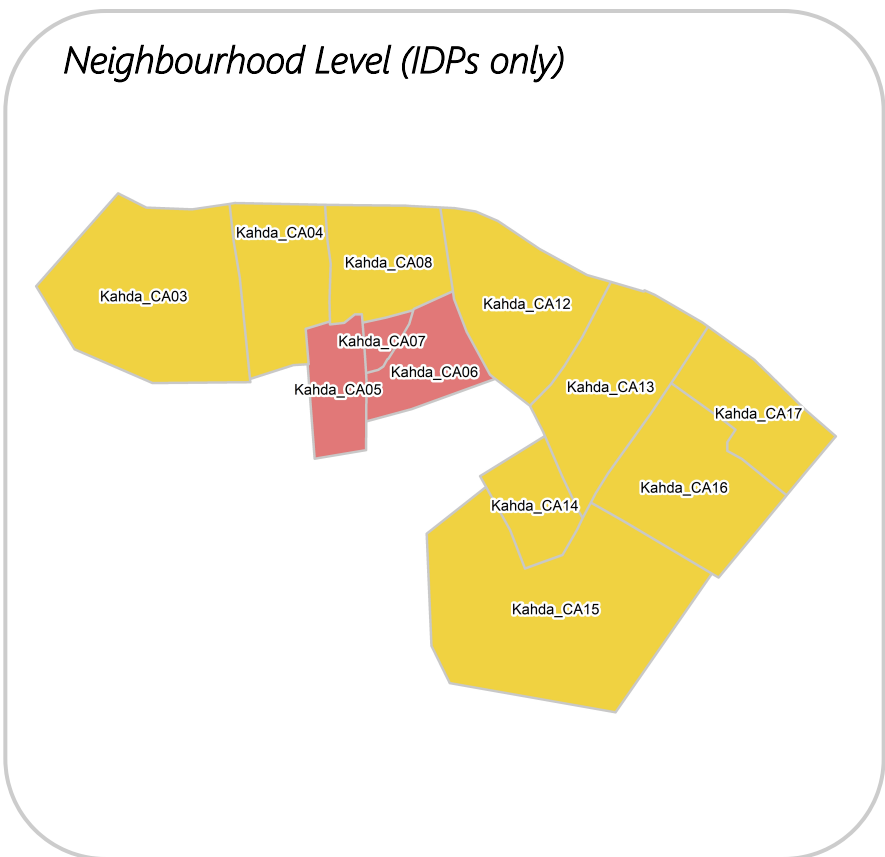
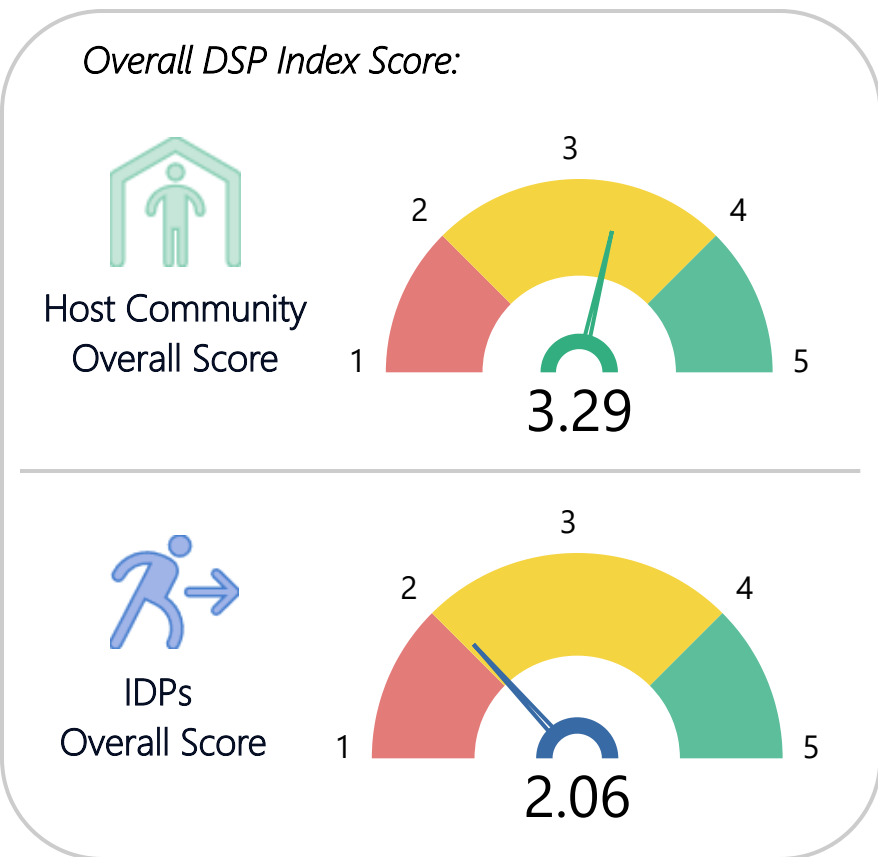
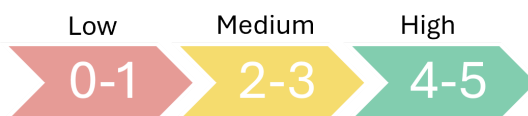
NDSS Indicators & IASC Criteria / IRIS Sub-Criteria	Host Community	IDPs
1. Safety and security	89%	78%
1.1 Victims of Violence (not victims)	93%	93%
1.2 Freedom of Movement	92%	79%
1.3 Protection Mechanisms	2%	2%
1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	26%	15%
2. Adequate standard of living	93%	62%
2.1 Food Security	73%	42%
2.2 Shelter and Housing	89%	17%
2.3 Medical Services	86%	55%
2.4 Water	95%	78%
2.5 Education	72%	33%
2.6 Access to electricity	90%	59%
3. Access to livelihoods	56%	13%
3.1 Employment and Livelihoods	33%	9%
3.2 Economic Security	41%	4%
4. Housing and Land Properties (HLP)	59%	48%
4.1. land document and eviction risk	59%	48%
5. Access to documentation	33%	6%
5.1 Documentation	33%	6%
6. Family reunification	97%	96%
6.1 Family separation (no forcibly absent members)	94%	93%
6.2 Family reunification services available	97%	96%
7. Participation in public affairs	12%	16%
7.1 Public Affairs	1%	2%
7.3 Right to engage in public service	11%	14%
8. Access to effective remedies and justice	94%	93%
8.1 Remedies and Justice	94%	93%



