WASH Sector Coordination

Minutes of weekly Zaatari camp WASH sector coordination group

Date: Sunday 17 November 2013 Time: 11:00 AM Venue: Caravan F1, Buffer Zone, Base Camp Duration: 1:30 hours

<u>Present</u>: Ahmed Abu Saleem (UNHCR), Ahmed Ali (UNICEF), Helen Tirebuck (OXFAM), Gwinda Grouhof (Oxfam), Catherine Sherwood (UNHCR), Juan Frechilla (UNICEF), Mohammed El-turk (JEN), Einar Sorevic (UNICEF), Matthew Richard (UNHCR). Catriona Heath (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 can be found on the on-line "Drop Box" storage: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/sh/n9ngx10y848q644/v6gd24hWRa</u>

1.0 Update o	1.0 Update on WASH Block Handover	
Summary of discussions	1.1 Background information on WASH facilities was discussed. WASH sweeps performed by REACH on a weekly basis and can be found on the web address at the heading of these minutes. JEN also surveys WASH facilities in their areas daily and registers state.	
	1.2 Update on JEN development of water network in district 5. Their own funds available for the construction of the water network have to be spent before January. Considering the state of the drafting of the network will not enable expenditure by the deadline, JEN expressed interest on investing these funds on surface drainage in the camp.	
	1.3 Progress on the handover strategy discussed. Issues of different level-repairs rediscussed, particularly the blocking of toilets. 3 levels: 1st (suface blockage @toilet level): WASH committees with manual "snake" tool, 2nd (deeper blockage not reachable by manual snake): WASH lead agency with electric snake tool (except ACTED, they don't have equipment), 3rd (main blockages on main drain line connecting WASH block to septic tanks, including broken underground drain pipes): camp repairs contractor (Bab AlAmoud, managed by Open Hands).	
	1.4 Five older districts pending handover to community. Discussion on minimum or secondary repairs of WASH facilities. There is a health and safety concern, for children in particular, leaning against damaged walls of WASH blocks. Also concerns over the positioning of water towers that are leaning or tilted. SEE MAP AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT SHOWING PROGRESS	
Action Points	1.5 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. The survey is starting today.	
	1.6 From 1.4, agencies to report these health risks issues to open hands to OHs, discerning if it's a priority and needs immediate action or can wait for 2 nd round of repairs.	
	1.7 All partners to send names of people on WASH committees to UNHCR (Catherine) who will compile this information and share with relevant field officers. So far she has information on districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 12. Oxfam is still finalising districts 6, 7 & 8. districts. Oxfam is still	

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2.0 Update	on water supply
Summary of discussions	2.1 Borehole 2: Ready but Mercy Corps reporting problems with illegal connections to supply and electricity. Agencies needing specific data on borehole 2 to contact Saeed Hameed UNICEF (shameed@unicef.org).
	2.1.1 Need to empty the water from the T95s before start of activities. Sharuh ACTED was consulted on possible ways to empty and use for agriculture? It was suggested to use part of this water for flushing the rainwater collection system, currently used as drains system from private kitchens/toilets.
	2.2 Update on development of water network: Topography consultancy hired by Oxfam who completed the topographic survey needed prior to design phase, soft and hard copy plans available. There will be no water tanks after WASH network is in place.
	2.3 Discussion on Plastic Water Tanks: substitution of water tanks to be taken over by WASH lead agencies. UNICEF has been filling the gap since THW left, but this has proved difficult for haven't got field presence. When a water tank is reported as broken/unusable/stolen, field teams have to liaise with WASH committees to establish what happened and if the community deserves the water tank to be replaced. Oxfam and JEN in agreement. Bab AlAmoud will still be regularly repairing damaged water tanks (pierced by stone thrown or sharp object).
	2.3.1 Further discussion on: 1) best quality available in the market: Al Masri. (best tank - 89JD, in comparison to 79JD), 2) UNICEF holds excel on the water tank substitutions so far, includes name of leader/committee member responsible, location, date, reason for replenishment, observations etc.
	2.4 There are complaints concerning the behaviour of some water truck drivers who have been seen damaging tanks or wasting water during the refilling process. We are reminded to report all incidents to ACTED, taking note of the stencil on the back of the truck, the sticker on windscreen, and where and when the incident took place.
Action	2.5 From 2.3 : Ronza AlMarji (UNICEF) to provide excel database of replenished water points to
Points	WASH Lead Agencies.
	2.6 From 2.3 : Meeting conveyed for Weds @10:00 for establishing date for handover of water tanks replenishment, and discussing related issues (budget needs based on frequency of
	events? metal stands or concrete slabs on their base? Taps? When to substitute?)

