

2013



EAST AFRICA CONSORTIUM INTERNATIONAL (EACI)

**SUPPORT PROGRAM EMERGENCY, IDPSCAMPS IN HODAN,
DHARKENLEY AND DAYNILE DISTRICT BANADIR REGION**

**FINAL REPORT
2013**

**Contacts:-Tel:+252617604978-+252616345113 Email:
hq@eaciso.org/ eacisomalia@gmail.com/eacisomalia@hotmail.com /Website:-
www.eaciso.org**

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Summary Report	2
Achievements/Progress	3
List of Figures	4
Challenges	5
Recommendation	6
Conclusions	7

INTRODUCTION

The report analyses data of a survey carried out among internally displaced persons in Mogadishu camps. The aim of the research was to identify the main problems of internally displaced persons (IDPs), to identify the vulnerable groups among them and to point out the courses of action for improving their position. The project supported total **1159** victims of which **724** are female and **435** are male irrespective of their ages.

As one of the milestone goal of EACI , vulnerable and disadvantaged families found themselves living in an IDP camps and areas where there is no accesses to basic needs such as food, water, housing, health care, education, security, employments opportunities and other social services. To contribute to the realization of marginalized women and children and to put it into practical perspective the fundamental right of children and women to have better life. The EACI organization was privileged to tackle six IDP camps which are Hodan, Kalalaafe, Ilays and Kheyre camps in Hodan district, Bardhere camp in Daynile district, Daruuro camp in Dharkenley district. The intended project beneficiaries were the IDPs and the needy people specially women and children. This project started from January to December 2013.



Figure: 1 refugee camp

ACHIEVEMENTS/PROGRESS

1. Food provision to the IDP camps and marginalize groups

At the inception of the project, the EACI organization provided food for the IDPS in the six formed camps in Hodan, Daynile and Dharkenley districts. Various forms of food were given to different camps on different districts. Food is a basic need and people will not survive without it and therefore EACI put the necessary effort to satisfy their needs. EACI provided the following types of food.

- Oatmeal,
- Sugar,
- Rice,
- Beans,
- Porter,
- Maize and
- Sorghum
- Fuel
- Cooking oil

To the mentioned IDP camps. The EACI organization prioritized to help a sample of 328 IDPs with daily food in the year 2013. Various clerks were appointed to give out different types of food by the organization.



Fig 2 humanitarian relief for drought victims

1. The EACI organization provided Health care support to the IDPs.

The EACI organization provided medications to sick and unwell persons living in seven different camps of Hodan, Daynile and Dharkenley districts respectively. Sick people were giving treatment by the EACI irrespective of the gender. Two mobile clinics was conducted within the year 2013 which was held on March and July for better hygiene to reduce spread of airborne, water borne and other infectious diseases. The organization provided treatments for 172 people and medications which are mainly children and women. People with disability were given special care like moral support, medical support, clean environment and other basic needs.



Fig 3 Children been treated



Fig-4 Children been given medical treatments



Fig - 5 Childrengiven general checkup



Fig 6 mobile clinics

2. Provision of general education and training to IDPs

Mothers and children were provided with induction trainings on basic skills, code of conducts and also given importance of girl child education to the society. Good training on good governance and about healthy hygiene was provided. Various awareness against child miss use, early marriage, domestic violence and FGM was conducted. And also on child right and protection methodologies.

These kinds of training were expected to have impact on parents, especially mothers and young upcoming girls to give them moral support. They were also given peace building talks and other awareness.



Fig - 7 capacities building of women rights activities

3. Proving of housing facilities to the IDPs

Housing facilities was provided to needy IDPs such as tents for shelter and utensils. Kitchen utensils and washing containers were given out by the EACI organization for support. Washing soaps and cleaning detergents were also provided.

4. Provision of water and wash facilities to the IDPs camps.

The EACI organization provided water for a total of 297 IDPs in different camps in the year 2013. Water points were constructed in all the six camps under this project such as Boreholes and water tanks for the survival of this needy people. People benefited from the water points during their time of difficulties and needs.

5. Security insurance

The EACI organization supported IDP camps in terms of security. During tribble clutches people were moved to a more saver locations.

CHALLENGES

- ✓ Some of the challenges facing IDPs are congestion. The space is too small for such populations; people feel congested and live in the same place where you cannot differentiate between families. There is no personal space.
- ✓ New arrivals of IDPs evicted from different IDP camps or drought stricken people are eminent on weekly bases, increasing high demands and expectation in current intervention areas of Daynile and Dharkenley districtsFear of eviction by land owners to IDP camps. Most of the lands settled by the camps are owned by individual and there is likelihood of being evicted any time the interplay between drought and armed conflict continues to be a driving forces behind the displacement. General lawlessness, human rights violations and evictions also continue to push people from their homes or prevent them from returningSecurity always remain a factor be determined in south central Somalia, IDP camps are prone to encounter insectary hitchesAcquiring a complete and accurate picture of the IDPs and displacement-affected populations in Mogadishu is challenging due to the volatile security and fluctuating displacement situation.

RECOMENDATIONS

- ✓ Project was done from January 2013throughout the year and the implementation commenced on December the same year thus no delays of implementation. Procurements and distributions were done at the right time. The food distributions and constructions of water points had great positive impacts on the IDPs general living in all the seven camps in different districtsthat previously had no access to better food and water points which are the main primary need of life.
- ✓ Constant support of IDPs with the most basic needs such as food, water, housing facilities, improved training of youth or creation of awareness and also provision of different peace

building talks in the seven mentioned camps will be necessary to increase their moral and emotional support.

- ✓ Update registration lists in all of IDP camps, and rapidly distribute food and non-food items to all those needing them;

Health care

- ✓ Rapidly establish comprehensive, well-staffed, permanent, and free primary health care structures in all of the large camps, with appropriate protocols for treatment of diarrheal dehydration, malaria, respiratory infections and other common conditions. These structures should also rely to the home visitors, home visitors should also posted in smaller camps, and should refer patient to the nearest clinics. And ambulance service should be organized to transport severe cases;
- ✓ As soon as possible after establishment of the health clinics, establish camp surveillance for mortality through the network of home visitors. This prospective surveillance system should be collect information on the age group.

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The report envisages the overall update and information about activities undertaken during the implementation of the IDP support projects, IDPs in Hodan, Daynile, and Dharkenley district. The PROJECT meant to benefit all the vulnerable people who needed special support from the EACI organization which mainly consist of children and women who are in the three districts. It aims to provide basic needs and services on people from both gender including old and young from poor stricken families who are been affected by war or tribble clashes and droughts, also the orphans and widows by providing them with food, water shelter, furniture's, security and also employment where necessary.