


RHINO SETTLEMENT IN ARUA DISTRICT

WASH PARTNERS AS OF 30TH JANUARY, 2017



**UNHCR, UNICEF, OPM, DRC, ArDLG, NRC, IAS,
WMU, MI, CEFORD, CARE, WHH & URCS**



BACKGROUND

- Settlement population is 85,295 persons and 28,440 Households (OPM). Old caseload (20,601) PoCs and new caseload (64,694 PoCs).
- Number of villages increased from 14 in June 2016 to 33 in January 2017 scattered across 6 zones extending in 5 sub-counties of Arua district.

Progress of WASH Response

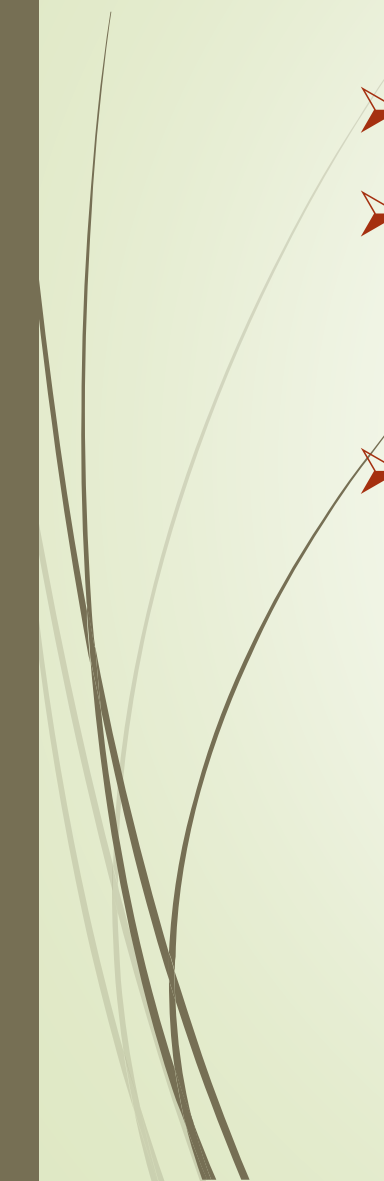
Response action	Target	Current situation
Potable Water supplied (through Piped water systems, handpumps and water trucking)	20 L/P/D	12 L/P/D (17L/P/D for old case load and 10.3 L/P/D for new case load)
House hold latrines constructed and operational	100% of the HHs	15%
Hygiene Promoters operating	1:500	1:1094

Progress of WASH Response

- The number of boreholes with hand pumps increased from 42 to 53 boreholes with 13 motorized systems from 11.
- One emergency surface water treatment plant has also been installed having a current production capacity of 400 m³/day
- Water Trucking (18 water bowsers and 34 water tanks installed as water delivery points)
- 2,474 HH latrines in use against 17059 HH latrines required



Sector coordination arrangement

- Weekly WASH Coordination Meetings.
 - Monthly Inter-Agency meetings where the WASH sector issues are shared with other sectors.
 - Joint monitoring visits.
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Plans for 2017

- Motorization of high yielding boreholes (MSF & MI)
- Extension of water lines to Ocea C and katiku II (DRC).
- Drilling of boreholes at community and institutions
- Water Trucking to areas without piped water / hand pumps.
- O &M of the existing water systems
- Support to household latrine construction
- Provision of communal solid waste pits/ banks at community and institutions
- Establishment of solid waste dumping site within Rhino settlement (fencing and access road)
- Training of community based structures (HPMs, WUCs, HPs)

CHALLENGES/GAPS

- Inadequate water supply across the settlement (646,274 liters lacking on daily basis to meet 20 L/P/D).
- Limited funding for more efficient systems like the Hybrid system which have the capacity to provide greater quantities of water than boreholes with hand pumps.
- Lack of ownership of WASH facilities at both community and institutions affecting O&M
- Low latrine coverage 15% (every house hold should have a latrine)
- Nature of soil (high water table and rock soil formation)

CHALLENGES/GAPS

- Lack of SOP to guide operations,
- Low quality tanks procured as a result of limited resources provided to meet huge needs. Such tanks have become a protection risk to our PoCs in some zones.
- Poor Road network which require grading for faster water trucking
- Donor focus on visible output than behavior change,
- Design of water systems according to budget available instead of the need on the ground.