3.0 Update on waste water drainage – all areas	
3.1 Maintenance of wastewater drainage: Oxfam reporting blockages and poor hygiene standards	
following assessment in district 7. Oxfam do not have the required funds to support	
maintenance and major works required for WASH blocks in districts 7 & 8. Oxfam resources	
are currently channeled into maintaining WASH blocks in district 6. There is a prioritization	
table of WASH blocks that are blocked and in need of repair however the contractor is slow.	
Some blockages are very severe and require major works but are still being used by refugees	
which are further compounding the problems.	

	3.2 JEN highlighted their WASH technical team of 2 technicians who are responsible for 2 nd stage maintenance of facilities. The team is mobilised if the community cannot resolve the issue with the assistance of a manual tool. The JEN team has a mechanical tool but if this fails to resolve the problem the issue is handed to Bab Al Amoud.
	3.3 REACH have finalized the maps as part of the final product of their Septic Pits Assessment for districts 1,2,3,4 and 12. Still to disseminate them and accompanying document. Remainder of the camp on progress.
	3.4 Drainage in camps: Building drainage in districts with HCR/Ministry of Public Works and GIZ. Planned open ditches that will evacuate water to the south of camp. What is the capacity to organize cash-for-workers? Block level or module level? HH mobilization? Flooding in districts 11, 4 & 3. Encourage protection of WASH facilities through the WASH committees by distributing tools and providing guidanceguidance notes.
	3.4.1 Currently a problem with drainage to septic tanks with the existence of ad-hoc ditches. The planned sewer network will not happen until after the rains. Problem of private pits in the camp. Some are being closed with zinc and sand, but heavy rains/surface runoff will result in these surface pits over-flooding if all are not covered.
	3.4.2 Concerns over no organized plans for ditches. Might be easier to hire a buck-hoe and dig mainline ditches for inter-module drainage. JEN would discourage payment to beneficiaries.
Action Points	3.5 From 3.4 : JEN to produce concept note on drainage.
	3.6 From 3.4 : UNICEF/HCR to meet Mohammed Gertilla, UNHCR's drainage focal point, to discuss the WASH sector aiding on production of surface drainage inside each district before next rains.

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5.0 AOB	
Summary	5.1 Warm water cold in months: HCR field officers and HRC/UNICEF WASH officers met to select a
of	way forward for warm water for personal hygiene during the colder months. According to
discussions	latest REACH sweep, 60-80% refugees would be using stoves in kitchens to heat water. There is
	an issue with gas theft so IRD are paying 40JD a month for kitchen supervisors who are
	responsible for opening and cleaning kitchen along with keeping the keys for the gas cylinders.

	IRD is to monitor this process but there are concerns about carrying hot water from the kitchen to tents. Suggested protocol to advice people about the risks of this behavior but concerns that this method is ineffective.
	5.1.1 Catriona (HCR field officer) discussed with camp management which agreed with this option. Stoves distributions were discarded (even though HH solution) for camp management holds a policy of no cooking inside the HH due to risk of fire. She also discussed with IRD which agreed to increase the supply of gas during the colder months, to cover the increase demand for the refugees warming up their water.
	5.2 Dalal pre-fab movements: field teams talking about to JEN about relocation of refugees on boarder of camp. UNICEF agreed to supply two pre-fabs in north of D3.
	5.3 Soil removal: Currently Oxfam does not have a problem anymore with stealing of soil from the WASH facilities, but it was pointed out that on future rain episodes this is going to be the case until all shelters in the camp have a soil wall around them.
Action Points	None

Suggested Agenda Items for coming meeting

