

WASH Cluster 2019 Q1 4 W, RAKHINE STATE (as of 31 March 2019)

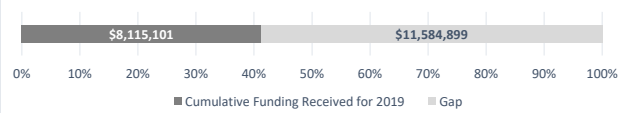


Gap in active camps / Township	Partners	Total population	% Water Gap	% Sanitation Gap	% Hygiene Gap
Kyaukpyu	CDA	989	0%	0%	0%
Kyauktaw	MA, UK	581	0%	55%	100%
Myebon	RI	2,920	0%	0%	0%
Pawkaw	SCI, SI	22,318	20%	41%	0%
Sittwe	DRC, OXSI (SI), OXSI (Oxfam), MA, UK	92,194	8%	33%	2%
Total (in active camps)		119,002	10%	34%	2%

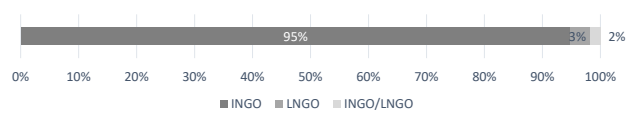
Gap in active Villages / Township	Partners	Total population	% Water Gap	% Sanitation Gap	% Hygiene Gap
Butthidaung	PIN/MHDO, UNICEF/WFP	56,373	85%	96%	0%
Kyaukpyu	CDA	3,451	93%	91%	91%
Kyauktaw	CDN	8,569	89%	100%	100%
Maungdaw	Malteser, PIN/MHDO, UNICEF/WFP	18,755	83%	89%	11%
Minbya	ACF	24,963	100%	100%	100%
Myebon	RI	217	100%	100%	0%
Pawkaw	GI, SCI, SI	27,007	71%	79%	66%
Sittwe	ACF, OXSI (Oxfam), OXSI (SI)	72,274	84%	100%	88%
Total (in active villages)		211,609	85%	95%	57%

Gap in new temporary sites / Township	Partners	Total population	% Water Gap	% Sanitation Gap	% Hygiene Gap
Butthidaung	UNICEF/ UNHCR/UNFPA	5,649	97%	100%	65%
Kyauktaw	MRCs, UNICEF	3,966	100%	69%	67%
Minbya	UNICEF/ACF, MRCs, Others	5,086	100%	100%	22%
Mrauk-U	MRCs, PLAN, RI, WVI, Others	14,000	100%	77%	64%
Pawkaw	None	70	100%	100%	100%
Ponnagayun	MRCs, UNICEF	2,926	100%	55%	38%
Rathedaung	CARE, UNICEF	4,063	100%	42%	100%
Total (in new temporary sites)		35,760	100%	77%	60%

Funding Received/Gap as of 2019-Q1(US\$)

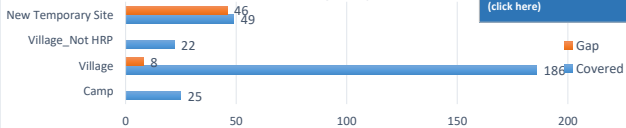


Rakhine Funding Splits INGO, LNGO



DONORS: HARP, UNICEF, MHF, OFDA, BMZ, IOM, FFO, ECHO, German Humanitarian

Number of Sites - Coverage/Gaps



More info on gaps (click here)

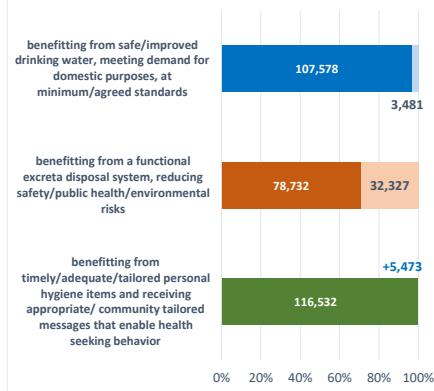
AAP

The Rakhine WASH Cluster team conducted 13 field visits to our targeted areas including technical monitoring and segmented community feedback sessions. 92% of affected people reported they feel informed of WASH services available to them and 85% reported they feel comfortable to make suggestions and ask questions about WASH to their service provider.

