

CLUSTER OVERVIEW (as of 30th July 2017)

Needs:

- The number of new AWD/cholera cases have continued to decrease as well as the related number of deaths, demonstrating clear improvements in terms of prevention and case management. These improvements are seen in Central South, in Puntland and in Somaliland. Scaling up sanitation assistance, access to chlorinated water and to hygiene promotion activities, including distribution of hygiene kits in IDPs settlements, host communities and in rural area that are still affected by drought, is critical to avert more disease outbreaks.
- The coastal regions in Somalia continue to receive Karaan rainfall which have slightly spread to the inland. Increase in river levels is currently being recorded which slightly improves the current water situation within the riverine communities. The other areas within the country continue to experience water shortages which contributes to clan conflict and fighting leading to further displacement of the population in regions such as Middle Shabelle, Mudug and Galgaduud.
- The hygiene and sanitation conditions in the IDPs settlements remains poor with insufficient sanitation facilities and related open defecation. Several water points are dysfunctional due to over-use, forcing IDPs to buy water at prohibitive costs. Additional emergency latrines and garbage disposal pits in IDP camps need to be built and there is a need to continuously dislodge existing pit latrines. With the upcoming Deyr rainfall season rehabilitation of WASH facilities (water points and latrines) remains very critical. The facilities require reinforcement to avoid breakages that would lead to water contamination in flood prone areas and an upsurge of AWD/Cholera cases.

Response:

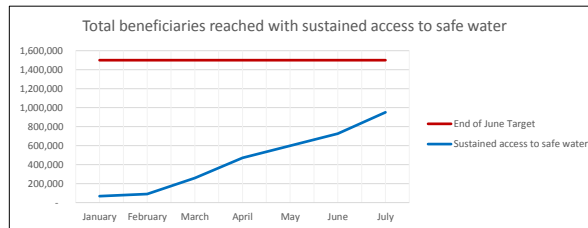
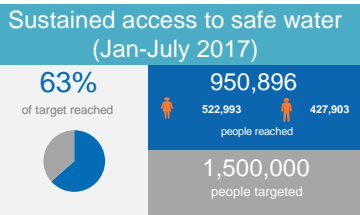
- In July the overall Wash response has slightly improved in terms of people reached, this by comparison with June but stays far behind the numbers of beneficiaries reached in April which was the month where the maximum numbers of people were reached on a monthly basis. Most of the Wash projects that were being implemented since the beginning of the year have now come to an end. On this basis we can expect an additional decline in the provision of emergency wash services in the coming months since no new projects are being initiated.
- The number of people supported with temporary access to water decreased from 405,000 in June to 377,600 in July. All the other indicators reflect a slight increase as compared to the previous month with sustained access to safe water reaching 224,900, access to sanitation reaching 96,400 and hygiene activities benefiting 217,200 people.
- Since the beginning of the year about 1,072,280 people have received hygiene kits. WASH response towards AWD outbreak and conflict affected population through provision of hygiene kits together with dissemination of hygiene promotion message in Togdhere, Banadir, Bay, Gedo, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle are underway to cover 6,000 households.
- After several weeks of efforts and due to the very complex security situation, hygiene kits have been successfully distributed to 3040 displaced households in Marka and in km 50 in Lower Shabelle.

Gaps:

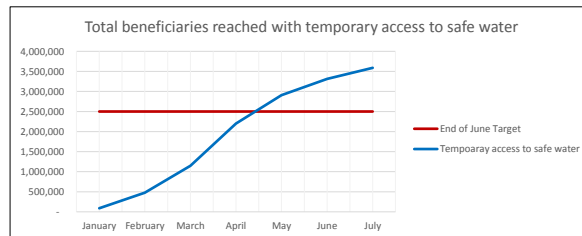
- Based on the number of new arrivals in various IDP camps, there is pressure on the limited WASH resources hence there is need for construction of additional latrines, provision of safe water, and distribution of hygiene kits. There are no proper waste disposal areas in most IDP camps while poor hygiene practices are observed.
- Lack of funding has further limited the cluster's ability to sustain extensive hygiene campaigns, especially in the rural areas and for (pre-existing) IDP settlements in peri-urban areas. Of the \$111.6 million cluster requirements, only 28.2 per cent (\$31.5 million) has been received, leaving a gap of \$80 million. This has affected the effective delivery of services.
- Additional funding - around \$30 million of the funding gap of \$80 million - is urgently needed for Cholera Treatment Centers support, provision of WASH services in schools, Health Posts and to support the new Integrated Emergency Response Team approach, this to put an end to the on-going AWD/cholera outbreaks.

WASH RESPONSE MONITORING INDICATORS (Targets and Reached Beneficiaries)

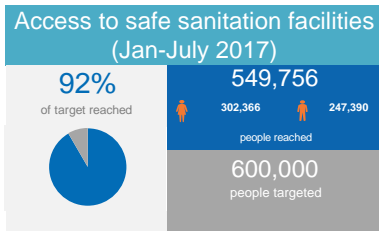
Water



Water



Sanitation



Hygiene Promotion

