

KIRYANDONGO WASH PRESENTATION

BY: DRC Kiryandongo

WASH OVERVIEW

WATER

- Availability of water per person per day is at 13.7 liters in January 2017 against 20l/p/d as minimum for UNHCR and 20 l/p/d National standards.
- People per usable well/pump dropped from 1: 648 in October 2016 to 1:893 in January 2017.
- Improvement of water quality at Households level dropped by 15 % as of December 2016.(75%-60%)
- # of households with sufficient daily water storage capacity is maintained at 29.6 % (4,532/15,271) as of December 2016

SANITATION

- Registered increase in percentage of household latrines coverage with 1:15 people in October 2016 to 1:10 people in December 2016.
- % of households with a specific place for hand washing presence decreased from 50.9% (4946/9718) (in December 2015 to 34.1% (5207/15,271) in September 2016.
- The pupil stance ratio currently stands at 1:67 for schools against 1:40 and 1:50 for health facilities against 1:20 standard.
- hygiene promoter ratio dropped from 1:715 in June 2016 to 1:1454 in January 2017 against the standard of 1:500

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR WASH

- Construction of 03 borehole fitted with hand pump in cluster (OQ,B & J) under UNICEF Funding.
- Conducted training in cholera preparedness and response for 98 VHT and Community leaders
- Conducted assessment and repair for 13 borehole in cluster (I,K,P,G,D,E,A, J,N & C1)
- Conducted 08 meeting with water user committee in 10 cluster (I,K,P,G,D,E,A, J,N & C1)
- Conduct operation and maintenance on 04 motorized borehole to supply water at Panyadoli Health Center III , cluster K, B, N,OQ,MR,P, H,L,I&J
- Maintained the water supply system at the reception center by (replacing 21 taps, 04 gate valves, 03 float valve and cleaning of the water storage tank)
- Conducted water quality Surveillance at 29 boreholes and 192 households with finding of 0 contaminated of the 29 samples at BHs and 34 samples contaminated out of the 192 at HH.
- Conducted fencing of 15 BH in the clusters(I,K,P,G,D,E,A, J,N & C1) ensure safe water chain maintenance at water points.
- Recruited and trained 38 hygiene promoters to support hygiene promotion activities supplementing on the work done by the VHTs

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR SANITATION

- Distributed 1,178 plastic slabs and 4,712 treated logs to support 1,178 households with excavated pits of recommended depth in construction of pit latrines.
- Conducted repairs of super structures of 24 latrines of PSNs households in cluster E that required replacement on tarpaulins and poles which were worn out.
- Conducted construction of 45 PSN latrines targeting new arrivals in the settlement (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,L,K,J,MR&P).
- Conducted 14 community sensitization meeting on safe water chain in clusters G,L,C1,C2,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,L,K,P with 7,801 (5,602 F 2,199 M) community members attending.
- Conducted draining of full latrines at Arnold, Bidong P/S and at the reception center.
- Conducted distribution of 1,800 drinking water jericans to 1,800 households in Ranch 1.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES/ UNMET NEEDS FOR WASH

Planned Activities

- Flushing of 11 boreholes to improve water quality and quantities
- Construction of 07 Iron removal plants
- Construction of 03 blocks of 05 stances latrine at reception center and Anold Primary school
- O&M of the existing motorized system in cluster K
- Repair and maintenance of existing hand pumps.
- Hygiene promotion activities.
- Water quality monitoring both at HH and water points.

Unmet Needs

- Construction of 125 stances of latrines in schools to ensure a standard ration of 1:40 against the current 1:69.
- Need to conduct KAP survey i
- Menstrual hygiene in schools – Lack of incinerators to incinerate used pads and other wastes.
- Extension of 5km of piped water system to cluster B, E, L,& H.
- Motorization of Bush borehole in cluster G and Karamajong borehole in cluster F
- Construction of ferro cement RWH Tanks of capacity 75cubic at food distribution points
- Provide and distribute two 20 liters plastic buckets to each household for water storage.
- Construct 10 reinforced concrete garbage bin at reception center and market places.
- Vector and vermin control including jigger fumigation.

CHALLENGES AND PARTNER CAPACITY

Challenges

- Deplorable Road condition in settlement
- Scarcity of local materials for construction of latrines and shelters (super structure materials) by PoCs.
- Proper waste disposal with in the settlement
- Hydro geological factors . Difficult underground formation of aquifer. Not favorable for borehole drilling in some clusters.
- Rocky nature of soils affecting latrine excavation especially to the required depth

Recommendation

- Rehabilitate all Existing roads within the settlement
- Provide and increase the material support to POC for shelter and latrine construction
- Provide training for Partners in waste disposal management
- Motorized Existing high yield borehole and extend distribution pipe network to water stress clusters

Sector coordination

- 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.
- The monthly WASH coordination meetings held by OPM, UNHCR, DRC, IRC, ACF, CONCERN, SCI, WMU and other WASH actors has been coordination of sector activities a success.
- DRC, OPM and UNHCR are in the process of introducing the hygiene promotion working group that will coordinate all hygiene promotion activities in the settlement.
- Interagency coordination between Partners, Districts and DRC under the leadership of UNHCR and OPM has made it easy for DRC to be chosen as the main implementing partner for UNHCR 2017 and this will contribute to quick implementation of activities.
- The existing formal refugee leadership structure (RWCs) has permitted smooth community mobilization and participation process in programs organized by DRC, other OPs in all the clusters of her operation.
- Continuous mapping of Persons with Specific Need (PSNs) by OPM, DRC community services, Inter-Aid Uganda and UNHCR made it easy to access data concerning PSNs although it was time consuming. However there is need to establish PSN data base to track the extent to which PSNs have been supported and the gaps.



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