



# WAP SURVEY & GUIDANCE

## LEBANESE WATER SECTOR



## Introduction

An Informal Settlement is defined as a settlement that was established in an unplanned and unmanaged manner, which means they are generally unrecognized. There may or may not be an informal or formal agreement between landlords and residents of the settlement. An Informal settlement, under the scope of this project, is defined as an unofficial group of temporary residential structures, including tents, prefabs, and self-built non-residential structures, can be of any size from one to several hundred structures. Informal settlements may have some informal community-led management. It should be noted that the IAMP project, because of its role in identifying settlements on the ground, has an impact in how settlements are defined.

- The characteristics which define an Informal Settlement are:
  - Structure: Tents, prefabs or self-built structures not adhering to any formal set of standards. The structures are used for human inhabitation.
  - Size: Any number of tents, including single tents. If the site is only prefab and self-built structures the IAMP will count only the ones with 4 and above.
  - Area: contiguous site of any size, or non-contiguous structures within 300 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - Management: none or informal. May have an informal leader such as a Shawish or an informal management committee established by the community. Non-contiguous structures are considered a single settlement only if the Shawish or the residents identify themselves as a single community.
  - Community: the residents within identify as living in community with one another. If there is 2 communities in one land without a clear boundary for each they are considered as one.
  - Demographics: not restricted to refugees or any particular ethnicity or nationality.
  - Age of settlement: any. Can exist from before the current Syria crisis.
- To assist with the accurate identification of, and data collection for, Informal Settlements, the following scenarios may be considered:
  - Generally, the division of Informal Settlements is along lines of community structure, with one Shawish having control over a clearly defined area, understood and agreed by the community. If there is 2 communities in one land without a clear boundary for each they are considered as one.
  - If there is no Shawish, but structures are related (have some sort of social affiliation) and within a 300 m<sup>2</sup> area, a Focal Point may be assigned and the structures can be mapped as one settlement.
  - If site has non-residential structures in it, these should be noted by asking the Shawish about the Number of non-residential structures and individual living in them. They are not counted in the total structure of the informal settlement.
  - If site has collective shelters or residential buildings, these should not be counted as structures, regardless of who inhabits them. Any formal structure related to and in close proximity to the Informal Settlement (such as a Shawish's house or collective shelter) should be noted, but the structure itself (and its inhabitants) should not be counted as structures and individuals.
- If the Mapping Partner considers all the aforementioned scenarios and still has some question as to how a site is divided or defined, they need to contact the IAMP coordinating agency to determine division of Informal Settlement to maintain a distinct procedure for each case throughout the whole country.



# Questionnaire (Survey 123)

The Questionnaire is divided into 7 groups, 2 general and 5 groups related to the 5 key indicators (sections). This document is mainly to explain each question in the questionnaire, so all collectors have the same level of understanding. If any of the questions or explanation is not clear, kindly contact the sector before assessing any sites.

## Introduction

### Welcome Note

- Read the welcome paragraph to the main interviewee before starting.
- If the community refuses the survey, fill out the introduction and location sections and add in L.13 "refused to continue".

### L.1-Select your organization

- Select one of the listed organizations by clicking on the drop-down arrow.
- You can write directly in the text box and select the suggested name.
- If the list does not contain your organization's name, select "Other"
- Enter your organization's name in "Specify Other".

### L.2-Enter your name

- Enter your full name.
- Capitalize the first letter of your first and last names.
- Write your name in the same way for every survey you conduct.
- If several surveyors are conducting the assessment, enter the name of the surveyor holding the device

### L.3-Enter your phone number

- Enter your Lebanese phone number
- Don't add the country code

### L.4-Date of assessing the site

- If assessing a new site, the data will appear automatically.
- If updating the site, click on refresh bottom  and the date will appear automatically

### L.5-Date of updating the site.

- Add the date of the updating the site. By clicking on the box, the calendar will open automatically.



## Location

### L.6.-Governorate

[List of Lebanon's governorates]

- Select the Governorate from the list.
- Note that the list of governorates separates 'Baalbek-Hermel' from 'Bekaa' and 'Akkar' from 'North'

### L.7-Caza

[List of Cazas corresponding to selected governorate]

- Select the Caza from the list.

### L.8-Cadaster

[List of Cadasters corresponding to selected governorate]

- Select one of the listed cadasters by clicking on the drop-down arrow.
- You can write directly in the text box and select the suggested name.

