

WHO / UNICEF

Joint Monitoring Programme
for Water Supply and Sanitation

Estimates for the use of

**Improved Drinking-Water Sources
and Improved Sanitation Facilities**

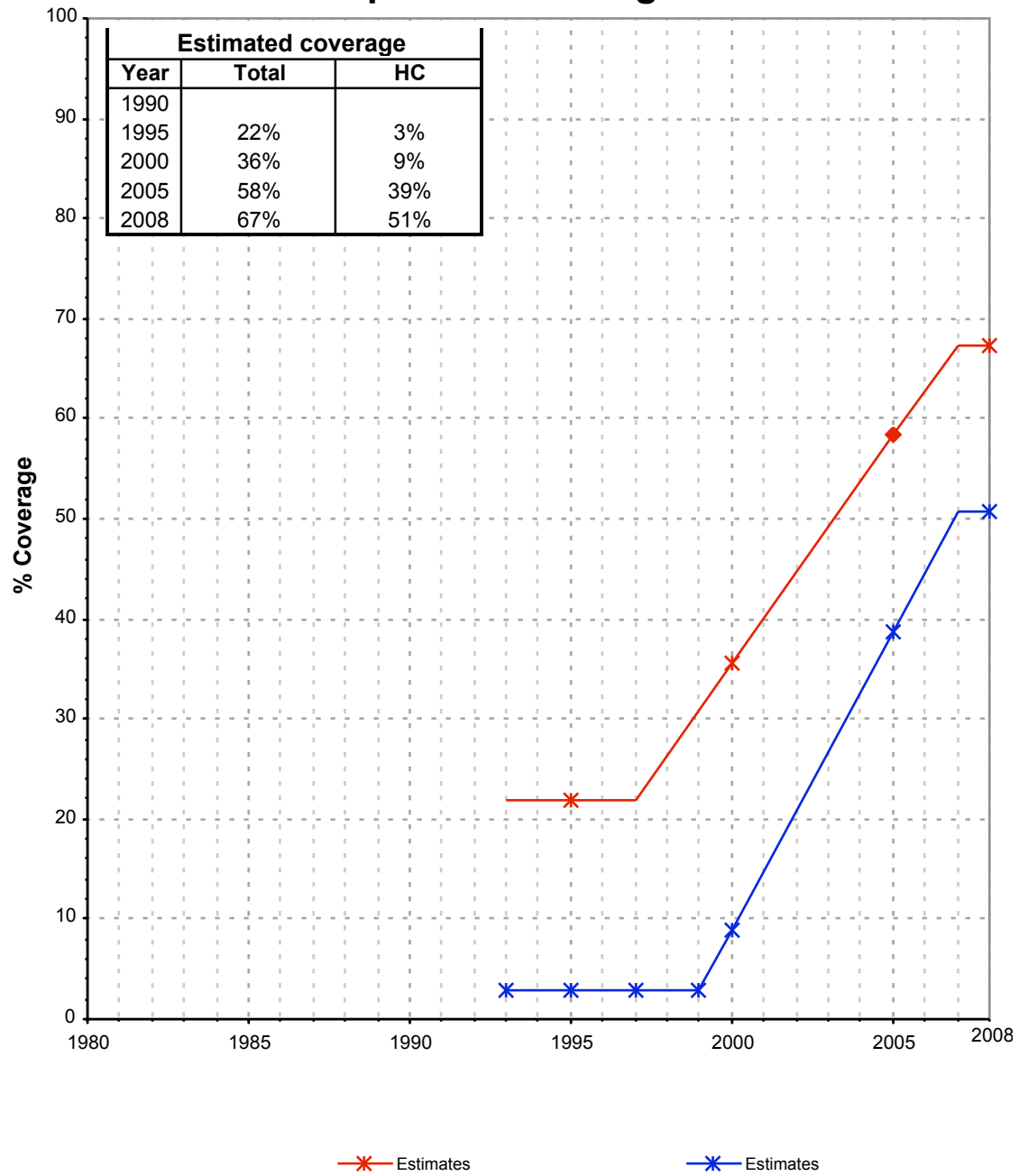
Updated March 2010

childinfo.org

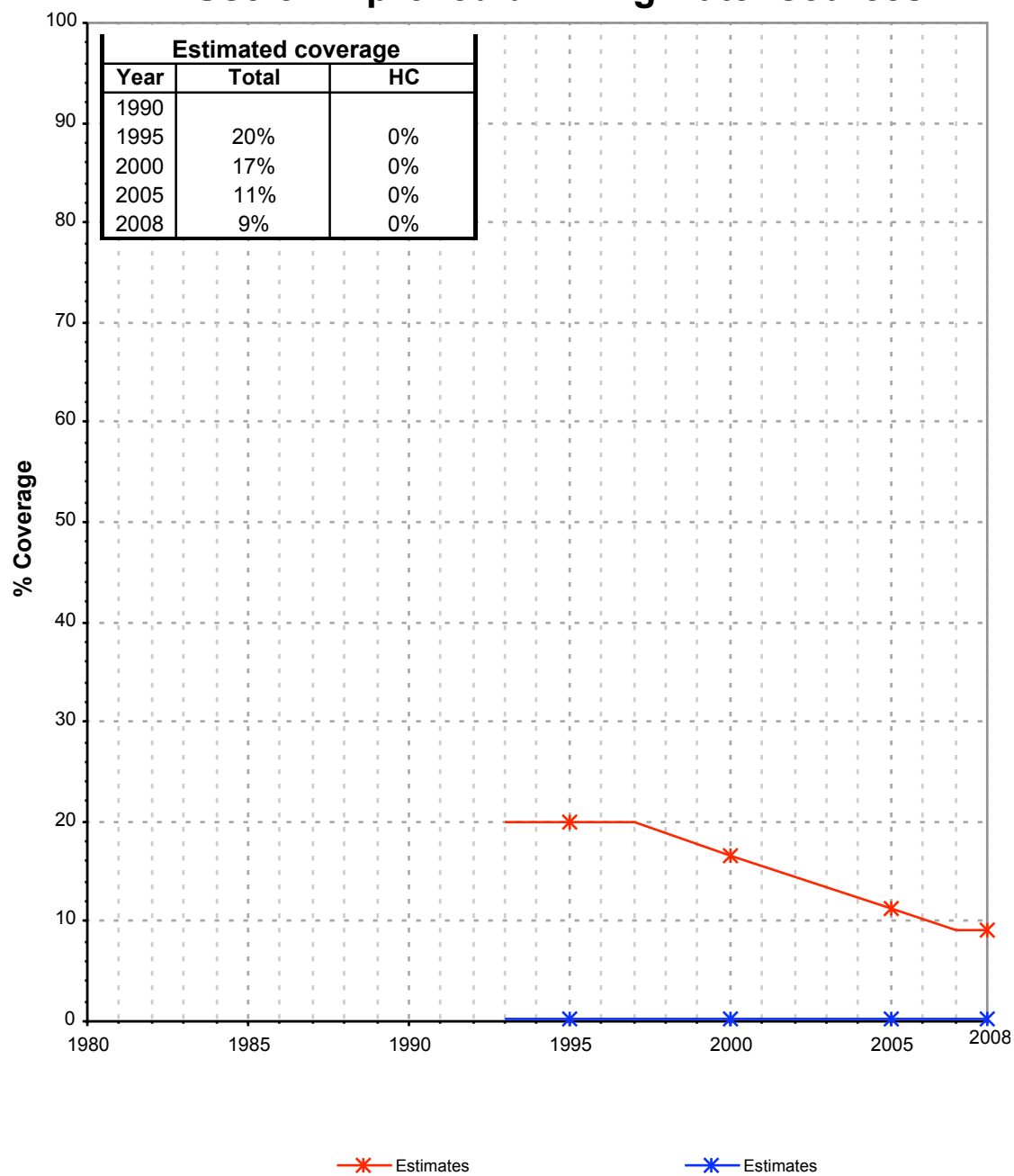
Access to drinking water sources		MICS05		Somalia	
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey				2005	
Original denomination	Classification	Urban	Rural	Total	
	Tap water	52.9	4.5		
	House connections	38.8	0.3		
Piped into dwelling	Piped water into dwelling	31.1	0.3		
Piped into yard or plot	Piped water to yard/plot	7.7	0.0		
Public tap/standpipe	Public tap, standpipe	14.1	4.2		
	Other				
	Ground water	19.3	32.1		
	Protected ground water	5.3	6.7		
	Unprotected ground water	10.0	25.4		
	Protected wells or springs	5.3	6.7		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
	Unprotected wells or springs	10.0	25.4		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
	All wells	28.7	56.7		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Tubewell/borehole	Tubewell, borehole	1.7	2.1		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
	Traditional wells	13.5	27.3		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Protected well	Protected well	3.6	4.3		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Unprotected well	Unprotected well	9.9	23.0		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
