

Sorland Inter-agency assessment report

28 September 2016

1.5 million

People affected

890,000

People in need

235,600

Internally displaced
people

97 IDP settlements

1,319 Deaths

9878 Injured

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES:

Gender Based Violence

Water Borne Diseases

Unaccompanied Minors

Discrimination of Ethnicity



Hurricane Windblown

MOST URGENT LOCATIONS: Southern Region of Sorland

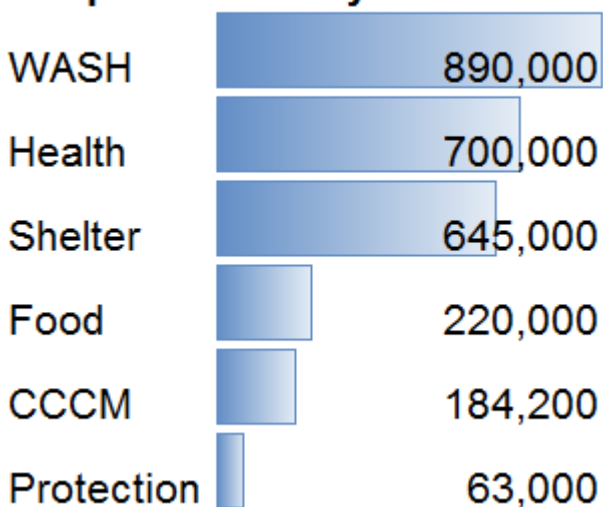
In particular:

- Presteneset
- Penne
- Einarsneset

MOST URGENT NEEDS:

- Health
- Water/WASH
- Shelter

People In Need by Cluster



INTRODUCTION

Rational and purpose

The need for this assessment was based on reports indicating a serious humanitarian situation affecting the population of Sorland.

The purpose of the assessment was to:

- get information on the scope and severity of the crisis;
- get initial and first-hand information of priority needs of affected people;
- identify the most vulnerable groups;
- evaluate and provide key information for international response;
- serve as basis for more in-depth sector assessments.

CRISIS OVERVIEW

Tropical storm category 3 Windblown made landfall on the southern coast of Sorland on 25 September. It has since moved north and decreased in intensity. The storm has led to flooding in rural and urban areas of southern Sorland, and there are reports of landslides(BBC 25/09/2016).

Across the country, 1.5 million people are estimated to be affected by Windblown. Most affected are Farsund and Lyngdal municipalities on the southern coast, which have a combined population of almost 1 million. Previous heavy rainfall and flooding throughout September had already affected 150,000 people and displaced 35,000 in the same areas (LEMA 28/09/2016; ACAPS 19/06/2016).

Over 230,000 people have been displaced by the storm. They are scattered throughout the affected areas. Some are staying in organised camps or with host families, but the majority are residing in makeshift shelters or collective shelters such as schools.

As of 28 September, 9,878 people have been injured, 1,319 people have died, and 532 remain missing (LEMA 28/09/2016).

Another tropical storm, likely to be of category 2 or 3 with windspeeds up to 150 km/h, is approaching Sorland from the southeast, and is expected to hit landfall around 6AM on 30 September. This is likely to exacerbate currently identified needs and increase the scope of the emergency (Tropical Storm Risk 27/09/2016).

Assessment Methodology

A secondary data review was conducted in order to identify key information gaps which then allowed the assessment team to develop a strategy to collect the information required to give an overview of the needs of the affected population.

In order to capture the needs of the affected population three data collection methods were used. These are described below.

The combination of techniques for this assessment was critical to ensure good quality data and an age/gender and diversity-sensitive approach. Information was triangulated further by conducting post assessment debriefing sessions.

Assessment teams were sent to all the areas approved by the Sorland Government Authorities. This report uses the information collected

The assessment planning was conducted in close cooperation with the Sorland Government Authorities (SGA). The SGA kindly granted access to key sites which then allowed the assessment and analysis team to extrapolate information to the national extent.

The following approach and tools are approved by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. Further information can be found here: <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/> and specifically: https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/mira_2015_final.pdf

Type	Means of observation	Respondent Group
Key informant interviews (Kii)	(semi) structured questionnaire adapted to data collection technique, expected respondent knowledge	Individuals with prior and specific knowledge of certain aspects of the community (e.g. community leaders, farmers, members of women's groups, health workers)
Direct observation (Do)	structured (looking for) and unstructured (looking at) observation (sounds, smells, visual impressions, taste, touch)	n/A
Community group discussions (CGD)	interview of a group of individual to gain information on conditions, situations, experience or perceptions through group interaction	small population groups sharing certain characteristics (e.g. age, sex)

Table of assessment methods during the assessment field visits.