### L.9-Site Code (Last 3 digits of P-Code)

- Enter the last (on the right side) 3 digits of the P-Code.
- The Number must be 3 digits (ex: 001 not 01)
- If the site is new, unmapped, or does not have a P-Code, enter 000;

### L.10-P-Code

- A full 10-digit P-Code will be automatically generated based on the information you entered above.
- The first five digits are specific to the selected Cadaster.
- The second two digits are always 01, which indicates that the site is an Informal Settlement.
- Check the generated P-Code is correct and similar of the card hold by the Shawish.

### L.11-Agency Description

[Text]

- Enter your agency's code or the name for the new site.
- If the agency has not assigned a code or name, enter any information that will help you locate the site in the future. This can include phone numbers, landmarks, and P-Codes of nearby sites.




#### L.12-GPS

##### L.12.1-Latitude

##### L.12.2-Longitude

##### L.12.3-Horizontal accuracy

- If the P-Code exists (not ending in 000), GPS will be automatically retrieved from the latest IAMP.
- If the P-Code doesn't exist (i.e. ending in 000), tap on the GPS small circle. 
- Latitude and Longitude will show your position and cannot be edited.
- Check your location accuracy in the top margin. Wait until accuracy falls below 50m.

#### L.13-Is the site currently empty?

- empty site
- active site
- refused to continue

- Select if the site is currently active or empty.
- If status not compatible with IAMP latest version, it will show you in a note.
- Select 'empty site' only if the site has been abandoned, evicted, or fully removed, not if it is temporarily or seasonally vacant.
- If the site is active and Shawish/Occupants refused the assessment, select 'refused to continue'
- If you select 'empty site' or 'refused to continue', the survey will end. You should submit the survey even if the site is empty or the Shawish/Occupants refused to continue.

#### L.14-Shawish full name

- Add the Shawish or the focal point full name for the site.
- This is private data and will appear only for the responsible agency

#### L.15-Shawish phone number

- Add the Shawish or the focal point phone for the site.
- This is private data and will appear only for the responsible agency



## Social

### S.1-How long has this site been inhabited for?

- Less than one year
- More than one year

### S.2-Is there an active community WASH group or person(s)?

- Yes
- No

- A WaSH group is any group, focal point, or volunteer that plays a role in organization of WaSH services or supports WaSH interventions.
- A WaSH group is active so long as it currently still supports the community.
  - Ask for names of current members and their roles and responsibilities to ensure the group is active.
  - If the WaSH group exists and is active, invite a representative, focal point or member(s) to participate. Preferably, the participant should have a good understanding of WaSH hardware installed and water sources.

### S.3-Is there any other active community structure?

- Yes
- No

- A community structure is any group, focal point, or volunteer that plays a role in community organization and/or external coordination (such as a CSMC or protection committee).
- A community structure is active so long as it currently still supports the community and/or coordinates with humanitarian agencies, local authorities, or the landlord(s).
  - Ask for names of current members and their roles and responsibilities to ensure the structure is active.
  - If the community structure exists and is active, invite a representative, focal point or member(s) to participate.

### S.4-What is the total Number of households living (or willing to live) in the site for more than 6 months a year? [Number]

- A household is equivalent to a family unit made up of the nuclear family (parents and children) and other dependents (grandparents, uncles, aunts, nephews, etc.) who form a single socio-economic unit. There can be one or more households residing in the same shelter and sharing facilities.
- This Number should not include population changes due to seasonal movement.
- This Number should include newcomers who plan on staying on site for more than 6 months.
- The population does not need to have lived on site for more than 6 months. It needs to consider this site its main residence, where they live (or plan to live) for the majority of the year



#### S.5-What is the total Number of households that move into the site on a seasonal/temporary basis? [Number]

- Enter the estimated Number of families that usually come to live on the site for part of the year (less than 6 months and only for more than 3 months).
- The should **not** be a part of the total number of households (residing in the site for more than 6 months)

##### S.5.1- When do they usually move to this site?

[List of months of year]

- Select all months during which the families usually move into the site.
- You cannot select more than 6 months; otherwise count them in total Number of households (question 13).
- If the families move in gradually (over several months), make a note in the comments section.
- If the months in which these families reside on site include the current month, check if they were already included in the previous question. If they were, subtract them from the total as they should not be counted as "living in the site for more than 6 months a year".

