

RAKHINE STATE (2017-Qtr 3- 4W Analysis, as of 30 September 2017)

Highlight of the 3rd Qtr 2017

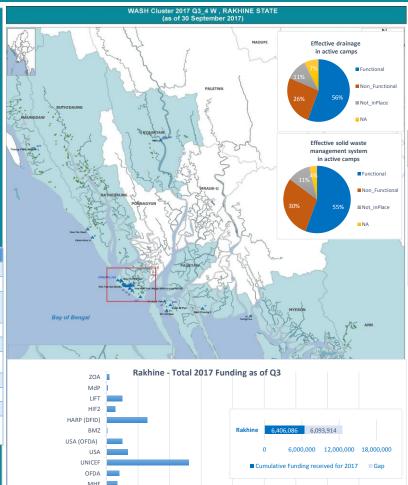
- * WASH Cluster Rakhine is re-formulating Technical Working Group addressing water, sanitation and hygiene technical matters for Rakhine
- * WASH Cluster Rakhine endorsed the new cyclone resistant design for Rakhine cluster partners
- * WASH Cluster Rakhine updated the contingency supplies matrix for current affected population, estimated 50 Ks and 150 Ks caseload. All cluster partners have been requested to fill the gaps and so far UNICEF have committed to procure some supplies. Remaining gap may be addressed in MHF 2nd standard illocation for Rakhine
- * Humanitarian access is still a major challenge especially for int'l staff members in central Rakhine. In northern Rakhine, it's even more difficult as none of the cluster partner have so far accessed nRS. And thus activities remains suspended in NRS.
- * Center for Diseases Control (CDC) team facilitated training for 22 enumerators on Survey and Water Sampling training to conduct post distribution monitoring of ceramic water filters in Rakhine State from 15-18 August. Post training data collection activities continued till 24th August in Sittwe and Pauktaw. CDC CWF study halted and training on Water quality analysis cancelled and activities were suspended from 25th August due to precarious situation in Rakhine.

Township	WASH focal Agency			
Ann	Arche Nova			
Buthidaung	ACF, CARE, MHDO, CDN			
Kyawtaw	MA_UK, CDN			
Kyaukpyu	Oxfam			
Maungdaw	ACF, CARE, Malteser, MHDO			
Myebon	RI			
Pauktaw	DRC, SCI, SI			
Ramree	Oxfam			
Rathedaung	CARE, SI, MHDO			
Sittwe	CDN, DRC, MA_UK, Oxfam, SCI, SI			

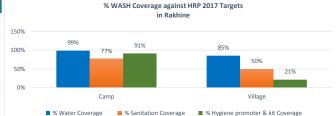
Disclaime

>>WASH Cluster partners Oxfam, DRC, SI, SCI, CDN, RI, and MA-UK reported for the 4W Q3 2017.

>> No access/data available for Northern Rakhine State



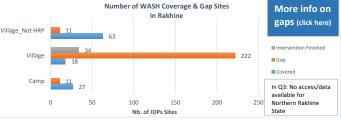
GHA/German AA EU ECHO DFID



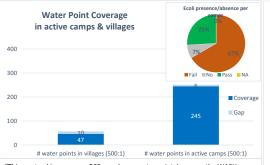
* Water coverage considers improved sources, and unimproved sources combined with treatment (filters). Water quality result data is not yet considered.

* Sanitation coverage considers number of latrines only

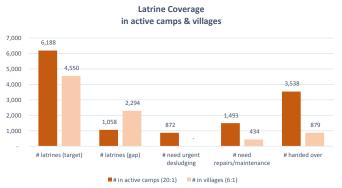
* Hygiene coverage considers access to soap, sanitary pad and ratio of hygiene promoters to population



Gap in active camps / townsh	People ip targetted	Partners	% Water Gap	% Sanitation Gap	% Hygiene Gap		
Kyaukpyu	1,611	Oxfam	21%	21%	0%		
Kyauktaw	531	MA_UK, CDN	0%	85%	0%		
Maungdaw		ACF, CARE, Malteser, MHDO	No Access/Data				
Myebon	2,871	RI	42%	0%	0%		
Pauktaw	16,046	DRC, SCI, SI	0%	25%	31%		
Ramree	111	Oxfam	0%	0%	0%		
Rathedaung		CARE, SI, MHDO	No Access/Data				
Sittwe	102,856	CDN, DRC, MA_UK, Oxfam, SCI, SI	0.1%	23%	6%		
Grand Total	124,026	(in active camps)	1%	23%	9%		



"This gap tracking assumes 500 people per water point, however the WASH cluster is currently adapting the indicator considering an average flowrate for contextual precision"



500,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 3,000,000 3,500,000 4,000,000