	All springs	0.1	2.7		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Protected spring	Protected spring	0.0	0.3		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Unprotected spring	Unprotected spring	0.1	2.4		
	Private				
	Public				
	Other				
Roof top	Rainwater	0.1	0.2		
	Covered cistern/tank				
	Uncovered cistern/tank				
	Bottled water	0.4	0.0		
Bottled water + improved source	with other improved	0.1	0.0		
Bottled water without an improved source	without other improved	0.3	0.0		
Surface water	Surface water	2.8	28.6		
	River				
	Lake				
	Dam				
	Pond				
	Stream				
	Irrigation channel				
	Other				
	Other improved sources				
	Other				
	Other				
	Other non-improved	28.4	34.5		
Cart with small tank/drum	Cart with small tank/drum	14.2	1.1		
Tanker-truck	Tanker truck provided	7.6	2.5		
Other	Other	1.9	4.3		
Berkad & Bali (rain water catchment from run-off)	Other	4.7	26.6		
Missing	DK/missing	0.3	0.3		
	Total	100.2	100.2		
Calculations					
Estimations					
Access to improved drinking water sources :		58%	11%		
Access to house connections :		39%	0%		
Used for the estimates.		Yes	Yes		
Used for the estimates.		Yes	Yes		
Ratios	HC / Tap water	73%	7%		
	Public tap / Tap water	27%	93%		
	Tubewell + protected well / All wells	18%	11%		
	Protected wells / Traditional wells	27%	16%		
	Tubewell / All wells	6%	4%		
	Protected springs / All springs	0%	11%		
	Springs/Groundwater	1%	8%		
Number of people covered by the survey:					
Number of households covered by the survey:					
Total population:					
Comments					