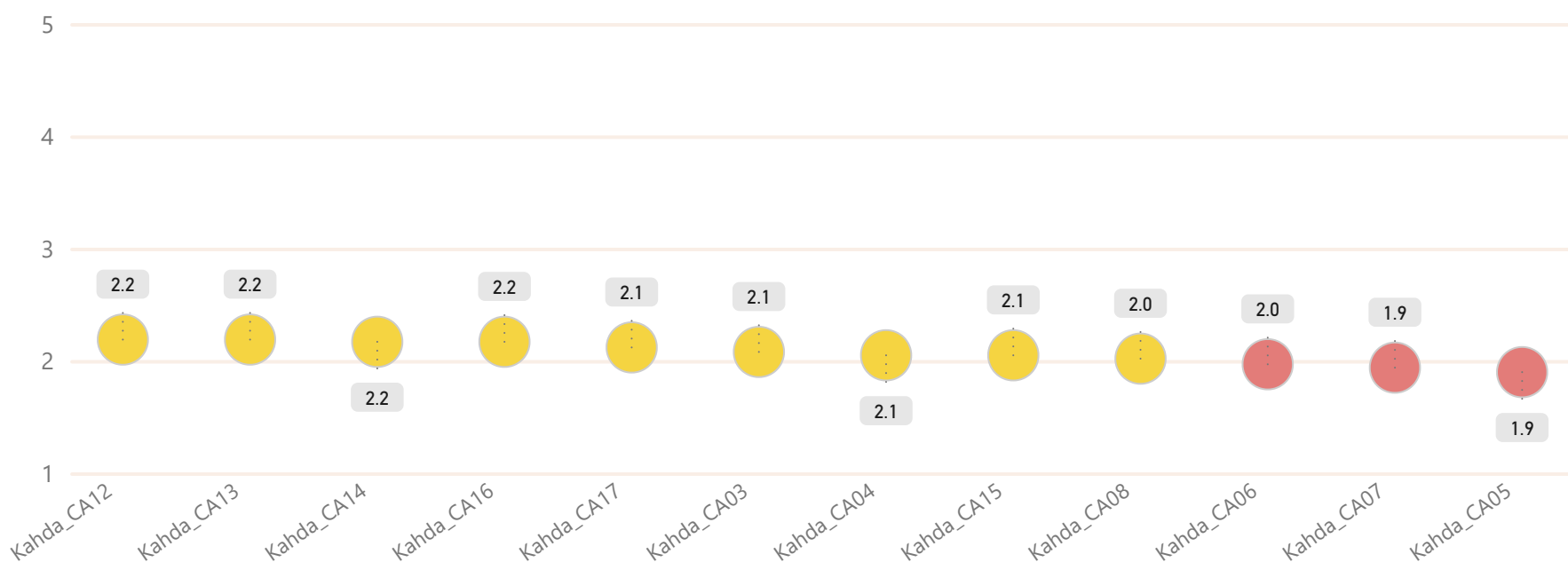
Somalia Solutions Measurement: The DSP Index