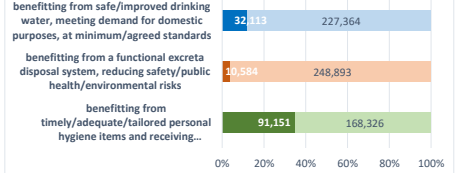
Some of the key issues received through feedback on water includes that the flowrate of water has decreased in the summer so the communities asked whether that can be resolved with additional water points. In some sites, the community prioritized easy access followed by reducing distance from shelters to water points as their key priorities. Some sites report the latrine emptying to be insufficient. As for hygiene, women and girls report that the quantity of sanitary pads distributed is insufficient and requested



Number of ppl Covered against 2019 HRP targets (in IDP camps)



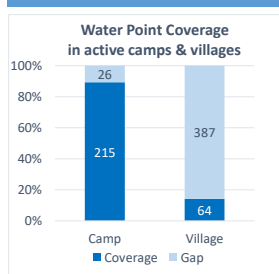
Number of ppl Covered against 2019 HRP targets (Villages)



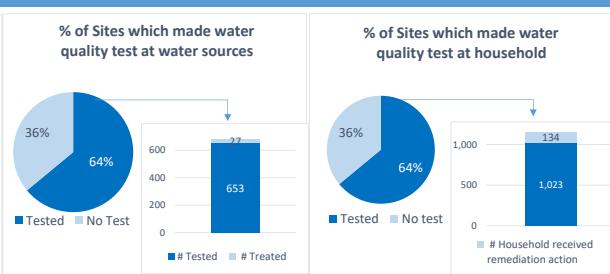
Rakhine Number of ppl Covered against 2019 HRP targets (New Temporary Sites)



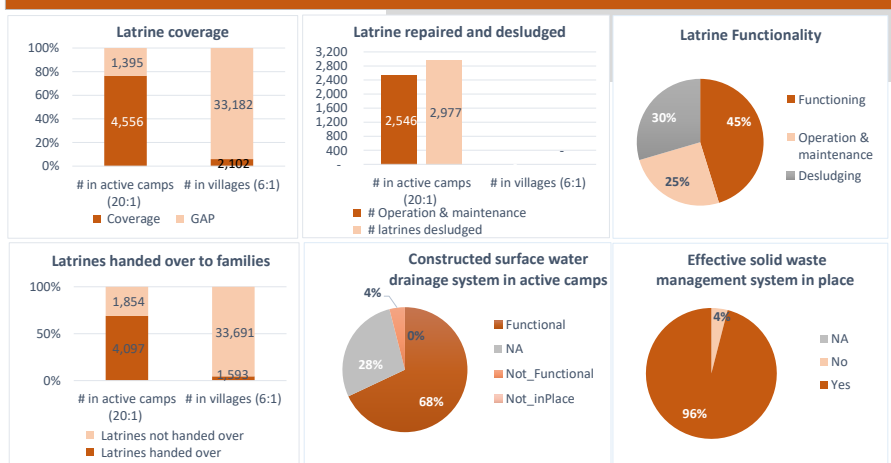
WATER Quantity



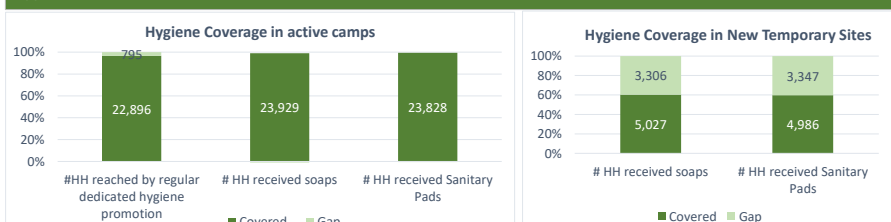
WATER Quality



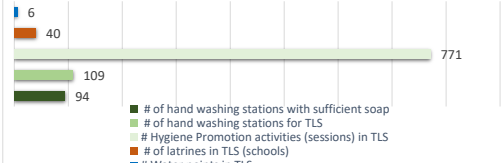
Sanitation Facilities



Hygiene Items



WASH in Temporary Learning Spaces



% Sites with TLS/CFS

