

Water Price Monitoring

Somalia, February 2019

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.

February data collection was conducted through a quantitative survey entailing phone calls to water point administrators between 28 February - 11 March in 11 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.

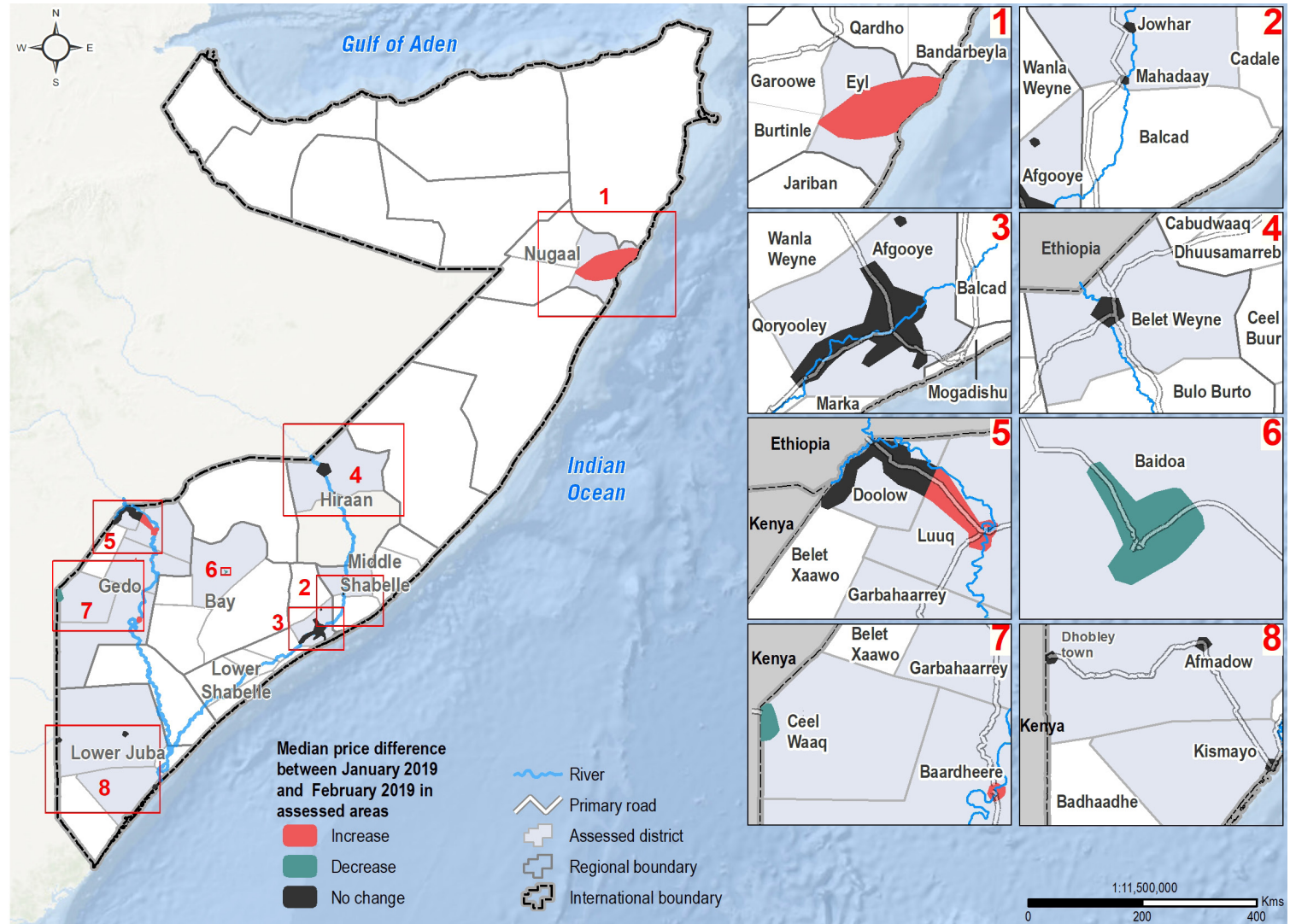
All prices are shown in United States Dollar (USD) cents for 90L of water. This is the daily amount used by a household of six members, consuming the minimum SPHERE standard of 15L water per person per day. Price changes are subject to exchange rate.

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

KEY FINDINGS

- Median water prices increased by 84% in both Baardheere and Luuq, and by 33% in Eyl. This was mainly attributed to water shortage following a longer than expected dry season. On the other hand, in both Baidoa and Ceel Waaq, the median water price decreased by 50%. This was mainly attributed to households accessing other water points.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of assessed water points in Baidoa, 72% in Belet Weyne, 71% in Eyl and 67% in Baardheere do not have their water treated at the distribution point.
- Furthermore, 67% of assessed water points in Belet Weyne are unimproved and do not have their water treated, which has negative implications on the quality of water.