The DSP Index is a quantitative solutions measurement in Somalia. It uses DSP Survey data in a composite analysis model. Indicators used in the index reflect the NDSS, in line with the first five IASC Durable Solutions criteria and the relevant IRIS sub-criteria (refer to the previous page). The index refers to the average number of the five criteria, between 0 and 5, that households have "passed." A score of 5 indicates that households have successfully met all five criteria, signifying they have overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities. The DSP Index aims to support the implementation of the NDSS, by informing activities aimed at assisting IDPs and host communities to advance towards solutions. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more information.

DSP Index scores are presented for IDPs and host communities at the city level, and for IDPs in each neighbourhood/derisnimo.



Neighbourhood Level (IDPs only)





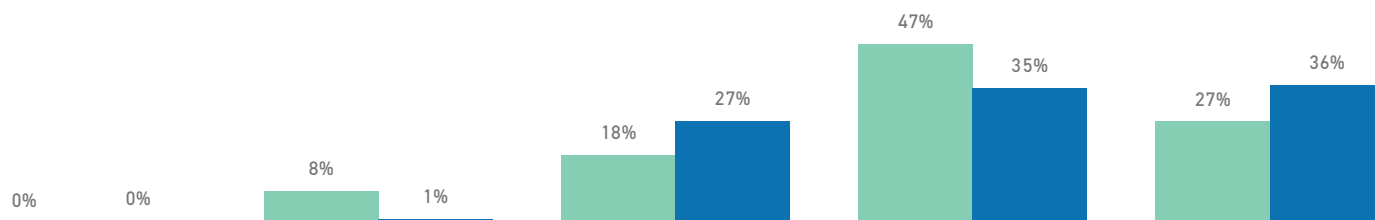
Integration & Preferences

Feeling of Integration

City level

● HC

● IDP



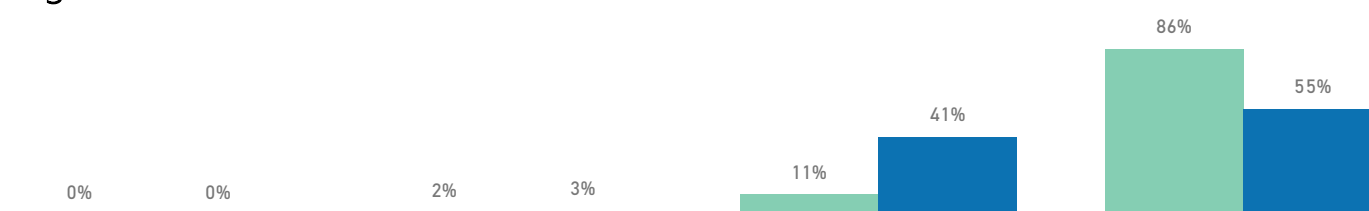
Neighbourhood	1- Not integrated at all	2- Not integrated	3- Neutral	4- Integrated	5- Very integrated
Kahda_CA03	4%	4%	18%	53%	23%
Kahda_CA04	2%	0%	25%	36%	36%
Kahda_CA05	0%	2%	27%	49%	22%
Kahda_CA06	0%	0%	31%	31%	38%
Kahda_CA07	0%	2%	23%	36%	39%
Kahda_CA08	0%	0%	27%	38%	35%
Kahda_CA12	0%	0%	27%	28%	45%
Kahda_CA13	0%	4%	25%	39%	32%
Kahda_CA14	0%	0%	35%	26%	39%
Kahda_CA15	0%	0%	27%	41%	32%
Kahda_CA16	0%	2%	30%	22%	47%
Kahda_CA17	0%	0%	26%	23%	51%

Preferred Location for Long Term

City level

● HC

● IDP



Neighbourhood	Another location outside Somalia	Another location within Somalia	Place of origin	This location
Kahda_CA03	0%	0%	45%	55%
Kahda_CA04	0%	7%	36%	55%
Kahda_CA05	0%	0%	44%	56%
Kahda_CA06	0%	5%	40%	52%
Kahda_CA07	0%	8%	46%	46%
Kahda_CA08	0%	0%	42%	58%
Kahda_CA12	0%	3%	39%	58%
Kahda_CA13	0%	3%	41%	56%
Kahda_CA14	0%	3%	45%	52%
Kahda_CA15	0%	0%	40%	59%
Kahda_CA16	0%	2%	38%	60%
Kahda_CA17	2%	3%	31%	65%