#### S.6-What is the total Number of households that move out of the site on a seasonal/temporary basis? [Number]

- Enter the estimated Number of families that usually move out of the site for part of the year (less than 6 months and only for more than 3 months).
- The should **be** part of the total number of households (residing in the site for more than 6 months)

##### S.6.1- When do they usually move from this site?

[List of months of year]

- Select the months during which the families usually move out from the site.
- You cannot select more than 6 months, otherwise reduce from number 13 (total of Number of households)
- If the families move out gradually (over several months), make a note in the comments section.
- If the months in which these families do not reside on site include the current month, check if they were already included in the previous question. If they weren't, add them to the total as they should be counted as "living in the site for more than 6 months a year".

#### S.7-What is the total Number of individuals in the site?

[Number]

- Enter the Number of total individuals living in the site.
- This Number cannot be less than the Number of households.
- This Number does not include those that move into the site on a seasonal/temporary basis.
- If it not equal to Number of individual in IAMP latest version, it will show you a note with the date of update of this Number. (You should ask, what happens since that date, so Number of individuals has been changed)



S.8- What is the Number of individuals with physical disabilities in the site?

[Number]

- Enter the Number of individuals with permanent physical disabilities that affect their mobility and access to WaSH facilities.

S.9-What is the Number of female-headed households?

[Number]

- Female-headed household are those usually headed by widows or unmarried, divorced, or separated women with children.

S.10-What is the total Number of children in the site?

[Number]

- Children are persons under 18 years of age (Age 18 is not included)

S.11-What is the Number of elderly individuals in the site?

[Number]

- The elderly are persons over the age of 59 (at least 60).

S.12-What is the total Number of shelters in the site?

[Number]

- Enter the Number of tents, one-room concrete structures, or other shelters which are used as living space.

Do not include structures used for storage, cooking, or other

S.13-How close are shelters to each other on average?

- Less than 2 meters
- 2 to 4 meters
- More than 4 meters

- Select the average distance between the majorities of the shelters.
- Do not include in your estimate shelters scattered away from the center if they are few.

S.14-How is your relationship with the landlord/authority or their representative?

- Good
- Average
- Bad

- If the site is situated on private land, a landlord or landlord's representative typically collects rent, liaises with authorities, and allows settlement.
- If the site is situated on public or unclaimed land, a representative of the local authority (municipality, political party, armed faction) plays the role of the landlord.





S.15-Has the site recently (in the last 3 months) received an eviction notice?

- Yes
- No

- An eviction notice may be written or verbal
- **Answer Yes only if it is considered serious.**

S.15.1-From whom did you receive it? Specify who from

- Landlord
- Security/Armed Forces
- Municipality
- Other

S.15.2-If other select who is believed to have ordered it.

S.16-Comments on Social section:

[Text]

- General comments on the social situation of the site.



## Water

### Volume of Storage

- W.1-How many 10,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.2-How many 8,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.3-How many 6,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.4-How many 5,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.5-How many 4,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.6-How many 3,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.7-How many 2,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.8-How many 1,000 Liter tanks are there?  
W.9-How many 500 Liter tanks are there?  
W.10-How many 300 Liter tanks are there?  
W.11-How many 275 Liter tanks are there?  
W.12-How many 250 Liter tanks are there?  
W.13-How many 200 Liter tanks are there?  
W.14-How many 100 Liter tanks are there?  
W.15-How many 80 Liter tanks are there?

[Number]

- For every listed size, enter the Number of tanks on site.
- All tanks (inside or outside) should be considered.
- Tanks are not adequate for water storage (such as pesticides, fertilizers, etc..) should not be considered.
- If a tank is of a size that's not listed, add it to the nearest tank size available and explain the comments section.
- Small tanks (less than 500 Liters) are often stored inside the shelter, so make sure you ask about them.
- Tanks that require maintenance for leaks, covers, or fixtures should be counted.
- Tanks that cannot be filled completely should be counted according to the estimated volume they can contain. Tanks that are no longer functional should not be counted.
- Jugs, barrels, and other storage units smaller than 80 Liters should not be listed.
- A barrel is equivalent to 200 Liters. Residents may refer to a tank as of "five barrel" capacity, meaning 1000  
Liters.
- A cubic meter is 1000 Liters.

