

BACKGROUND

The Water Price Monitoring assessment aims to establish a data collection, monitoring and reporting system on water market prices in order to allow humanitarian and development actors to better analyse humanitarian needs in areas particularly affected by drought.

August data collection was conducted through a quantitative survey entailing phone calls to water point administrators between 29 August - 13 September in 12 districts. Within these districts, target areas were identified based on availability of partners and accessibility. Only those water points that charge for water in these target areas were assessed.

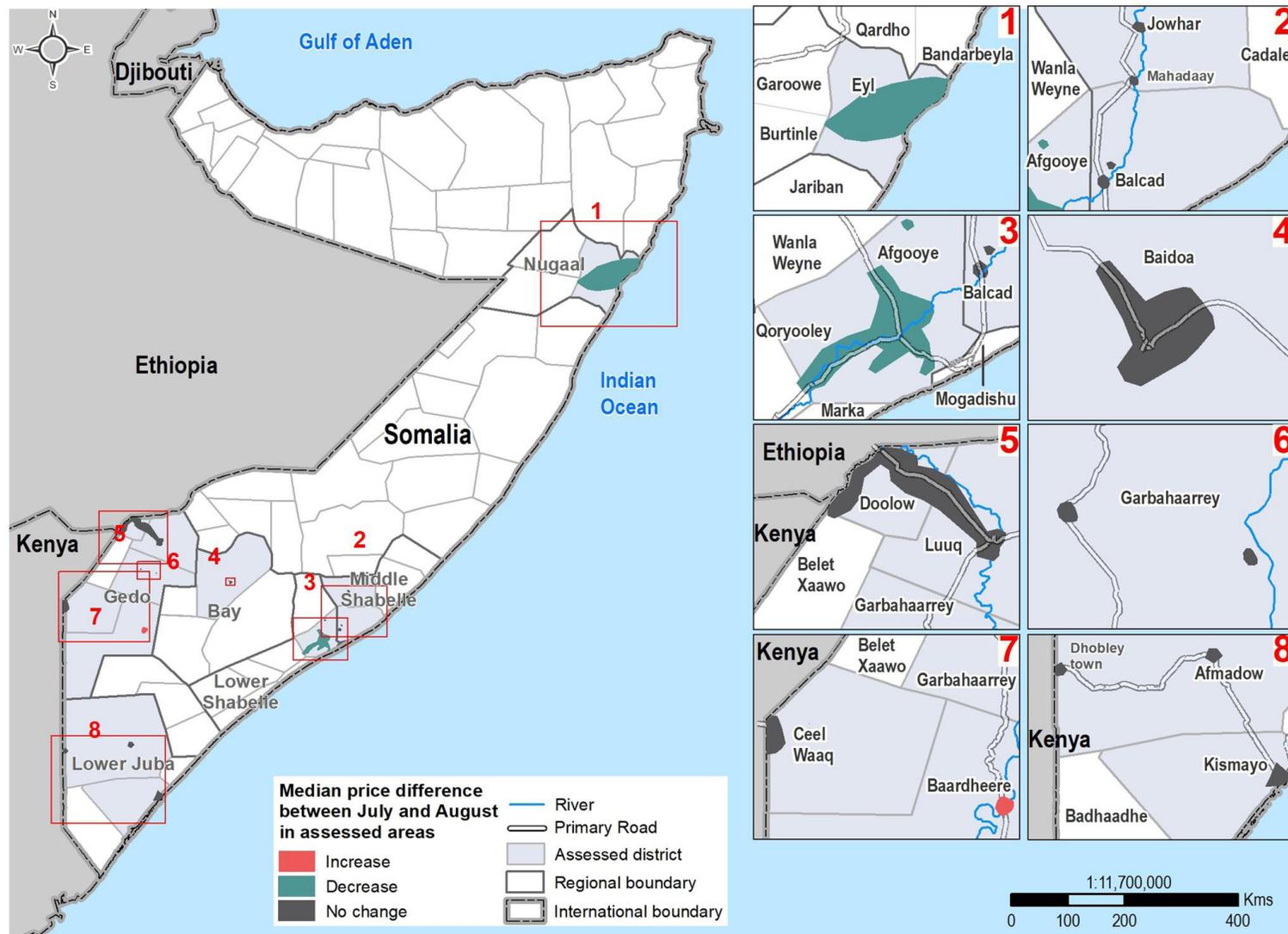
All prices are shown in United States Dollar (USD) cents for 90L of water. This is the daily amount used by a household of six members, consuming the minimum SPHERE standard of 15L water per person per day. Price changes are subject to exchange rate.

Due to limited coverage at the district level, findings should be considered indicative.

KEY FINDINGS

- In Baardheere and Luuq districts, median water prices increased by 95% and 45% respectively from July to August. In Baardheere, this was mainly attributed to an increase in water quality whereas in Luuq, this was mainly attributed to more households accessing these water points.
- In Afgooeye and Eyl districts, median water prices decreased by 32% and 22% respectively from July to August. This was mainly attributed to households accessing other water points.
- Ninety-four percent (94%) of assessed water points in Eyl and 70% in Baidoa reportedly do not have their water treated at the distribution point.

