

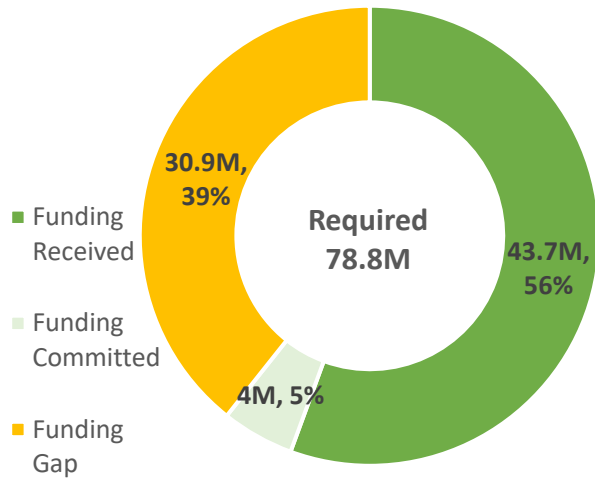
# WASH Sector Funding Gaps

Impact at Field Level on WASH Activities



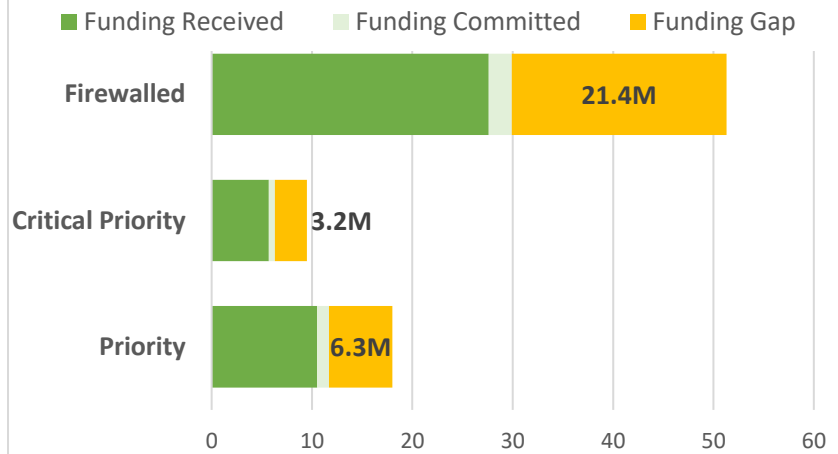
WASH Sector  
Cox's Bazar

## 1. Key Figures on Funding Gaps as of 2023



- As of June 2023, WASH Sector has secured only 43.7 million USD against 78.8 million requested for 2023 (56%).
- 18% of the requested budget is for Host Community, and 82% is for FDMN Camps.
- Funding gap for Firewalled Priorities is 21.4 million USD for 2023.
- In 2022, WASH Sector mobilized 62.7 million USD – 73% of the requested amount (Over 87m USD) for JRP 2022, which already required prioritization based on vulnerability and gaps.
- Cyclone Mocha: Only 1.5 million USD received against 5.6 million USD for WASH (July 2023).
- Despite the efforts to make cost efficient WASH response, the response will remain donor dependent to the lowest limit of 50-60 million USD per year in the future.

- Firewalled Priorities are nonadjustable necessities, including WASH hygiene items (Soaps and MHM Kits), which is facing 12 million USD funding gap.
- Operation and Maintenance of Sanitation and Solid Waste Management systems is crucial to maintain livable condition in camps. Lack of it could create serious health and environmental issues. The current gap in funding is 4 million USD.
- Operation and Maintenance of water supply systems is vital, and the current 3 million USD gap could lead to water scarcity, disparities, or quality issues of water in the camps.



## 2. Key WASH Activities





### 3. Lack of Funding: The Impact at Field Level

- Beneficiaries need to receive **essential WASH hygiene items** as per recommendations of Sphere Standards for the 'Menstrual Hygiene Kits' and 'Soap', while they are receiving almost two times less than recommended.
- New WASH infrastructures are required as some of them are deteriorating, leading to **drastic programmatic choices** due to budget limitation (e.g., only 33% of latrine blocks in camps have functional handwashing stations).
- Social impact: compromising **dignity, privacy** of women and girls and increasing risks of gender-based violence.
- As a part of [WASH Overview and Monitoring](#), some key WASH indicators in 2023 have decreased for the first time since the influx. For example, 2% decrease of household with good water quality (Zero E-coli in drinking water) or 2% less households reporting having enough water.



- WASH Sector has been responding to many **outbreaks** over the months: Scabies (April-May, 2022), Dengue (June-July, 2022 & 2023) and Cholera (April 2023). More serious outbreaks could be expected in the coming years if WASH context degrades.
- Reduced funding for WASH will lead to unacceptable and unhygienic leaving conditions (health & environmental impact) within months as WASH is collecting 140 tons of waste and 1000m<sup>3</sup> of sludge per day.
- Due to higher vulnerability in camps, WASH funds are prioritized for camps while the **Host Communities** impacted by the refugee context (Dropdown of water table, solid waste contaminating field and stream etc.) are receiving less support which could lead to conflict.

### 4. Critical Gaps

- **WASH Hygiene Items & Soap to Reach Standards:** Around 19 million USD per year for hygiene items are requested (menstrual pads and soap) despite decreasing standards.
- **Landfill need for 2023 – 2024:** 300,000 USD for Teknaf and 600,000 USD for Ukhiya (Need new landfills).
- **Cost-efficiency:** Qualitative investments on infrastructures are required to decrease operational cost on medium to long-term: yearly temporary dams could become permanent; desludging of latrine could become semestrial instead of monthly with bigger pits.
- **Operation & Maintenance:** Minimum WASH budget for O&M per camp is around 50,000 USD per month – A total of 20 million USD per year for all camps (Depends on the size of the camp). This covers Hygiene Promotion, community engagement, maintenance of WASH facilities (Latrines, bathing cubicles etc.), hand-pump repairment, solid waste collection/management and desludging and operation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants.
- **O&M of Water Networks:** It costs 1,000 to 3,000 USD per month (According to size) to operate one of the 250 Water Networks in the camps (including treatment), which is 7 million USD per year in total for a crucial activity.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction:** Flood control by removing waste from drains, wind resistant WASH infrastructures (Around 110,000 WASH facilities in camps).
- **Contingency:** WASH needs a stock of a value around 12 million USD that needs to be renewed regularly (2 to 5 years).
- **Environmental Health:** Control of water table quality and quantity, control of environmental pollution (Treatment of sludge, Solid Waste Management), watershed management.
- **Emergency Response:** WASH is always a priority Sector: Fire, drought (yearly water trucking in Teknaf area), cyclone, outbreak control and response etc.
- **Multisectoral and Mainstreaming Activities:** WASH is an inclusive sector collaborating with all sectors.