Total Number of tanks

[Automatic]

Total Volume in **cubic meter**

[Automatic]

- The total volume will be automatically calculated and displayed below for reference.
- **If there is no tanks, then you have to estimate the quantity of water used by the total individuals (volume in liters for the entire community in the site) , the day the source is available.**



## Water Sources >>Section repeated up to 5 times<<

W.16-What is the "main" source of water for the site?

- Public Network/Reservoir/Water Point
- Protected Borehole
- Unprotected Borehole
- Protected Spring
- Unprotected Spring
- Water Trucking paid for by NGO
- Water Trucking paid for by occupants
- Bottled Water
- Irrigation/Drainage Channel
- River
- Lake

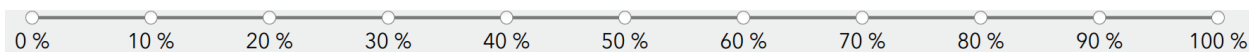
- Start with the **main** source. Main source means the one provides the greatest quantity.
- This question will be repeated later if there is more than one source, start according to level of relying.
- Select one of the sources listed which the residents use at least once a year.
- If the source is a public network/reservoir, borehole, or spring, you may need to take a sample for quality testing.
- Description of sources:
  - Public Network/Reservoir: A public water network provides water supply through a network of pipes from a source located outside of the site. A water network can be operated by the Water Establishment or Municipality. On site, the water network is observable as a delivery point. A public reservoir is sometimes connected directly to a site, without going through a network.
  - Protected/Unprotected Borehole/Well: A borehole or well is a hole in the ground used to withdraw groundwater. It is drilled or dug. A protected borehole or well is sealed at the surface with an apron (concrete slab and capping) and sealed underground for the first few meters with a casing or impermeable lining. For the purposes of this exercise catchment protection is not considered.
  - Protected/Unprotected Spring: A spring is a natural source from which water flows out of the ground. A protected spring has a spring tapping, spring box/chamber, drainage system and is fenced. For the purposes of this exercise catchment protection is not considered.
  - Water Trucking paid for by NGO/residents: Water trucking is the use of a tank truck to deliver water where piped systems are unavailable or not functional. Agencies typically support ISs with water trucking, but residents may supplement quantities by purchasing the service themselves.
  - Bottled Water: Bottled water is drinking water packaged in (plastic) bottles.
  - Irrigation/Drainage Channel: Irrigation/drainage channels include all trenches used to transport irrigation water to agricultural areas or drain fields of excess water.
  - River: A river is a natural flowing watercourse. Streams/creeks should also be listed under this source.
  - Lake: A lake is a basin filled with water and surrounded by land. Ponds should also be listed under this source.



#### W.17-How many times per month is water being pumped or sent to the tanks?

- Enter the Number of days per month that this water source is/can be used by residents.
- If the number changes throughout the year, enter an average.
- Should be greater than zero.
- Do not include in your average calculation, months when it cannot be used at all or when its contribution is negligible.
- For the "Water Trucking paid for by NGO or by residents" it means how many times per month the agency provides water trucking. (frequency of delivery)

#### W.18-To what levels are the tanks filled to, approximately, when this source is available for use?



- Select the level that best describes how much the tanks are filled after one filling cycle/day.
- Note that this should be an estimate of the average filling of **all tanks on site**.
- The total volume provided by the source will be displayed below for reference. Compare it to the total storage volume and review.
- If not all tanks are filled by this source, adjust your selection until the volume is accurate.
- Only in the case of the source is used directly but not to fill storage, select 0%.

#### *Total volume filled from the source.*

- This is being calculated automatically
- If no tanks in site, you should add the estimation of available quantity per day

#### W.19- Is this source available all year?

- No, Not Always Available
- Yes, Always Available

- The source may not be available for some months of the year.
  - This may be due to lack of permission, unavailability of sufficient quantities of water, use of agricultural, chemical products, etc.

#### W.20-What are the months when this source is not available for use?

[List of months of year]

- Select the months when this water source is not available to residents at all, or its use has a negligible contribution to their water supply.
- You cannot select more than 11 months.

#### *Litre per capita per day for all sources*

- Automated field that present the result of the built-in calculation to estimate the yearly average quantity of water per person per day on the site.



W.21-Do you pay to use this source?

- Yes (within the rent)
- Yes (different from the rent)
- No

- Indicate whether residents or the supporting agency pay for the use of this water source.
- Yes (within the rent) when payment is only included in rent.
- Yes (different from the rent) when is payment is only be direct.