Assessment locations are shown on the following page.



SORLAND
Hurricane Windblown
IDP Assessment Sites
(for 28th September)
with Minefields and
Flooding

Location of IDP assessment sites, including assessments planned for 28th September 2016 and assessments completed 27 September 2016. Map also shows minefield and flooded constraints.

OSOCC
 Flooding reported

Complete

To complete 28 Sept

Roads

- Storm track line
- Rivers

Legend

- Flood Extents
- Minefields
- Water bodies
- Country Boundary

Data sources

Assessment Locations: LEMA
Boundaries: Sorland mapping agency
Physical features: Sorland mapping agency

add data sources here (concise list)

Created 27 Sep 2016 / UTC+02:00

Map Document

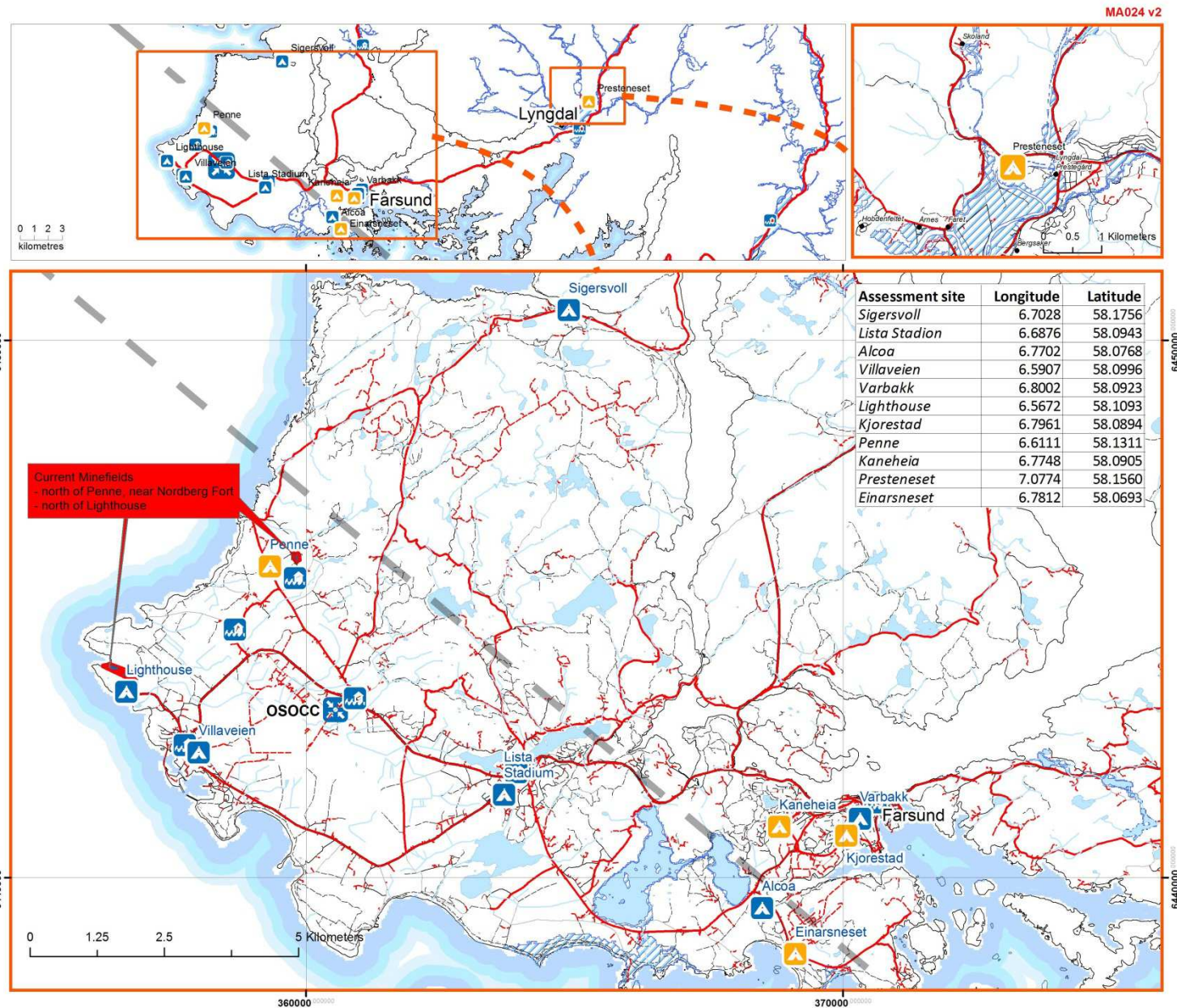
Projection & Datum WGS 1984 UTM Zone 32N /

