

Integrated Emergence Response Project (SBC, CP & WASH) in Somaliland.

**Period: March – August,
2023.**

Location: Sool, Sanag and Togdher



Provided lifesaving WASH in emergency services;

About the project :

- **Name of the project** : Integrated Emergence Response Project (SBC, CP & WASH) in Somaliland
- **Location** : Sool, Sanaag, Togdheer and Maroodijeex regions
- **Duration** : March,2023 – August, 2023.
- **Overall aim of the project** : To provide lifesaving essential WASH services to vulnerable drought-displaced communities.
- **Areas of focus (Act)**: Hygiene promotion awareness raising; distribution of hygiene supplies, sanitation facilities, dignity kits, NFIs and water tangs and raising community-based hygiene promotion through outreach team.
- **Target communities** : IDP settlements, with a focus on households with malnourished children, lactating mothers, and people at risk of cholera
- **Service centers**: IDP settlements, with a focus on households with malnourished children, lactating mothers, and people at risk of cholera

Progress – achievements incl. Core activities

Activity #	Activity Description- use the exact description based on Micro plan/Face Form/ICE (2023 activities only)	The achievements against planned activity targets Achieved results including details of completed works/activities/quantities, locations, and the number of beneficiaries reached
1	Conducted hygiene promotion campaigns focusing on hand washing with soap and hygiene kits distribution, including female-specific hygiene items (sanitary clothes, etc)	A total people has reached 1725 persons for the locations of Buhudle, Kalabaydh, Gabilay; Cerigabo
A	Distributed menstrual hygiene materials and NFIs for the most vulnerable adolescents and girls who are at risk of dropping out of school due to displacement	A total people has reached 70 persons for Buhudle, Kalabaydh, Gabilay; Cerigabo
3	Distributed water and sanitation facilities incl. locally made potable water tanks	A total people has reached 180 persons in Buhudle, Kalabaydh, Gabilay; Cerigabo
4	Distributed hygiene & sanitary pads kits (120 Survivors in the Safehouse)	A total people reached 92 persons in Buhudle, Kalabaydh, Gabilay; Cerigabo
5	Carry out wash & hygiene promotion mobile unit teams in schools and home-based-hygiene campaigns to the displaced drought-affected communities on handwashing, breastfeeding, and food hygiene	A total number of people has reached 3700 persons in Buhudle, Kalabaydh, Gabilay; Cerigabo

Challenges

Key Concerns and Main Challenges.

- Due to the clan conflict in eastern regions, we have faced some access challenges in Kalabaydh and Buhoodle .
- Limited sanitation and hygiene promotion awareness in the newly displaced IDPs due to conflict and droughts
- Accessing clean and reliable water sources. Droughts, unreliable rainfall patterns, and inadequate infrastructure contribute to this problem.
- Limited Proper sanitation facilities, including toilets and sewage systems, This leads to open defecation, which poses health risks and environmental hazards.
- Limited awareness and education regarding proper hygiene practices can result in preventable diseases. For example, inadequate handwashing facilities and practices can lead to the spread of illnesses.
- Eastern regions in Somaliland are vulnerable to climate-related challenges such as droughts. These can impact water availability, quality, and the overall effectiveness of WASH initiatives.
- In certain areas, security concerns may pose risks to program implementation, particularly for field staff and community workers.

Recommended action & Lesson Learning

Recommended action;

- Construction and use of proper sanitation facilities, such as toilets and latrines.
- Provide safe disposal of human waste to prevent contamination of water sources.
- Raise communities education about the importance of maintaining sanitation facilities and keeping them clean.
- Raise the good hygiene practices incl. Hand washing with soap at critical times (before eating, after using the toilet).
- Awareness raising for proper food handling and safe practices to prevent waterborne diseases.
- Provide soap and handwashing facilities in schools, healthcare facilities, and public places.

Lesson Learn :

- Gender sensitivities in clan conflict are required to strengthen, as is the inclusion of women in other WASH projects involving humanitarian assistance.
- People affected by drought and clan conflict require the most food, water, and shelter, as well as protection for their children; and it has to be integrated other UNICEF- Section.
- Community engagement for the WASH project in emergence design phase is very crucial.





Hygiene promotion campaigns





Kalabaydh water tank distribution