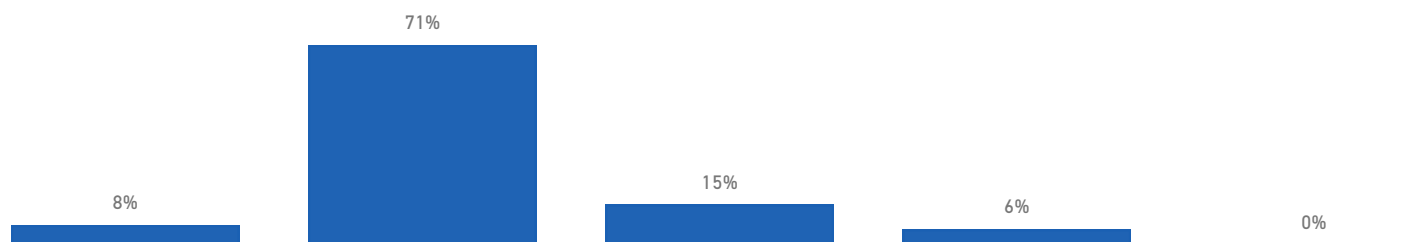


Integration & Preferences

Time of Arrival

City Level

● IDP



Neighbourhood	Last year	1_3 years	4_5 years	6_10 years	+ 10 years
Kahda_CA03	0%	60%	27%	13%	0%
Kahda_CA04	6%	60%	28%	4%	2%
Kahda_CA05	7%	65%	16%	11%	0%
Kahda_CA06	11%	70%	16%	2%	0%
Kahda_CA07	8%	62%	20%	10%	0%
Kahda_CA08	3%	87%	5%	5%	0%
Kahda_CA12	3%	81%	10%	2%	3%
Kahda_CA13	13%	70%	9%	6%	2%
Kahda_CA14	15%	73%	4%	9%	0%
Kahda_CA15	7%	70%	20%	4%	0%
Kahda_CA16	13%	74%	8%	5%	0%
Kahda_CA17	0%	79%	13%	8%	0%



Criteria: Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Framework on Durable Solutions & International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS). Note that in the below data tables, Derisnimo findings are presented for (IDPs only), whereas city level findings are presented for both IDPs and host communities.



1. Safety and security

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	1.1 Victims of Violence	1.2 Freedom of Movement		1.3 Protection Mechanisms	1.4 Disaster Risk Reduction	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Victim of violence (past 12 months)	Feels safe	Freedom of movement (females)	Freedom of movement (males)	Received assistance after violence (past 12 months)	Taking climate adaptation measures
Kahda_CA03	90%	63%	77%	84%	0%	29%
Kahda_CA04	93%	67%	78%	89%	50%	10%
Kahda_CA05	89%	63%	79%	90%	14%	27%
Kahda_CA06	97%	68%	72%	86%	50%	14%
Kahda_CA07	97%	66%	72%	83%	50%	15%
Kahda_CA08	88%	69%	67%	78%	38%	16%
Kahda_CA12	91%	72%	78%	83%	50%	9%
Kahda_CA13	86%	68%	78%	88%	13%	14%
Kahda_CA14	97%	72%	72%	86%	50%	11%
Kahda_CA15	93%	71%	72%	81%	25%	12%
Kahda_CA16	97%	68%	75%	86%	50%	14%
Kahda_CA17	91%	72%	77%	78%	33%	15%
City total (IDPs)	93%	68%	74%	84%	30%	15%
City total (HC)	93%	66%	90%	94%	23%	26%



2. Adequate standard of living

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.1 Food Security			2.2 Shelter and Housing	2.3 Medical Services	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Safe access to food	No barriers to accessing food	Faced complete food shortage (past 3 months)	Permanent/ transitional shelter	Received required healthcare (past 3 months)	No barriers to accessing healthcare
Kahda_CA03	77%	5%	56%	29%	68%	0%
Kahda_CA04	73%	9%	59%	19%	48%	2%
Kahda_CA05	79%	3%	52%	17%	62%	3%
Kahda_CA06	77%	8%	55%	9%	48%	8%
Kahda_CA07	72%	2%	62%	8%	46%	8%
Kahda_CA08	71%	3%	53%	16%	53%	8%
Kahda_CA12	80%	6%	59%	13%	53%	14%
Kahda_CA13	85%	3%	61%	14%	51%	12%
Kahda_CA14	77%	3%	42%	20%	54%	9%
Kahda_CA15	76%	9%	53%	16%	62%	14%
Kahda_CA16	89%	2%	52%	37%	62%	8%
Kahda_CA17	73%	3%	57%	23%	52%	9%
City total (IDPs)	77%	5%	55%	17%	54%	8%
City total (HC)	94%	32%	70%	89%	81%	23%