Slide Number 1

Produced by MapAction www.mapaction.org
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Supported by UKAid

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HUMANITARIAN AND OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

Access restrictions in the initial phase of the emergency have limited areas where needs could be assessed.

Damage to critical infrastructure, particularly roads and bridges, is hampering humanitarian access (BBC 25/09/2016; OCHA 26/09/2016). Little information is available on the extent to which roads are being cleared (LEMA 26/09/2016). Blocked roads complicate moving people in need of healthcare to hospitals (WHO 27/09/2016). Due to the geography of the affected area, the number of isolated sites and islands are likely to further complicate humanitarian access (OCHA 25/09/2016). The road Kristiansand-Stavanger is cut off. The roads Kristiansand-Mandal-Holmes and Stavanger-Egersund are inaccessible. Trains are cancelled in Vest-Agder county. The bridge in Feda town, Apta, is destroyed and the city is flooded (Logistics Cluster).

There are reports of insecurity due to looting that could negatively impact the operations in the areas of intervention (ECHO 27/09/2016).

The presence of landmines in some of the affected areas complicate access (UNMASS 27/09/2016).

SECTOR ANALYSIS

Health

Injuries including open wounds are a major issues, as well as skin diseases. Waterborne diseases are of concern such as Diarrhoea, as well as malaria. There is limited or no access to health care. There are limited or no health services, the remaining health clinics are overwhelmed and limited health supplies health staff are available.

WASH/ Water

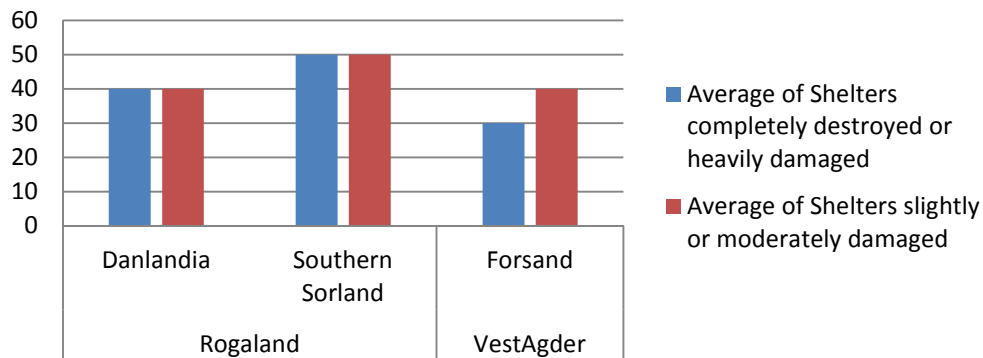
The priority sectors for camp population are access to sufficient and clean water as well as sanitation. The priority sectors for non-camp population are access to sufficient and clean water, sanitation, and access to hygiene items.

The breakdown for camp is 192100 persons and non-camp is 683364 persons.

Shelter

Thousands of households do not have a proper place to live. Some because they cannot rebuild/repair their houses and some others because the flooding of the river has caused them to leave their villages.

The government is requesting support from the international community for those thousands of households without shelter and in repairing destroyed and damaged houses. People out in the open need support immediately.



Based on IOM's Displacement Tracker Matrix figures and UNDAC assessment results from Vest-Agder and Telemarken, the cluster estimates that 39,504 households (197,520 people) have been displaced across various locations (70,070 people in host communities and 127,450 people in camps). National government figures estimate that a total of 454,000 people are displaced (204,000 people in host communities and 186,000 people in camps).

Shelter needs range from leaking roofs, lack of partitioning, lack of heating, overcrowding to difficult access for the elderly and people with special needs.

In Rogaland, 45% of the houses are slightly damaged and 45% severely damaged, in Vest-Agder this is 40% and 30% respectively.

