WASH Sector Coordination

Minutes of weekly Zaatari camp WASH sector coordination group

Date: 8 December 2013	Venue: UNICEF container, Base Camp
<u>Time</u> : 11:00 AM	Duration: 2:00 hours

<u>Present</u>: Ahmed Ali (UNICEF, taking minutes), Juan Frechilla (UNICEF, Chair), Ahmad Ibrahim (Open Hands), Catherine Sherwood (UNHCR), Gwenola Grouhel (OXFAM), Mohamed Ugool (UNICEF), Thomas Palo (UNHCR),

- For WASH info & documents, refer to the on-line "Box" storage: <u>https://www.box.com/signup/collablink/d_528023294/7a4a32df9e549</u>
- REACH's maps and weekly WASH reports can be found on the on-line "Drop Box" storage: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/sh/n9ngx10y848q644/v6gd24hWRa</u>
- REACH's maps on the latest wastewater assessment (currently only Ds 1,2,3,4 and 12): <u>https://www.dropbox.com/sh/n9ngx10y848q644/zWLXyXMBEM/Waste%20Water%20Assesment%20-%20Old%20Camp</u>

1.0 Update on WASH Block Handover	
Summary of discussions	1.1 Agencies working in the old areas of the camp (JEN, ACTED), with the support of Open Hands, have arranged a field survey that can enable them to come up with a listing of WASH facilities that should be repaired.
Action	1.2 From 1.1., JEN & ACTED to meet and arrange mobilises this week (deadline 12 th December),
Points	 1.3 ACTED to send names of people on WASH committees to UNHCR (Catherine) who will compile this information and share with relevant field officers. She is missing information from districts 1, 2 & 12. This is a re-establishment exercise and important to enhance a sense of ownership and responsibility for WASH committees.

2.0 Update	2.0 Update on water supply		
Summary of discussions	2.1 Water tanks: Some of the water tanks at certain WASH blocks require replacing as they have been damaged – agencies should take care not to replace stolen tanks.		
	 Oxfam said that they have budget but they need authorization to do the procurement/ replacement 		
	Replacement of water tanks at remedial school was done by UNICEF contractor-		
	2.2 Maintenance of water tank stands: Some of the water tank stands in certain districts require maintenance. Stands similar to THW ones will be used in the future replacements. The contractor Bab Elamood have reinforced the poorly constructed samples. On Thursday 5 December Open hands, ACTED and UNICEF have inspected the reinforcement and all agreed that they are strong enough to support/hold the tanks.		

Action Points	2.3 From 2.1, All partners agree to procure Al-Masri tanks which are more expensive (87JD) but generally stronger and more durable. Partners will look into their budget to see possibilities for funds to procure the water-tanks.
	2.4 From 2.2, Open hands and UNICEF to meet with the contractor, Ahmed Ali to feed back

3.0 Update	3.0 Update on waste water drainage - all areas		
Summary of discussions	3.1 Drainage in camps: Planned open ditches that will evacuate water to the south of camp. Encourage protection of WASH facilities through the WASH committees by distributing tools and providing guidance notes.		
	3.1.1 Concern was raised by participants that WASH is encroaching in drainage, which is the role of UNHCR. Another concern raised is that WASH might not have the necessary expertise to deal with the drainage as something might go wrong.		
	3.1.2 Concerns over no organized plans for design of ditches.		
	3.2 Man-hole covers: camp drainage currently requires a lot of maintenance as problems with blockages. The installation of man-hole covers along certain pipes would allow easier maintenance especially for blocked pipes. However concerns expressed about vandalism and theft of new installations. UNICEF contractor was asked to submit detail drawings of manholes that he shall install.		
	3.3 Open hands reported that septic tank/s collapsed at WASH block # 2-1-1.		
	3.4 UNICEF/ Open Hands reported that the storm drain pipe has worked properly during the weekend rains. It was reported that all wastewater/rainwater from the storm water drain pipe was taken to the treatment plant by diverting 11 desludging tracks to the area.		
	3.5 Concern was raised about possibility of contaminated water from private/illegal household pits being distributed in the camp. Disinfecting pools of water or soil left from the rains with chlorine or other means was discussed but no final decision was made.		
Action Points	3.4 From 3.1 : More discussion with UNHCR and a written request from UNHCR that they need WASH support in dealing drainage inside the districts.		
	3.5 From 3.3 : Open Hands and UNICEF to visit the site and advise the contractor to replace the septic tank.		