(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.4 Water			2.6 Access to electricity
	Safe access to water	Access to sufficient water in the dry season	< 30 mins one way to water source (dry season)	Access to electricity (public, private, generator or solar)
Derisnimos (IDPs only)				
Kahda_CA03	89%	45%	84%	65%
Kahda_CA04	90%	60%	79%	69%
Kahda_CA05	97%	48%	86%	51%
Kahda_CA06	80%	38%	69%	49%
Kahda_CA07	69%	42%	77%	55%
Kahda_CA08	81%	55%	78%	66%
Kahda_CA12	81%	44%	77%	52%
Kahda_CA13	85%	47%	83%	46%
Kahda_CA14	86%	54%	78%	57%
Kahda_CA15	90%	66%	91%	62%
Kahda_CA16	85%	52%	89%	48%
Kahda_CA17	77%	58%	85%	66%
City total (IDPs)	83%	51%	81%	57%
City total (HC)	96%	84%	91%	88%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	2.5 Education							
	Highest education level (females)			Highest education level (males)			Head of household can read and write	No barriers to education
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Madarassa	Primary	Secondary & above	Madarassa	Primary	Secondary & above	Yes
Kahda_CA03	48%	11%	2%	55%	15%	2%	32%	3%
Kahda_CA04	40%	9%	0%	42%	16%	0%	38%	2%
Kahda_CA05	52%	13%	2%	55%	10%	2%	32%	2%
Kahda_CA06	38%	11%	0%	41%	13%	0%	23%	14%
Kahda_CA07	42%	15%	0%	42%	20%	0%	15%	8%
Kahda_CA08	38%	14%	0%	43%	14%	0%	34%	14%
Kahda_CA12	45%	3%	0%	46%	3%	0%	22%	11%
Kahda_CA13	46%	8%	0%	58%	9%	0%	34%	2%
Kahda_CA14	41%	3%	0%	49%	6%	0%	31%	2%
Kahda_CA15	34%	3%	2%	40%	9%	2%	33%	7%
Kahda_CA16	41%	5%	0%	44%	3%	3%	32%	8%
Kahda_CA17	30%	9%	6%	32%	11%	6%	42%	3%
City total (IDPs)	41%	9%	1%	45%	11%	1%	30%	7%
City total (HC)	39%	19%	12%	36%	21%	16%	66%	22%



3. Access to livelihoods

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	3.1 Employment and Livelihoods								
DSP: Core Indicator	Receives income source								
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Assistance from organisation(s)	Casual or daily labour	Family support	Government social benefits	Own business or commerce	Salaried work	Selling animal products	Selling animals	Selling crops
Kahda_CA03	0%	87%	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	5%	5%
Kahda_CA04	0%	86%	0%	0%	2%	3%	9%	5%	0%
Kahda_CA05	0%	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%
Kahda_CA06	0%	89%	0%	0%	2%	2%	5%	0%	6%
Kahda_CA07	2%	92%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%	2%	9%
Kahda_CA08	0%	91%	0%	0%	2%	6%	2%	0%	2%
Kahda_CA12	0%	88%	0%	0%	0%	6%	2%	2%	2%
Kahda_CA13	0%	88%	0%	0%	0%	7%	3%	2%	3%
Kahda_CA14	0%	88%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%	2%	0%
Kahda_CA15	0%	95%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%
Kahda_CA16	0%	77%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%	0%	6%
Kahda_CA17	0%	85%	0%	0%	2%	5%	3%	3%	3%
City total (IDPs)	0%	89%	0%	0%	1%	3%	3%	2%	3%
City total (HC)	0%	65%	3%	0%	11%	17%	3%	3%	1%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	3.2 Economic Security					
DSP: Core Indicator	Not dependent on external assistance	Monthly income average (last 3 months)			Not in financial debt	Hold account at financial institution
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	None	0-25 USD	26 to 50 USD	More than 50 USD	No debt	Yes
Kahda_CA03	42%	81%	11%	8%	6%	
Kahda_CA04	41%	74%	26%		12%	2%
Kahda_CA05	48%	81%	16%	3%	11%	
Kahda_CA06	38%	75%	18%	6%	11%	
Kahda_CA07	34%	82%	17%	2%	8%	
Kahda_CA08	41%	75%	19%	6%	11%	
Kahda_CA12	36%	77%	17%	6%	13%	2%
Kahda_CA13	41%	68%	27%	5%	10%	
Kahda_CA14	42%	69%	17%	14%	5%	2%
Kahda_CA15	33%	74%	24%	2%	2%	
Kahda_CA16	51%	74%	25%	2%	2%	
Kahda_CA17	31%	68%	26%	6%	0%	5%
City total (IDPs)	39%	75%	20%	5%	7%	1%
City total (HC)	40%	22%	19%	59%	11%	21%