UNOSAT risk mapping shows that Siggersvall and Lista Stadium are in high risk flood zones, the people staying in these sites will need to be relocated.

It is not clear yet when the floods will subside, but damage assessments are needed in the areas most affected by the hurricane (high wind speed zones).

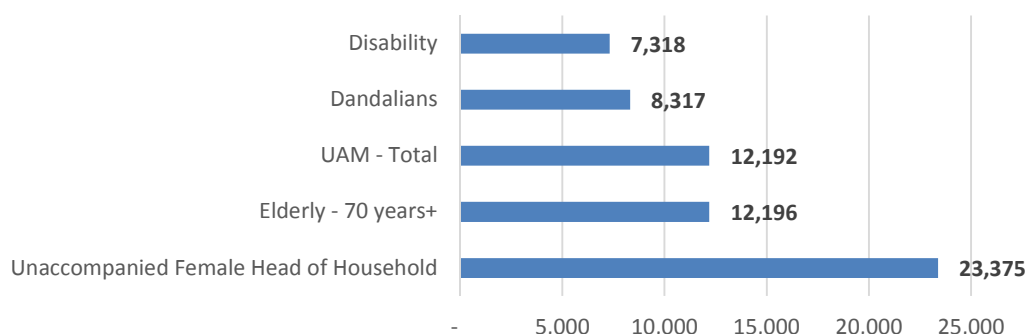
Protection

Gender Based Violence (GBV):

Serious concerns about the prevalence of GBV have been noted through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and observation. The following types of incidents have been observed:

- Harassment and possible violence against women, girls and perhaps boys.
- Possible instances of the trade of sex for food; forced prostitution.
- Culture of gender discrimination, whereby women are dependent on men.

Estimated # population at high risk



Child Protection:

There are widespread reports of unaccompanied and separated children as family separation has been reported across the board:

- Large numbers have been identified in “camp” locations, including some cases of child-headed households.
- Those outside the camps are not being cared for by local arrangements.
- Possible trafficking and sale of displaced children.

Persons with Specific Needs:

Older people are at risk of physical and psychological harm, as well as violence and abuse, including gender-based violence especially when separated from families and support structures.

Access to shelter and latrines, food and accurate registration is greater challenge due to the denied of access and physical mobility challenges.

Persons with disabilities, both physical and mental, have been left outside “camp” locations, sometimes pushed out, denying them assistance.

Local authorities have labelled it a security issue.

Danlandian Discrimination:

Evidence continues to accumulate that members of the Danlandian ethnic group are facing serious challenges accessing humanitarian assistance.

The authorities (LEMA) have publicly confirmed that the Danlandians (and persons with specific needs) are not the priority for assistance.

In camp locations where Danlandians coexist with Sorlandians, their freedom of movement is restricted and they are often segregated in precarious locations, hindering their access to services and placing them at risk of violence and abuse.

Their marginalization cuts across all protection risks, including systematic issues such as access to civil documentation and housing, land and property.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Short term priorities:

Provide immediate assistance to establish managers, representative camp committees and risk assessments/service mapping in existing operational camps. Avoid any further encampment unless all other options have been exhausted and provide assistance to collective centres/urban locations on prioritisation basis through mobile CCCM teams that will conduct rapid site risk assessments, referral of needs to other sectors and establishment of area-based focal points and informal governance structures for coordinating assistance.

Closure of ten camps in Sigersvell which are at very high risk of flooding and movement of people to existing identified collective centres, host communities and empty camps in Verbakk camp cluster where other options are unavailable.

Medium term priorities:

Ongoing site monitoring and assessments to continue to map and monitor services and needs, referral of service gaps to local authorities, international agencies and NGOs through the cluster system and continued mentoring of in camp and out of camp focal points/committees. Support to LEMA in conjunction with the shelter cluster to establish and execute transition plans for those in temporary sites and camps

Long Term:

Closure of all camps and collective sites, support to returnee and new sites to help coordinate early recovery of displaced, returnee and host community populations.

Food Cluster

220,600 IDPs who are not currently in a camp where the government is providing stable food distribution are very food insecure and have pressing food assistance needs. The scope of this humanitarian intervention is to address food insecurity caused by the flooding and hurricane in September 2016. 15,000 IDPs are estimated to be in camps with government provided food- Sigersvoll population x 10 and will not be targeted for food assistance at this point.