4.0 Hygiene and environmental sanitation	
Summary	4.1 Hygiene strategy (IEC) yet to be received from partners - only Oxfam sent this.
of	4.2. TOT for menstrual hygiene to be conducted – date to be announced.
discussions	4.3. Head lice campaign for school to be done – date to be announced.
	4.4. NRC to conduct campaign regarding first round of rat-poisoning. The campaign will be
	conducted through loud speakers, home to home visits, at schools and through imams (in
	mosques). 17 Syrians are trained for the campaign.
Action	
Points	

Summary of discussions	5.1. UNICEF field team presentations: 16 new staff recruited at UNICEF to act as field teams in the camp. There will be 2 people designated to each district (1 male, 1 female). Concerns were shared about the similarities between new team and UNHCR field staff.
	5.2 . Melanie from IRC gave a brief introduction about forthcoming "Orientation for WASH sector on the Child Protection and GBV SOPs". Below are brief points mentioned:
	 UNICEF, UNHCR & UNFPA asked IRC and Save the Children to conduct training on SOP for GBV. Hence, they want to give NGPO and UN WASH staff one hour training - it was agreed that the training will be on Sunday 15 December at 12:00 (after the WASH coordination meeting).
	• The final report of the assessment conducted in September will be shared soon. Acoording to the report water points are the most unsafe place and there is a need to discuss /work together to reduce the risk.
	Safety Audit of facilities will be started next week
	• The training will take around 1 hour.
	5.3. Mr Mohammed Al-Hamwan (Field Officer/Team Leader of new UNICEF District Assistants):
	• There are 16 District Assistants and 1 Field Officer distributed in the 6 Zones of the camp.
	 A team normally consists of a male and a female District assistant but a third member is included in some zones (like Zone A).
	 The team report their findings to the concerned UNICEF staff. It was clearly mentioned that they don't give instructions to partners and they don't report to partners.
	• The district assistants were also introduced to the community police.
	 Note: Juan have circulated list of the District assistants with the minutes of WASH meeting of 01 December 2013.
Action Points	5.4. From 5.1, Juan to share ToR of new team and arrange meeting with Cyril (JEN), Syed (Oxfam), and Shahruh (ACTED) and the UNICEF field team focal points.
	5.5 ACTED, Oxfam and JEN to get in contact with Mohammed AlHamwan (<u>Mohammedh@unops.org</u> , 0775402012) to introduce their field staff to the new District assistants (Oxfam already did at end of previous meeting)
	5.5. WASH sector partners were asked to submit their available contingency resources for heavy rainfall events by Wednesday 11 December. As discussed, examples of this could be: available
	extra CfW manpower from underspent lines, tools, dewatering trucks, dewatering pumps, extra monitoring etc. (received from Open Hands so far)

Suggested Agenda Items for coming meeting:

1) JEN: monthly newsletter for Zaatari on Hyg Prom issues + others, containing articles from beneficiaries.

2) Amal Hijazi, GIZ consultant, will explain the surveying she is planning to do with the help of community mobilizers for the 3 WASH lead agencies.

3) Issue on decontaminating soil after floodings was discussed last meeting. Thomas palo (Env Consultant for HCR) found out the following interesting info:

"Methods of desinfection of contaminated soil: Two methods are frequently used in agriculture, Steam treatment or spraying with 8% acetic acid. Sodium chloride seems not so effective since Salmonella survives in 20% NaCl solution. With 8% acetic acid an effective kill off of Salmonella within 18 hour is reported. Both methods are environmentally friendly, although the steam method requires water.

It is advisable to check with health i.e. Brendan about this, and perhaps additional alternatives."

4) Melanie IRC will give a presentation on Child Protection and GBV SOPs, starting at 12



MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF NEWLY RECRUITED UNICEF FIELD TEAMS