4. Housing, Land and Property

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	4.1. Ownership status							
	Shelter ownership status		Possession of document/title (own shelter)	Possession of document/title (rent shelter)	Land ownership status		Possession of document/title (own land)	Possession of document/title (rent land)
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	We own	We rent	Yes	Yes	We own	We rent	Yes
Kahda_CA03	13%	29%	2%	3%	3%	31%	0%	3%
Kahda_CA04	14%	17%	5%	3%	5%	19%	3%	3%
Kahda_CA05	10%	29%	0%	6%	2%	29%	2%	6%
Kahda_CA06	12%	11%	2%	2%	3%	12%	0%	3%
Kahda_CA07	8%	20%	0%	3%	3%	12%	0%	0%
Kahda_CA08	9%	19%	0%	3%	2%	22%	0%	2%
Kahda_CA12	13%	38%	2%	5%	2%	45%	0%	6%
Kahda_CA13	3%	46%	0%	10%	2%	42%	0%	8%
Kahda_CA14	15%	28%	2%	9%	5%	29%	0%	11%
Kahda_CA15	7%	41%	0%	3%	2%	41%	0%	3%
Kahda_CA16	8%	48%	0%	8%	3%	52%	0%	9%
Kahda_CA17	8%	51%	0%	15%	6%	54%	0%	14%
City total (IDPs)	10%	30%	1%	5%	3%	30%	0%	5%
City total (HC)	28%	63%	16%	7%	26%	63%	17%	7%

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	4.2. Risk of eviction				
	No eviction threats (past 3 months)	Perceived low risk of eviction		No dispute over land (past 3 months)	
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	No	Low	Negligible	Never
Kahda_CA03	85%	45%	3%	61%	10%
Kahda_CA04	91%	45%		60%	12%
Kahda_CA05	92%	44%	2%	56%	13%
Kahda_CA06	95%	40%		62%	8%
Kahda_CA07	94%	42%	2%	55%	11%
Kahda_CA08	91%	52%		53%	17%
Kahda_CA12	91%	50%		59%	16%
Kahda_CA13	95%	53%		59%	19%
Kahda_CA14	92%	42%	3%	75%	6%
Kahda_CA15	93%	45%	2%	72%	
Kahda_CA16	95%	46%		62%	20%
Kahda_CA17	91%	42%	5%	60%	17%
City total (IDPs)	92%	45%	1%	62%	11%
City total (HC)	95%	43%	8%	80%	13%



5. Access to documentation

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	5.1 Documentation						
	Possession of legal identity documentation						
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Birth certificate	Driving license	Humanitarian service card	ID card	Marriage certificate	Passport
Kahda_CA03	2%	0%	5%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Kahda_CA04	2%	0%	5%	0%	9%	0%	0%
Kahda_CA05	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kahda_CA06	0%	0%	6%	0%	9%	2%	0%
Kahda_CA07	2%	0%	5%	0%	8%	0%	2%
Kahda_CA08	2%	0%	6%	0%	3%	0%	3%
Kahda_CA12	3%	0%	6%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Kahda_CA13	0%	0%	7%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Kahda_CA14	0%	0%	9%	0%	5%	0%	3%
Kahda_CA15	0%	0%	7%	0%	3%	0%	2%
Kahda_CA16	0%	0%	5%	0%	2%	2%	0%
Kahda_CA17	0%	0%	6%	0%	3%	0%	2%
City total (IDPs)	1%	0%	6%	0%	4%	0%	1%
City total (HC)	18%	2%	1%	2%	4%	14%	1%



6. Family reunification

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	6.1 Family separation (no forcibly absent members)	6.2 Family reunification services available
	Derisnimos (IDPs only)	No forced absence of household members
Kahda_CA03	81%	33%
Kahda_CA04	88%	29%
Kahda_CA05	84%	11%
Kahda_CA06	94%	25%
Kahda_CA07	97%	0%
Kahda_CA08	92%	40%
Kahda_CA12	95%	67%
Kahda_CA13	97%	50%
Kahda_CA14	97%	100%
Kahda_CA15	97%	100%
Kahda_CA16	92%	20%
Kahda_CA17	94%	25%
City total (IDPs)	93%	34%
City total (HC)	93%	50%