COVERAGE



MONTHLY FIGURES

1 partner
6 regions
12 districts
329 assessed water points

NUMBER OF ASSESSED WATER POINTS BY DISTRICT

| | | | | | |
|------------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|----|
| Afgooeye | 44 | Balcad | 2 | Garbahaarrey | 3 |
| Afmadow | 4 | Ceel Waaq | 36 | Jowhar | 6 |
| Baardheere | 9 | Doolow | 119 | Kismayo | 34 |
| Baidoa | 33 | Eyl | 17 | Luuq | 22 |

EXCHANGE RATES¹

1 USD is equivalent to
28 ETB
100 KES
24,039 SOS

Water Price Monitoring

Assessed water points by type²:

| District | Improved | Unimproved |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| Afgooye | 75% | 25% |
| Afmadow | 100% | |
| Baardheere | 100% | |
| Baidoa | 73% | 27% |
| Balcad | 100% | |
| Ceel Waaq | 14% | 86% |
| Doolow | 20% | 80% |
| Eyl | 18% | 82% |
| Garbahaarrey | 67% | 33% |
| Jowhar | 67% | 33% |
| Kismayo | | 100% |
| Luuq | 73% | 27% |

Assessed water points by water treatment:

| Chlorinated | Aquatabs | Not treated |
|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 89% | 11% | |
| 100% | | |
| 56% | 44% | |
| 24% | 6% | 70% |
| 100% | | |
| 89% | 11% | |
| 81% | 18% | 2% |
| 6% | | 94% |
| 67% | 33% | |
| 100% | | |
| 53% | 47% | |
| 82% | 18% | |

Assessed water points by functionality³:

| Fully functional | Not fully functional |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 95% | 5% |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |
| 82% | 18% |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |
| 71% | 29% |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |
| 100% | |

Median water prices (USD cents)⁴:

| July | August | % Change |
|------|--------|----------|
| 28 | 19 | -32% |
| 59 | 59 | 0% |
| 20 | 39 | +95% |
| 38 | 38 | 0% |
| 19 | 19 | 0% |
| 90 | 90 | 0% |
| 45 | 45 | 0% |
| 60 | 47 | -22% |
| 39 | 39 | 0% |
| 20 | 20 | 0% |
| 59 | 59 | 0% |
| 20 | 29 | +45% |

Most commonly reported problems among those water points that are not fully functional⁵:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Low quantity of water | 54% |
| 2. Low quality of water | 23% |
| 3. Pipes are broken | 23% |
| 4. Generator is broken | 15% |
| 5. Lack of fuel | 8% |
| 6. Tanks and taps are broken | 8% |

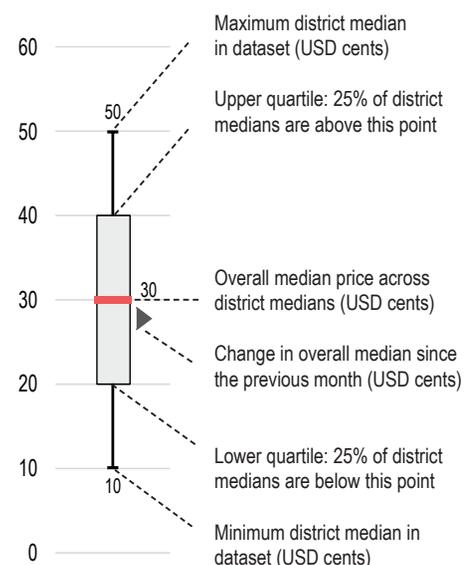
Assessed water points by administration:



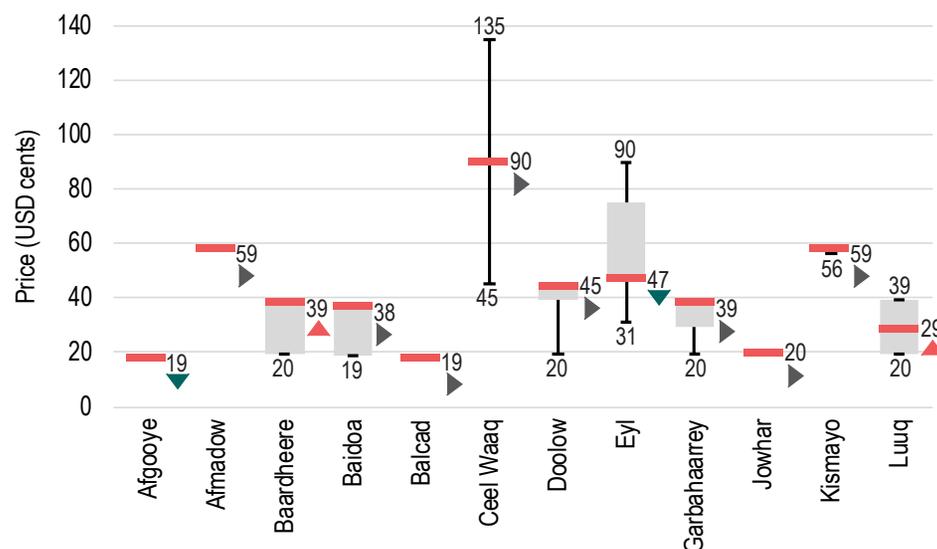
Proportion of assessed water points that showed a change in demand from previous month⁶:



How to read a boxplot:



Distribution of water prices across assessed districts⁷:



- Exchange rates presented here are averages of exchange rates reported by key informants (water points administrators).
- Reported water points types were recategorised into either unimproved or improved sources based on UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) and WHO (World Health Organization) Joint Monitoring Programme ladder for water.
- This is based on whether a water point does or does not function well throughout the year due to problems such as broken pipes, broken generators, lack of fuel among others.
- Median price is calculated by first determining the median price of water at each water point, then taking the resulting median price of the water points aggregated at the district level.
- Key informants could select multiple responses.
- This is based on the estimated number of households that access a water point on a daily basis.
- In some districts, the minimum, median and maximum prices were equal.



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