

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN WARSHEIK, ADALE, ADEN YABAL, MAHADAY AND BALAD DISTRICTS OF M/SHABELLE REGION

INTRODUCTION

In these five Districts of M/Shabelle Region namely: Warsheik, Adale, Aden Yabaal, Mahaday and Balad the Sanitation and Hygiene conditions were very poor after the collapse of previous regime. People have inadequate access getting of safe drinking water, people are eating contaminated food.

As result of these conditions many people died, malnourished and got sick especially marginalized women and children and Aged people who can not cope the effects of poor sanitation and hygiene.

There were high influx of IDPs fled from Mogadishu as a result of endless fighting and atrocity between TFG backing Ethiopia and ICU, these people reached in M/Shabelle Region team on.

SHARDO have been made an assessment on sanitation and hygiene in Warsheik, Adale, Adan Yabaal, Mahadaay and Bal'ad districts. This assessment was accompanied with brief workshop debating on observations assessment made on the five districts namely above.

The main objective of the assessment was to assess the condition of sanitation and hygiene of Warsheikh, Adale, Adanyabaal Mahadaay and Bal'ad districts.

The assessment started on 17th August and ended on 30th August 2008.

Methodology used

SHARDO team employed various PRA tools to collect information from the communities.

Among of tools are semi-structural proper community interviews focusing group discussions, Transect Walk and problem prioritization.

The contact persons were local administration, community panels, respected religions leaders, women group and youth.

In the semi-structural interviews, SHARDO provided a check list of questionnaires to be asked the communities.

These questions were open ended and SHARDO team has revealed proper community entry and easy getting the deep information interpreting the implication of the data from the communities. The method to be conducted semi-structured interview was bases, group discussion among the elders, respected religious people, women and youth groups.

SHARDO also employed Transect Walk to get reliable and transperence information.

Group of community elders, local administration and respected people delegated by SHARDO team.

The Route was decided by the community elders and local administration.

SHARDO with these people went to the lead a proper direction that they experienced and SHARDO team are asking questions and got information through observation and what has been to done.

After received the impact of information and problems on the basic exist SHARDO team and community elders, respected religious people, youth and women group sit together in a place and started to priortize the problems that they received from the observation of the communities.



Elders Committee discussing prioritization of the Problems

A tool named Proportional Pilling was used in this tool SHARDO team selected 16 persons were given 128 stones, each person was given 8stones.

They were agreed to vote for the problems, the problem to be solved first will be placed more stones.

The problem which got the greatest heap of stones will be tackled first.

Findings

After the tools were employed (tools for data collection) the problems that had been identified were poor sanitation and hygiene, lack of shelter, limited Non-Food Items (NFI), the lack of access to primary education as well as rehabilitation of wells in some areas, lack of MCH or place to find a medicine, the hospitals are not working.

Poor sanitation and hygiene, people lack pit latrines, they are defecating outside and sometimes inside town and villages.

In many seasons the rain water plus defecation will float near to houses and children are playing inside that mixture. Sometimes, they drink the mixture. People are drinking water from shallow wells that are not protected and simply can result contumacious diseases among of the community that are affected vulnerable women, children and aged people.

Small kids during of playing use to throw the waste materials to the wells. The water is not boiled while drinking. These causes wide spread of cholera and Dysentery; mostly happened in the dry season.

More people are infected mostly kids and lactating women that causes massive mortality and morbidity.

Animal shit beside wells and sometimes fall to the well spoiling drinking water, also change the taste and view of the water. People are not washing their hands after defecation and when eating food.

A large influx of IDPs fled from Mogadishu for the endless of fighting between TFG getting support from Ethiopia and ICU came to M/ Shabelle. They built small huts covered with mat and old cloth which sometimes not able to protect rain water and also faces the hot from the sun.

The IDP Camp of Adale District

Heavy rains devastated these mini-shelters; most suffering is marginalized people such like small kids, pregnant/ lactating women and very old people who can not cope with the situation.

There is inadequate access to primary education in Adale district, there are primary schools but there are no incentives for the teachers and this caused the teachers to leave their duty.



SAACID supported one of the primary school paying incentives to the teachers in Adale district. The children were charged to pay tuition fee which is 5 \$dollars per month. The poor children can not access to attend the school; many Schools that were constructed by other Donors in the district were closed due to lack of teachers and fund.

In Adenyabaal, there are primary schools and no international and local NGO's supporting the schools. Some primary schools are functioning that are supported by communities.

Likewise Mahadaay and Bal'ad are in same condition of Aden Yabaal.

In Warsheik, the villages have no schools but Hiraabe Alasow schools in Warsheik which was constructed by SHARDO and supported by INTERSOS funded by EU.

Effective MCH is exist in Warsheik district since no hospital functioning of the district of Warsheik, despite, Adale, Adan Yabaal, Mahadaay and Bal'ad have no health service covering the essential needs of the community as well.

The problems for categorized or priotrization the voters were voted for in mainly put on their focus.

The problem which got the greatest heap of stones was:

The first Is inadequate of shelter and limited non-food items (NFI)

The second problem is lack or limited access to primary education.

The third problem Poor Sanitation and Hygiene and

The fourth problem is lack or limited health posts.

Recommendation and conclusion

The assessment has identified that there is a great need of responses for assisting to protect the fear spread of Cholera, there is a need to build **Pit Latrines** in the districts as well as in the villages of the first priority, and the others needed should be expecting to submit their future Action Plan.



A Woman of IDPS Camp using outside of the District as a Latrine

SN	Districts/ Villages	# of Latrines Needed to build
1.	Warsheik and its Villages	60
2.	Adale	180
3.	Aden Yabaal	150
4.	Mahaday	200
5	Balad	190
	TOTAL	780

Awareness rising of poor sanitation and hygiene should be a major activity to initiate entire community that assessment carry out.

- ✓ Rehabilitation of shallow wells should be done in Adale and Aden Yabaal.
- ✓ Lack or limited primary schools, those places which have schools has a need to recruit teachers and pay their incentives or provide food for work. In the places which have no schools, schools should be built.
- ✓ To recover IDPs needs NFI kits should be distributed to all refugee groups as well as host communities.

Health posts should be building in the districts as well as in the villages. Services of provision of medicines should be started. Qualified nurses should be recruited and trained before they start their duties.