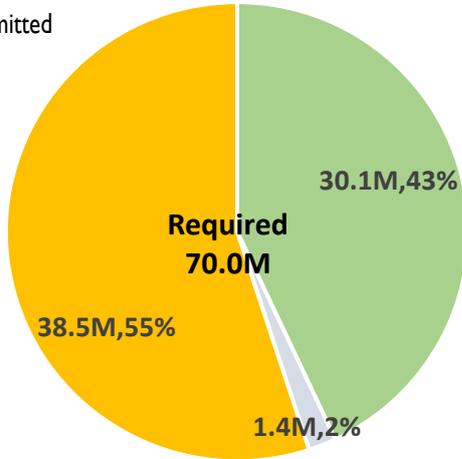




1. Key Figures on Funding Gaps as of 2024

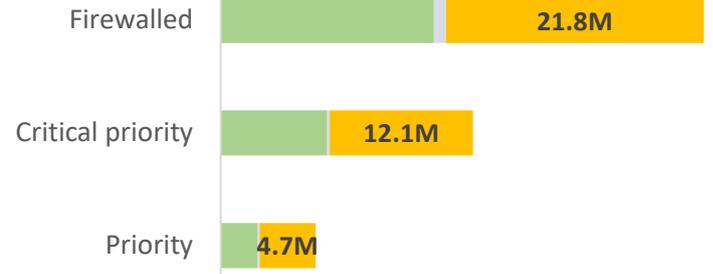
- Funding Received
- Funding Committed
- Funding Gap



- In July 2024, WASH sector has secured only 45% of its JRP request for 2024 (**below the average at 61%**).
- 31.5 million USD are secured as per July 2024, in June 2023, it was 47.5M (that's a drop down of -34% or -16 million USD within one year).
- This new drop-down is within a context when 2023 was already a significant year of budget reduction for WASH.
- WASH has done significant effort on rationalization (JRP request has **decreased by 51% compared to emergency years 2018-2019**).

- In 2023, despite the WASH sector mobilizing 55.2 million USD, WASH assistance, particularly hygiene items, were reduced by half compared to the SPHERE Standards.
- Firewalled Priorities are nonadjustable necessities, including basic hygiene items (Soaps and Menstrual Kits), access to safe drinking water and operation of the existing facilities to avoid flooding the camps with human and solid waste.

- Funding Received
- Funding Committed
- Funding Gap



2. Key WASH Activities



3. Recent concerning WASH indicators

- WASH is mentioned at the most needed sector by beneficiaries in Host's communities and fourth one in camp ([MSNA, 2023](#))
- Recent study ([IWM, Dec. 2023](#)) shows that around 50% of the water-networks deliver water below standards (both in term of quality and quantity).
- 6 JRP [WASH monitoring indicators](#), showing lower performances of the sector in 2023 compared to 2022 (over 15 JRP WASH indicators in total).



- WASH Gender friendly indicators show a significant decrease in the safety of women latrine users at night (- 13%) and women accessing menstrual hygiene kits (-18%)
- In fact, the decrease in WASH indicators is not related to the core mandate of WASH sector (e.g.: amount or quality of water; the number of people per latrine), but related to all the mainstreaming activities (e.g.: gender and disability inclusion, child death due to abandoned or poorly maintained infrastructures; less corrective WASH actions following complaints...)
- Dengue and scabies have increased in 2023 and the most important cholera outbreak (since influx) was registered in March 2023

4. Lack of Funding: The Impact at Field

- Beneficiaries need to receive **essential WASH hygiene items** as per the recommendations of Sphere Standards for the 'Menstrual Hygiene Kits' and 'Soap', not to compromise **dignity** and **privacy** of women and girls as it could increase risks of gender-based violence.
- WASH Sector has been responding to many **outbreaks** over the months: Scabies, Dengue, Cholera. More serious outbreaks could be expected in the coming years if WASH context degrades.
- Reduced funding for WASH will lead to unacceptable and unhygienic living conditions (health & environmental impact) within months, as WASH is collecting 140 tons of waste and 1000m³ 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.
- Before the end of the year, low valuable waste will have no more final disposal site (as landfill will be full) and waste could quickly flood the camp (gap: 600.000 USD).
- **Water:** Water is a basic human right, and some camps are not receiving safe water or/and enough quantities (especially during dry season) leading to disparities.
- **Aging WASH Infrastructures:** Underfunding is leading to aging infrastructures to limited maintenance and it would require more investment to better performance.
- **Emergency Response:** WASH is always a priority Sector: Fire, drought (yearly water trucking in Teknaf area), cyclone, outbreak control and response, etc.