W.22-What do you use water from this source for?

- Drinking
- Cooking/Washing Food
- Personal Hygiene
- Domestic Hygiene

- Select all the uses of water from this source.

W.23-Do you have water quality test results for this source?

- Yes
- No

W.23.1-Fecal Coliform (Within 3 months)

W.23.2-Turbidity (Within 3 months)

W.23.3-Nitrates (Within one year)

W.23.4-Not all numbers are compatible with the standards. Do you confirm that these values are correct?

- If you have test results **within 3 months for fecal coliform and turbidity** and **one year for nitrate** for this source, select yes and enter them.
- If you do not have test results at the moment, select no, collect a sample, and have it tested. The results will be entered at a later stage.
- If any value is not compatible with the sector standards (according to the use: drinking or hygiene) , you need to confirm the values.
- If you don't have the results of the quality tests, then the status of the site will stay pending.

W.24-Is there any other source of water?

- Yes
- No

- Select yes if there are any other water sources that available for use.
- You will not be allowed to move to the next section before selecting at least one source for drinking.



W.60-Are there other sources on site which you don't have access to it?

- Public Network/Reservoir
- Protected Borehole
- Unprotected Borehole
- Protected Spring
- Unprotected Spring

- Select any water sources that residents do not have permission to use and/or are not equipped to supply the site.
- These are sources that residents cannot use year-round.
- For sources unavailable during specific periods/seasons, please refer to the previous questions.

W.61-Comments on Water section:

[Text]

- General comments on the water situation of the site



## Sanitation

### Grey water

- S.1-How many shelters are connected to above ground?
- S.2-How many shelters are connected to Irrigation/Storm water Channel?
- S.3-How many shelters are connected to Water body?
- S.4-How many shelters are connected to uncovered pit?
- S.5-How many shelters are connected to Covered pit?
- S.6-How many shelters are connected to Cesspit?
- S.7-How many shelters are connected to Septic Tank?
- S.8-How many shelters are connected to holding tank?
- S.9-How many shelters are connected to public network?

[Numbers]

- For each type of grey water discharge modality, enter the Number of shelters that employ that type.
  - Count **by visualizing** the number of shelters connected, not the number of disposal points (pits, tanks, etc.). Several shelters may be connected to one disposal point.

Total shelters connected to grey water modality

This is an automated field, the sum number of shelters connected to greywater modalities that should be equal to total number of existing shelters.

S.10-How many of the above shelters are connected to a grease trap or other pretreatments (up-flow sand filters, Anaerobic Baffled Reactors)

[Number]

- A grease trap is a plumbing device (a type of trap) designed to intercept most greases and solids. These are typically installed by humanitarian agencies.
  - See Black Water guidance for details on every other disposal type.
  - If the greywater is treated along with the black water, please put it in the comment and select septic tanks.

S.11-Comments on Grey Water

### Black water

S.12-How many latrines outside shelters are there?

[Number]

- Enter the total number of latrine facilities, including substandard or dysfunctional, handmade or installed, that are not inside shelters, and are available to residents.

S.13-How many of these are improved and usable?

[Number]

- An improved latrine is a latrine constructed with durable materials (not plastic/fabric sheeting), and provides the necessary comfort, safety, and privacy.



- A usable latrine is functional, and not permanently blocked.
- A latrine requiring maintenance (not rehabilitation) is also considered improved and usable.

#### S.14-How many latrines inside shelters are there?

[Number]

- Enter the total number of latrine facilities, including those that are substandard or dysfunctional, handmade or installed, that are inside shelters, and are available to residents.

#### S.15-How many of these are improved and usable?

[Number]

- An improved latrine is a latrine constructed with durable materials and provides the necessary comfort, safety, and privacy.
- For inside, don't consider the materials.
- A usable latrine is functional, and not permanently blocked.
- A latrine requiring maintenance (not rehabilitation) is considered improved and usable.