Somalia			DRINKING WATER							
			URBAN				RURAL			
			House connection		Total		House connection		Total	
Source	Code	Year	Used	Not used	Used	Not used	Used	Not used	Used	Not used
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	MICS99	1999	3.0		31.0		0.3		17.7	
Socio-Economic-Survey	SES02	2002								
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	MICS05	2005	38.8		58.3		0.3		11.2	

Somalia - urban - Use of improved drinking water sources



Somalia - rural - Use of improved drinking water sources



Drinking Water

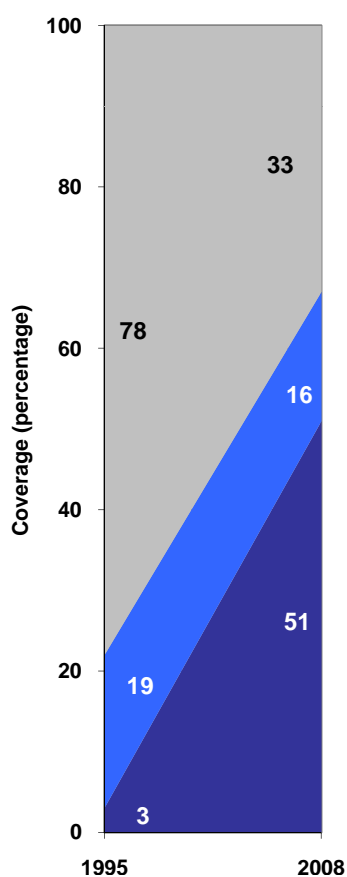
Somalia	Drinking water coverage estimates					
	Urban (%)		Rural (%)		Total (%)	
	1995	2008	1995	2008	1995	2008
Piped into premises	3	51	0	0	1	19
Other improved source	19	16	20	9	20	11
Unimproved source	78	33	80	91	79	70

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2010

Somalia	Urban		Rural		Total	
	1995	2008	1995	2008	1995	2008
Population (x1000)	2 049	3 258	4,472	5668	6 521	8926

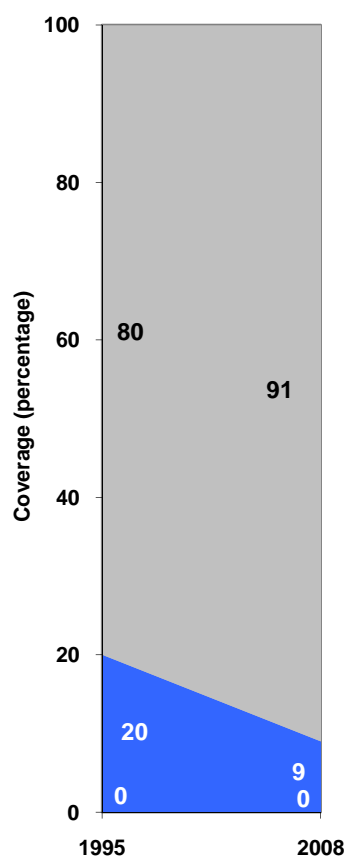
Source: UN / Population Division, 2008

Urban drinking water trends



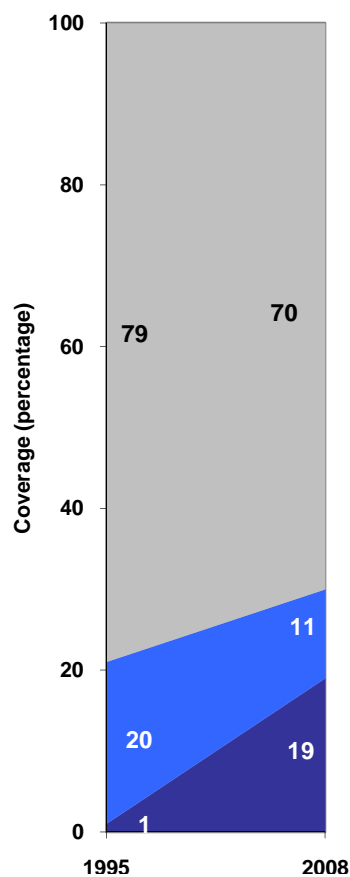
■ Unimproved sources
 ■ Other improved sources
 ■ Piped onto premises

Rural drinking water trends



■ Piped onto premises
 ■ Other improved sources
 ■ Unimproved sources

Total drinking water trends



■ Unimproved sources
 ■ Other improved sources
 ■ Piped onto premises