

WASH SECTOR PRESENTATION ADJUMANI

Partners:

UNHCR, UNICEF, DRC, LWF, ADLG, WMU, OXFAM-CEFORD, Caritas, World Vision,
Plan International, URCS, WHH

Settlements:

Old: Ayilo I & II, Nyumanzi, Baratuku, Alere I, Olijji, Mungula I & II, Mirieyi, Maaji I, Olua I
& II

New: Maaji II, Maaji III, Pagirinya, Alere II, Agojo and Palorinya in Moyo.

WASH PROGRESS

- Average water per capita = 17.6L/P/D against sphere and UNHCR standards of 15L/P/D and 20L/P/D.
- Average sanitation coverage = 64.6% against 52% in December 2015.
- Hygiene promoters ratio = 1:622 against sphere standards of 1:500.
- Hand washing coverage = 45.7%
- Average pupil to stance ratio stands at 1:61.
- Averagely about 82% of water quality tests conform to standards at household levels.
- Constructed 5 motorized water supply systems and about 5783 meters of pipelines extended at different locations.
- 72 boreholes drilled and constructed across the 19 settlements.
- Rehabilitated over 96 boreholes in settlements and 52 within host communities.
- Over 5,825 household latrine constructed in 2016 contributing to 20,308 household latrines against 31,438 households.

WASH PLANS

- Motorization of two (2) boreholes in Maaji III and Pagirinya.
- Drilling and motorization of one (1) production well in Agojo.
- Construction of sanitary landfill for waste disposal (in Dzaipi & Adjumani TC),
- Procurement of solid waste management truck (collection and transportation to disposal point),
- Piloting bio-gas latrine at one secondary school,
- Hygiene promotion through home visits and campaigns across settlements,
- Pipeline extensions in Ayilo II, Pagirinya and Nyumanzi settlements.
- Construction of drainable VIP latrines in different institutions.
- Capacity building of WASH partners on WASH approaches like CLTS, Solar technology.

Challenges /gaps

- Low water table in some locations affecting drilling of boreholes.
- Minimal participation of beneficiary communities in implementation of WASH interventions.
- Currently no place has been designated for final disposal of solid waste hence spontaneous dumping is being practiced by all stakeholders.
- 35% of households across settlements still lack access to safe excreta disposal facilities (household latrine)
- Lack of harmonized approaches to construction of water systems.
- Lack of readily available data for some of the WASH facilities constructed in the past.
- High corrosion of riser pipes in some boreholes in Nyumanzi due to water quality issues especially high iron content.
- Low ground water potential in Agojo settlement. Relying on water trucking (from Pagirinya settlement) is not sustainable.

Sectorial Coordination

- Inter-agency coordination meetings have enabled the sector to present their approaches to different heads of agencies which improves decision making for the betterment of our PoCs.
- Quarterly District Water and Sanitation Coordination Meeting have enabled partners to try to harmonize WASH intervention following the government standards through TSU I
- Engagement and coordination with Community structures such as RWCs, Block leaders, WUCs have increased awareness to PoCs to manage their water points.
- The weekly, monthly meetings and joint monitoring visits have enabled partners to come up with collective way forward on challenges faced although they still need to strengthen.