#### Where is black water disposed of?

##### S.16- How many latrines are connected to Above Ground?

##### S.17- How many latrines are connected to Irrigation/Stormwater Channel?

##### S.18- How many latrines are connected to Water body (stream, river, lake, etc.)?

##### S.19- How many latrines are connected to Uncovered Pit?

##### S.20- How many latrines are connected to Covered Pit?

##### S.21- How many latrines are connected to Cesspit?

##### S.22- How many latrines are connected to Septic Tank?

##### S.23- How many latrines are connected to Holding Tank?

##### S.24- How many latrines are connected to Public Network?

- For each type of black water discharge available, enter the number of latrines that employ that type.
- Count the number of latrines connected, not the number of disposal points (pits, tanks, etc.). Several latrines may be connected to one disposal point.
  - 'Above Ground' means the direct connection of a latrine to the ground's surface, leaving wastewater exposed.
  - 'Irrigation/Storm water/Drainage Channel' means the direct connection of a latrine to a channel or ditch without passing through any septic system.
  - 'Uncovered Pit' means the direct connection of a latrine to a hole in the ground which is not reinforced at the sides nor protected with a cover or lid.
  - 'Covered pit means the direct connection of a latrine to a hole in the ground which is protected with a cover or lid but not reinforced at the sides.





- 'Cesspit' means the direct connection of a latrine to a hole in the ground which is reinforced at the sides and protected with a cover or lid. It is not sealed at the base and/or side walls. Liquids can leach into the ground, but solids can be desludged. A perforated holding tank or a holding tank connected to a cesspit is considered a cesspit.
- "Septic tank" means the direct connection of a latrine to a container which has an overflow pipe for effluent into a leach pit/drainage field. The container receives and partially treats sewage through processes of sedimentation, flotation and bacterial action to separate solids from the liquid in the sewage, and which discharges the liquid to a soil absorption system. The container **must** have multiple chambers.
- 'Holding Tank' means the direct connection of a latrine to a container which is entirely sealed off, with no effluent released into the ground.
- 'Public network' means the direct connection of a latrine to a municipal or regional network regardless of whether or not the wastewater is treated.
- 'Water Body' means the direct connection of a latrine to a river, lake, or the sea.

#### S.25- Is there any treatment of effluent (sewage) at the site?

- Yes
- No
- Indicate whether a wastewater treatment system exists on site
- A treatment system is typically installed by an agency and would be known of in advance.
- Do not include basic sludge/effluent separation tanks.
- Septic tanks is not considered as treatment (it is pretreatment process).
- Black water means the wastewater discharged from toilet seats.

## Desludging

#### S.26-How often do desludging trucks come to the site?

- Every week or less
- Every two weeks
- Every month
- Every two months
- Every three months
- Every four months
- Every five months
- Every six months or more
- Not needed
- Not available
- Select the frequency of desludging truck visits to the site as an average.
- If desludging trucks never visit the site, select if this is because:
  - They are not needed (a sustainable treatment or disposal system is available).
  - They are not available (residents cannot afford them, agencies/authorities/landlord do not provide them, and/or other methods are used).



S.27-Are there months when desludging trucks cannot access some/all of the site?

- Yes
- No

- If there is a period during which desludging trucks are incapable of reaching certain pits, select yes otherwise select no.

S.28-What are the months when desludging trucks cannot access some/all of the site?

- If there is a period during which desludging trucks are incapable of reaching certain pits, select the corresponding months.

S.29-How many latrines are inaccessible to these trucks during those months?

- Enter the number of latrine facilities that cannot be desludged during the months that trucks cannot access part or all of the site.
- Note that one septic system may be connected to several latrines. The latrines, not the systems, should be counted.

S.30-Does the landlord allow additional facilities (latrines, pits, etc..) to be built within the site?

- Yes
- No

- Indicate whether the landlord (or their representative or authority) allow for more sanitation facilities to be constructed if needed or not.

S.31-Comments on Sanitation section:

[Text]

- General comments on the sanitation situation of the site.



## Solid Waste

M.1-How many 1200 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.2-How many 1000 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.3-How many 800 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.4-How many 600 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.5-How many 360 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.6-How many 240 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.7-How many 200 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

M.8-How many 120 Liter bins are accessible for beneficiaries to dispose solid waste?

[Number]

- For every listed size, enter the number of bins on or near the site.
- If a bin is of a size that's not listed, add it to the nearest bin size available and explain the comments.
  - Small household bins should not be counted.
  - Bins that require maintenance should be counted.
  - Bins that are no longer functional should not be counted.
- The Bins should be inside or at the entrance of the ISs.
- A barrel is equivalent to 200 Liters. Residents may refer to a bin as of "six barrel" capacity, meaning 1200 Liters. A cubic meter is 1000 Liters.

### ***Total number of bins***

***The total volume will be automatically calculated and displayed below for reference.***

M.9-Is waste collected?

