Eviction Risk Mapping

IDP sites were assessed based on their risk of eviction. Several factors were put into consideration such as IDP site tenure, type of agreements in place and whether an eviction notice has been issued recently.

- 80% of IDP sites have landowner authorized ownership type of land tenure
- 87% of sites have agreement in place
- 100% of those that have agreements have oral agreements
- 27% of IDP sites have been classified as having extreme (27%) and high (0%) risk of eviction
- 27% of sites have been issued with eviction notice within the last 3 months

Flood Risk Mapping

IDP sites were assessed based on their risk of flooding.

- No IDP sites (0%) have been classified as high (floods frequently).

People living with disability

Using the Washington Group Disability questions, statistics of people living with disabilities were derived.

- 56 (52% Female) have difficulty with seeing (even wearing glasses)
- 64 (50% Female) have difficulty with hearing (even using a hearing aid)
- 77 (53% Female) have difficulty with communicating and/or understanding
- 62 (52% Female) have difficulty with walking and/or climbing stairs
- 72 (51% Female) have difficulty with dressing and/or washing
- 72 (50% Female) have difficulty with remembering/concentrating

Demographic data of IDPs living in Diinsoor

- Male (47%) Female (53%)
- Age Group
  - (0-4): 12% 14%
  - (5-17): 14% 16%
  - (18-59): 15% 17%
  - Above 60: 5% 6%

Assessment overview

IDP site verification exercise was conducted in Diinsoor in July 2022 led by SWSCRI. 15 IDP sites were identified hosting 3,449 households or 20,694 individuals. Compared to the last site verification conducted in October 2021, there was an increase of 3 IDP site, 480 households or 2,880 individuals.

For more information please contact the CCCM Cluster Coordination Team

Benjamin Conner <bconner@iom.int>
James Macharia <macharia@unhcr.org>