7. Participation in public affairs

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	7.1 Public Affairs	7.3 Right to engage in public service
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Attended public/community meetings (past 12 months)	Participation in community groups
Kahda_CA03	2%	18%
Kahda_CA04	2%	19%
Kahda_CA05	0%	6%
Kahda_CA06	0%	14%
Kahda_CA07	2%	20%
Kahda_CA08	0%	16%
Kahda_CA12	6%	14%
Kahda_CA13	0%	10%
Kahda_CA14	2%	18%
Kahda_CA15	2%	9%
Kahda_CA16	2%	14%
Kahda_CA17	9%	11%
City total (IDPs)	2%	14%
City total (HC)	1%	11%



8. Access to effective remedies and justice

(IRIS) Sub-criteria	8.1 Remedies and Justice								
DSP: Core Indicator	Access to legal services	Type of legal service accessed						Perceived effectiveness of justice system	
Derisnimos (IDPs only)	Yes	Community leader	Elder councils (Xeer)	Police forces	Religious court/leader	Statutory court	Traditional court	Somewhat effective	Very effective
Kahda_CA03	39%	40%	55%	31%	40%	11%	18%	69%	21%
Kahda_CA04	36%	41%	48%	29%	17%	7%	12%	72%	22%
Kahda_CA05	40%	52%	57%	33%	41%	11%	10%	76%	21%
Kahda_CA06	25%	38%	42%	31%	25%	11%	5%	66%	29%
Kahda_CA07	37%	45%	45%	42%	23%	9%	11%	74%	26%
Kahda_CA08	34%	41%	45%	44%	27%	8%	6%	73%	20%
Kahda_CA12	31%	42%	36%	48%	22%	6%	8%	53%	39%
Kahda_CA13	41%	47%	44%	42%	24%	5%	5%	66%	27%
Kahda_CA14	26%	43%	38%	49%	20%	11%	0%	58%	25%
Kahda_CA15	28%	38%	50%	43%	17%	14%	2%	69%	24%
Kahda_CA16	17%	34%	40%	38%	20%	15%	3%	62%	26%
Kahda_CA17	23%	25%	45%	52%	22%	22%	2%	66%	17%
City total (IDPs)	31%	41%	45%	40%	24%	11%	6%	68%	25%
City total (HC)	59%	13%	32%	80%	13%	14%	2%	75%	18%



Barriers To Accessing Key Services

The below diagrams present findings related to barriers faced by host community and IDP households at the city level. Inequalities faced by IDPs compared to the host community population at the city level are denoted by icons ↑ ↓.

FOOD

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	60%	↑ 75%
Distance	3%	↑ 7%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 3%
Poor quality	20%	↑ 22%
Poor quantity	27%	↑ 29%
Security issues	0%	↑ 1%
Source is damaged	1%	↓ 0%
Unequal access between groups	1%	↑ 1%

Drinking Water

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	40%	↑ 51%
Distance	13%	↑ 14%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 4%
Poor quality	21%	↑ 24%
Security issues	0%	↑ 2%
Source is damaged	16%	↑ 22%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%

Health

Barriers	HC	IDP
Absence of qualified personnel	18%	↓ 9%
Cost (too expensive)	68%	↑ 69%
Distance	20%	↑ 28%
Lack of documentation	0%	↑ 0%
Security issues	1%	↑ 1%
Service is unavailable	12%	↓ 6%
The health facility doesn't cover all services	8%	↑ 18%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%

Education

Barriers	HC	IDP
Absence of teachers	12%	↓ 7%
Clan issues	0%	↑ 1%
Cost (too expensive)	66%	↑ 78%
Distance	30%	↑ 38%
Early marriage	7%	↑ 13%
Lack of documentation	0%	↑ 1%
Security issues	0%	↑ 6%
Service is unavailable	13%	↑ 14%

Latrines

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	1%	↑ 3%
Distance	3%	↑ 7%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	0%	↑ 9%
Latrine structure is poor (e.g. damaged)	29%	↑ 62%
Latrines are not disaggregated for men and women	26%	↑ 30%
Poor quality	20%	↑ 53%
Security issues	1%	↑ 1%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 1%

Shelter

Barriers	HC	IDP
Cost (too expensive)	48%	↑ 49%
Denied access	3%	↑ 5%
Eviction or harassment by host community/other residents	0%	↑ 1%
High influx of returnees and IDPs	2%	↑ 9%
Inability to build/erect temporary tents	7%	↑ 10%
Service is unavailable	33%	↑ 44%
Threat of eviction by land owner/authorities	1%	↑ 2%
Unequal access between groups	0%	↑ 0%



DSP SURVEY: METHODOLOGY

The DSP Survey employs a quantitative household methodology, with random stratified sampling applied in each target city. This sampling approach provides data that is representative of the i) IDP population and ii) the host community in each city with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error at the city level. In addition, a random selection of IDP households are surveyed to produce data that is generalizable to the IDP population residing in each derisnimo.