- Yes – All of it
- Yes – Part of it
- Nothing is collected

Collected means that it has been collected and transferred out the site by moving/motor vehicle.

M.10-How often is waste removed from the site?

- Twice a week or more
- Once a week
- Once every two weeks
- Once a month
- Less than once a month

- Select the frequency of collection of waste from the site (emptying of bins) by agencies, municipalities, or others.



M.11- How is uncollected waste handled?

- Burned
- Buried
- Dumped in channel
- Dumped far away from shelters
- Dumped near shelters

- Select all applied methods for handling uncollected waste reported and/or observed.

M.12-Who pays for the collection?

- NGO
- Occupants
- Others (Municipality)

- Select the party that pays for collection. If neither the agency nor the residents pay, select 'Others'. This also applied if the answer is that the municipality or other authority pays.

M.13- How much the occupants pay for the collection?

[integer] LBP per HH per month

- Estimate the average of the cost of solid waste collection in LBP per HH per month.

M.14- Would you pay for the solid waste collection if an adequate sufficient collection system exists?

[integer]

- If residents pay for solid waste collection, the answer is default yes.

M.15- Who collect the money and provide it to the solid waste collector?

- Indicate who collect the money from the households and provided to the collector

M.16- Where there any awareness campaign on solid waste management conducted in the past 3 months? [integer]

- If any awareness campaign on solid waste, click yes.
- Add in the comments more details.

M.17- Are there any ongoing "informal sorting/recycling" initiatives in your IS? [integer]

- If any existing recycling/sorting.

M.18- Is there any material from the waste generated that you are reusing or selling? [integer]

- Are they reusing any items from the waste generated, like plastic bottles, packaging carton? Or they are collecting aluminum, tin, iron etc... to sell it.

M.19-Comments on Solid Waste section:

[Text]

- General comments on the solid waste situation of the site.



## Environment

### E.1-Is there a problem with insects?

- None
- Negligible
- Noticeable
- Prevalent

- Indicate if insects, such as fleas, mosquitoes, cockroaches, etc. are observed or reported on site.
- If observation and reporting differ, explain in the comments section.

### E.2-Is there a problem of rodents?

- None
- Negligible
- Noticeable
- Prevalent

- Indicate if rodents, such as rats, mice, etc. are observed or reported on-site as an issue of concern.
- If observation and reporting differ, explain in the comments section.

### E.3-Is there observable litter/rubbish between/near shelters?

- None
- Negligible
- Noticeable
- Prevalent

- Select the level of littering observed between the shelters on this site.
- Littering is trash spread on the ground.

### E.4-Is there observable open defecation?

- None
- Negligible
- Noticeable
- Prevalent

- Select the level of defecation observed on or adjacent to this site.

### E.5-Is there a nearby source of a public health concern? Less than 500m

- Solid Waste Dump
- Slaughterhouse
- Factory
- Sludge Dump
- Farm



- Polluted river
- Polluted irrigational channel
- Polluted drainage channel
- Other

- Select any source (s) of public health hazards present within a 500m radius to the site.
- A public health hazard is characterized as any threat to the residents due to vectors, contaminants, etc.
- If other, [E.5.1-Specify the other source\(s\) of concern](#)

**E.6- Is there any of the following symptoms within the last 3 weeks?**

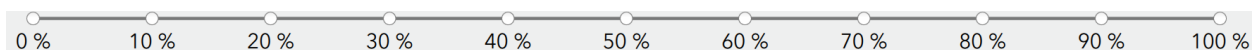
- diarrhea
- leishmania
- scabies
- rash
- lice
- vomiting
- none

**E.7-How many times during last year did the site experience flooding?**

[Number]

- Indicate how often the site is partially or fully flooded by a water body (river, sea, lake, etc.) or rain during an average year.
- If the site has not been inhabited for several years or the frequency varies significantly, enter how often it flooded for the current or last year.

**E.8-How much of the site experiences flooding?**



- Select an estimate of how much of the site experiences flooding.
- Base your estimate on the number of shelters affected, not the area.

**E.9-How many days did a flood last on average?**

[Number]

- How much the site did experience flooding during the last year, enter the average duration of flooding.

**E.10- What is the depth of the water table in this site (during winter)**

[Number]

- Add the highest water table value.

**E.11-Comments on Environment section:**

[Test]

- General comments on the environment situation of the site