77% of IDPs interviewed in a UNDAC-led assessment reported that their communities did not have adequate access to food. Fights have broken out in some camps due to low food stocks. IDPs are engaging in negative coping strategies to make up for the lack of food, such as restricting consumption so children can eat. Livelihoods and assets are destroyed because of the flooding and hurricane- IDPs reported being unable to fish (nets/motor/fishing gear damaged) and farmland being destroyed.

Food assistance must be accompanied by protection services to ensure that minority groups (Danlandians) and other vulnerable populations (unaccompanied minors, elderly, people with disabilities) receive assistance that meets their needs.

Reports of malnourished children and newborns are also of concern and a nutrition assessment coordinated by WHO is needed across all sites. Supplementary feeding likely will be needed.

Market and shops are closed in many areas, but larger supermarkets remain open.

INFORMATION GAPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

- **Scope:** Anecdotal information is only available from assessed sites, but the scope and severity of needs of those residing outside of the sites is unknown.
- **Rural areas:** No information on severity and specificity of needs, including in some areas that are completely cut off.
- **Affected communities:** Lack of information on the needs of affected populations outside of the assessed sites.
- **Displacement:** Lack of information on location and needs of IDPs outside of camps where the government has granted access. No information on the needs of IDPs staying in host communities.
- **Minority groups:** No information on specific needs of Danlandians, and to which extent they are part of the affected population, outside of assessed sites.
- **Education:** There is no information on the education needs of the affected population.

Assessment overview 28 Sep 2016 2230hrs

Description	Site	Cluster	Organisation	Date	Comment
Situation/needs	Lista stadion	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Sigersvoll	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Alcoa	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Villaveien	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Varbakk	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Lista light house	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	27092016	IDP site
Ammunition stockpile inspection	Fort Nordberg	Protection	UNMAS	27092016	In cooperation with Sorland armed forces
Market assessment/retail capacity assessment	Villaveien, Skeime	Food security	WFP	27092016	In cooperation with IOM and Medair,
Health facility	Flekkefjord hospital	Health	WHO	27092016	In cooperation with UK EMT and WASH cluster
Health facility	Kristiansand	Health	B-FAST	27092016	
Restoration of water supply system	Farsund	WASH	B-FAST	27092016	In cooperation with local authorities
Site assessment for high capacity pumping module and water sampling	Maavann	Rescue/WASH	B-FAST/THW	27092016	In cooperation with local authorities
Port assessment	Farsund	Logistics	WFP	27092016	In cooperation with Dutch military. Open for all humanitarian vessels. Foreign military vessels not accepted.
Water level and landslides assessment	Tjorve area	Rescue	B-FAST and FRUB Luxemburg	27092016	In cooperation with local authorities
DTM	See comment	Inter-cluster	IOM	27092016 28092016	Same sites as the inter-cluster situation/needs assessment
Situation/needs	Kjorestad	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	IDP site

Description	Site	Cluster	Org responsible	Date	Comment
Situation/needs	Penne	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Einarsneset	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Kaneheia	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	IDP site
Situation/needs	Presteneset	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	IDP site
Site assessment for water purification module	Presteneset	WASH	THW	28092016	As per request by national authorities.
Health facility	Farsund	Health	WHO/EMT	28092016	As per request by national authorities. In coop with MoH
Environmental	Lyngdal	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC/OPCW	28092016	Possible leak at GE factory.
Port assessment	Lyngdal	Logistics	WHO	28092016	In cooperation with Dutch and French military
Bridge assessment	Feda and Flekkefjord area	Logistics	WFP	28092016	In cooperation with Ostland military
Site assessment	Lyngdal	Inter-cluster	OCHA/UNDAC	28092016	Site assessment for setting up sub-OSOCC
Port assessment	Lyngdal	Logistics	EUCP/THW	28092016	Port fully operational
Site assessment for high capacity pumping module and water sampling	Gluggenvann	Rescue/WASH	B-FAST/THW	28092016	In cooperation with local authorities
Needs assessment unaccompanied children	Sigerville/check	Protection	Save the children UNHCR	29092016	To follow up on findings from inter-cluster assessment
Detailed multi-sectoral assessment	Lista light house, sites/camps and communities	WASH/Shelter/Protection/Health	Handicap international	30092016 to 01102016	In cooperation with local authorities