COVERAGE



MONTHLY FIGURES

1 partner
7 regions
11 districts
295 assessed water points

NUMBER OF ASSESSED WATER POINTS BY DISTRICT

Afgooye	42	Belet Weyne	18	Jowhar	17
Afmadow	4	Ceel Waaq	30	Kismayo	10
Baardheere	9	Doolow	101	Luuq	19
Baidoa	31	Eyl	14		

EXCHANGE RATES¹

1 USD is equivalent to
30 ETB
100 KES
24,635 SOS

Water Price Monitoring

Assessed water points by type²:

District	Improved	Unimproved
Afgooye	71%	29%
Afmadow	100%	
Baardheere	67%	33%
Baidoa	74%	26%
Belet Weyne	17%	83%
Ceel Waaq	17%	83%
Doolow	19%	81%
Eyl	21%	79%
Jowhar	59%	41%
Kismayo		100%
Luuq	68%	32%

Assessed water points by water treatment:

District	Chlorinated	Aquatabs	Not treated
Afgooye	67%		33%
Afmadow	100%		
Baardheere	33%		67%
Baidoa	23%		77%
Belet Weyne	28%		72%
Ceel Waaq	40%	3%	57%
Doolow	63%	5%	32%
Eyl	29%		71%
Jowhar	94%		6%
Kismayo	100%		
Luuq	74%		26%

Assessed water points by functionality³:

District	Fully functional	Not fully functional
Afgooye	81%	19%
Afmadow	100%	
Baardheere	100%	
Baidoa	68%	32%
Belet Weyne	100%	
Ceel Waaq	97%	3%
Doolow	98%	2%
Eyl	100%	
Jowhar	94%	6%
Kismayo	100%	
Luuq	95%	5%

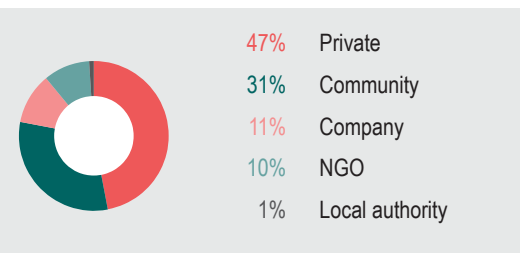
Median water prices (USD cents)⁴:

District	January 2019	February 2019	% Change
Afgooye	19	19	0%
Afmadow	59	59	0%
Baardheere	19.50	36	+84%
Baidoa	38	19	-50%
Belet Weyne	19	19	0%
Ceel Waaq	90	45	-50%
Doolow	45	45	0%
Eyl	45	60	+33%
Jowhar	19	19	0%
Kismayo	59	56	0%
Luuq	19.50	36	+84%

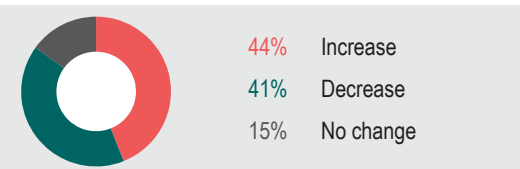
Most commonly reported problems among those water points that are not fully functional⁵:

1. Low quantity of water	24%
2. Low quality of water	19%
3. Tanks are broken	16%

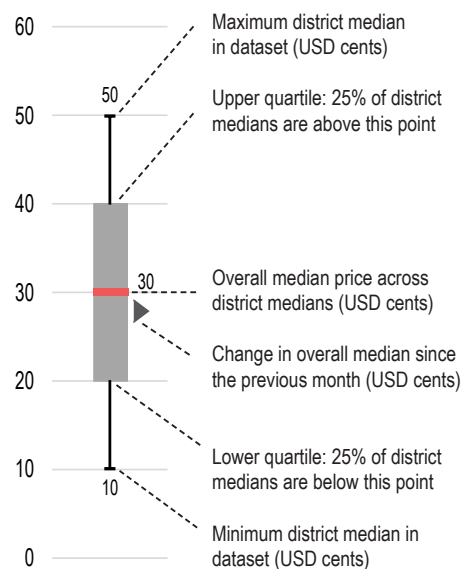
Assessed water points by administration:



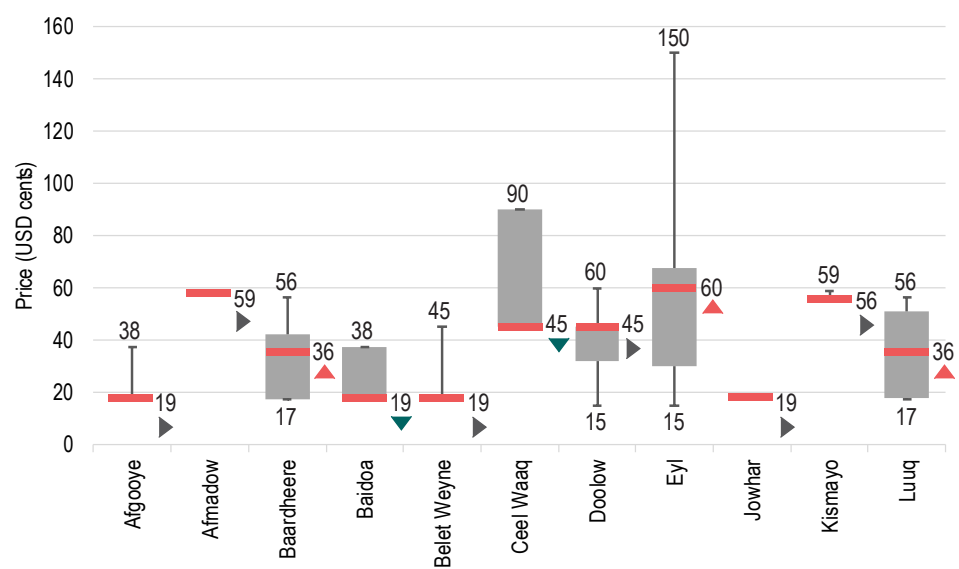
Proportion of assessed water points that showed a change in demand from previous month⁶:



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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