

SITUATION ANALYSIS

In terms of water supply, 3 large water projects were completed in Marjayoun, Mgheyriyeh and Nabatiyah collectively improving water production and delivery for 42,888 Lebanese and 8,783 Syrians. In Nabatiyah, the projects consist of a pumping station generator in Jarjough serving over 22,000 people and 2 pumps for smaller water systems in Jbaa and Ain Bosoir. In addition, over 30 million liters of water were trucked by 8 agencies to 196 sites, primarily informal settlements and collective centres, in Bekaa, Akkar and North Lebanon. Also 2,536 household water filters were distributed by 9 agencies in 76 sites. The distributions are supported by 360 household water tests for bacterial water quality.

A series of 4 trainings on Acute Watery Diarrhea: Preparedness, Prevention and Rapid Response (AWD) have taken place across Lebanon. The trainings were a cooperative effort of Ministry of Public Health, and the WASH sector and facilitated by Balamand University. The 124 participants, drawn from the Ministries, local and international NGOs, Unions of Municipalities and Water Establishments, are better placed for managing a complex response to AWD.

Excreta management has mainly been addressed through latrine construction with 10 agencies completing 635 latrines serving 765 Lebanese and over 9,000 Syrians across Lebanon. Additional activities include small network improvements and de-sludging of existing latrines. In solid waste management the supply of a conveyor belt to speed up disposal at the Ain Baal waste sites is accelerating solid waste handling services for 30 municipalities in south Lebanon; this activity is supported by the distribution of 150 garbage bins (200L) in the same municipalities. A solid waste sorting and recycling centre in Ghazze, West Bekaa, is processing 4 tons of solid waste a day to create compost and separate reusable or marketable items from the waste produced by Lebanese and Syrians in the municipality.

The implementation of winterization activities has reduced in February as planned. Thirty informal settlements have improved flood drainage works completed alongside the distribution of 30 drainage kits. A further 86 informal settlements worked on improving general drainage for facilities and households. In hygiene promotion, household and small group hygiene promotion sessions have continued, a total of 2,740 hygiene sessions have benefitted 33,486 individuals. A further 18 WASH committees have participated in management, operation and maintenance sessions for improving more sustainable WASH services. The WASH committees are composed of local users of WASH services and help facilitate day to day service delivery.