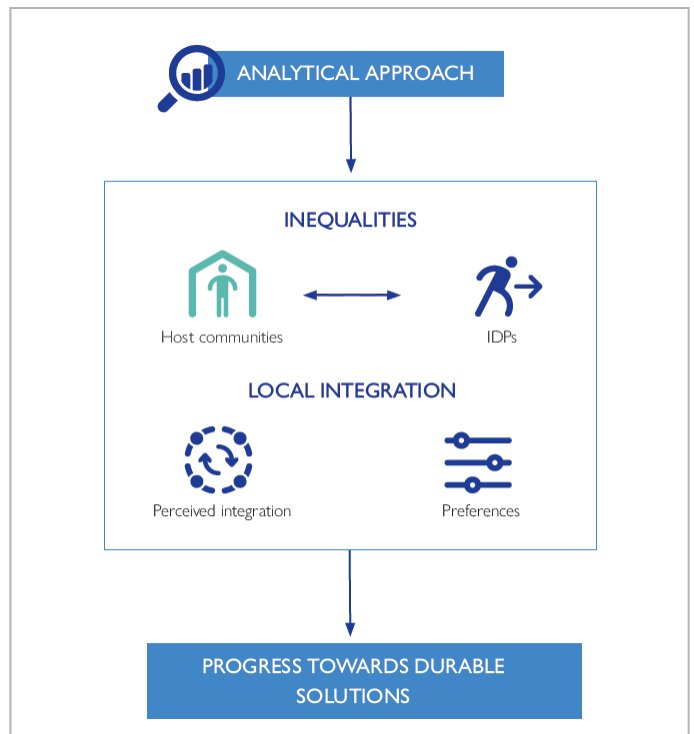
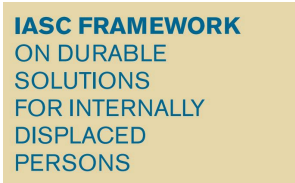
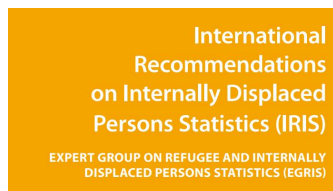
LIMITATIONS

Several limitations should be kept in mind when observing DSP Survey findings. These include the limitations of quantitative data in understanding drivers of vulnerability and reasons behind certain indicators; the population figures to develop the sampling frame were selected on the principle of "best estimates" at the time of data collection, noting this relied on a combination of datasets and satellite imagery; and that the dynamic displacement context in Somalia, which may result in the IDP population changing over time, and therefore may influence the relevance of findings in the coming months and years. Refer to the DSP Survey Terms of Reference for more details.

SURVEY TOOL & ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

The household survey tool is comprised of indicators in line with the [Somalia National Durable Solutions Strategy NDSS](#) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. Indicator modules also reflect the [Inter-Agency Standing Committee \(IASC\) Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs](#) and sub-criteria from the [International Recommendations on IDP Statistics \(IRIS\)](#). Household level analysis is provided across the key IASC Durable Solutions Criteria. Information products present comparative analysis of IDPs and host communities, identifying inequalities between groups, as well as perceptions of local integration.

The survey was designed and implemented in line with the following analytical frameworks:



INDICATORS

1. Safety and security 	2. Adequate standard of living 	3. Access to livelihoods 	4. Housing, Land and Property
5. Access to documentation 	6. Family reunification 	7. Participation in public affairs 	8. Access to effective remedies and justice

IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

The first phase of this survey took place between April and June 2024 in eight urban centers, that together host around 60% of the country's IDP caseload. The next phase will be rolled out in additional cities in Hirshabelle, Galmudug and Puntland states in 2025. The survey is led by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in partnership with Federal Member States (FMSs) and local authorities. It is supported by IOM's DTM and the Danwadaag Durable Solutions Consortium, with co-funding from the Saameynta Joint Programme.



This survey is implemented with the generous support from:

