

**Bangladesh. Emergency Response to Cyclone SIDR.
DER WASH Cluster Submission to UN sitrep.**

5th Dec 2007

Water sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) overview

1.0 Overview

There is a collective sense amongst WASH cluster participating agencies, that the WASH situation is under control, with the resources and efforts deployed collectively to have reasonable overall impact. However there are still some reports that some communities living in remote coastal locations, who suffer from water shortage issues in normal times, still have not received assistance, but these are pockets of people in small numbers. Mapping of non government agencies work locations and activity show concentrations around areas with greatest numbers of people most acutely affected and we are not hearing reports of overlap of efforts, except for some duplication of efforts around pond cleaning and some gaps in dealing with displaced population sanitation needs. DPHE reports of activities also show their efforts and rate of work progress most focused upon the severely affected areas.

Populations along roadsides who remain displaced are now being targeted to have their sanitation and hygiene needs addressed through partnerships agreements with UNICEF. Poor sanitation and hygiene had remained lost in the flurry of activity to address water concerns. The diarrhea situation remains manageable at this moment; even though we believe some cases are going unreported. The MoH Cumulative Disease profile for last 3 days recorded 1177 cases of Diarrhea, with 01 associated death (please see Health cluster report). However previous experience in these situations often shows a rise after 3 or so weeks after such a rapid onset event as cyclone SIDR and continued vigilance and efforts are required to avoid a steep rise in cases.

2.0 WASH cluster/coordination

The national level WASH cluster has now formed the following sub groups;

- Strategy advisory group (accountable to the wider meeting)
- Technical working group on distribution of WASH non food items
- Technical working group on household water treatment led by WHO/UNICEF

The strategy advisory group met on 5/12/05 and is will take on the following key tasks;

- Working to produce a marco level picture of the combined capacity of the major WASH actors and to form a view as to whether the collective committed and potential/requested resources can meet the demand/needs for emergency and early recovery WASH activities.
- To discuss and agree mechanisms for ongoing assessment of WASH needs and monitoring of activity across the affected area. UNICEF is taking a lead to seek funds for additional resources for this and it is intended that this forms the nucleus of the capacity to undertake this task.
- To advise on ways to improve sub national coordination.

The strategy advisory group will report back to the main meeting next week

Notwithstanding the point above, some dedicated WASH sub national is starting to be initiated and a summary of this is shared below. While there is a need to keep this centered at the district level, the proximity of district centres, e.g. Bagharat from the most affected areas, e.g. South Kali is significant. The most logical solution to address this would be to hold district coordination at Upazila level so that the district wide focus is maintained, while allowing coordination to happen closer to areas of most intense need.

Location	WASH meeting	DPHE contact	Non Gov. WASH organizations	E mail contacts acting as Information hubs
Barisal division/ circle	Weekly meetings held Wed morning with rotating chair and venue	Yunus Ali, Superintendent engineer, Barisal Division, 01711898393		UNICEF Barisal. Towfique Ahmad tahmed@unicef.org
Pirojpur	DPHE executive engineer has indicated willingness to hold weekly meetings but nothing yet started	Samsul Huq Bhuyan, executive engineer 01715034573	Brac, Care, Muslim Aid, NGO forum, Oxfam, + others NGOs (not identified yet)	Via Oxfam local partner; Dak diye Jai; Mr Nabi, ddj_org@yahoo.com
Barguna	DPHE executive engineer has indicated willingness to hold weekly meetings but nothing yet started	Mr. Moniuzzaman, executive engineer 01712203356	Brac, Care, NGO forum, Oxfam, SC alliance + others NGOs (not identified yet)	bsarker@bttb.net.bd
Patuakhali	DPHE executive engineer has indicated willingness to hold weekly meetings but nothing yet started	Mr. Moniuzzaman, executive engineer 01712203356 (Same as Barguna)	Brac, Islamic Relief, Muslim Aid, NGO forum, Oxfam, SC alliance + others NGOs (not identified yet)	bsarker@bttb.net.bd
Khulna division/ circle		Kamaluddin, Superintendent engineer, Khulna, Divison. 01711398784		Kamaluddin DPHE sedpheke@bttb.net.bd
Bagharat	DPHE executive engineer holding meeting at DPHE 4 th Dec 5pm. Meetings held at South Kali	Samsul Alum, executive engineer 011276923	Brac, Care, Islamic Relief, Muslim Aid, NGO forum, Oxfam, + others NGOs (not identified yet)	Samsul Alum dphek@bttb.net.bd Suman Islam suman@carebangladesh.org , caresrtbag@yahoo.com

3.0 Details of current emergency WASH activities

Short term/Temporary bulk water supply

Locations have been identified by both DPHE and the UNICEF team that needed trucking of water supplies and/or deployment of water treatment units. Additional trucking has started in some locations and the deployment of water treatment units in water critical areas has also occurred. We are now in the position that further requests for water treatment units can be considered in light of appraising whether all units currently deployed are working to full potential, i.e. the situation may be manageable by moving around resources that we collectively have to hand. The cleaning of ponds (see below) is allowing people to return to using these, thus reducing demand from the water treatment units. The duration of deployment of the military water supply capacity is unknown, but needs to be factored in too and suitable replacement supply brought on line once this is removed if required. Taste issues from treated water often mean that people prefer non treated water from ponds and this is a potential public health risk. The WASH cluster has recommended that chlorination of water at a household level is continued where possible, though supply of chlorine and taste preferences make this hard to maintain effectively.

Short term/Temporary sanitation

The following locations and populations have been identified as those facing obvious risks and follow up action to identify and mobilize assistance is underway. The resources and capacity that are being mobilized should be sufficient to address these crucial needs identified. Information about progress of work in these areas needs to be clarified and shared. UNICEF funding is being directed towards funding interventions on these priority areas

District	Upazila	Union	Numbers	Status	Assistance with temporary sanitation
Barguna	Barguna	On road between Barguna and Naltona	1,000 families (last week around 3,000)	Quite spread out on road	Partnership agreement with NGO in process
Barguna	Patharghata		500 families (last week around 1000)	This area quite critical as population concentrated	Oxfam assessing
Bagharhat	Sarankhola		Hard to establish but around 2000 families along road, of which 600 families in poorer sanitation conditions	600 families in problematic condition	DPHE submitted proposal for 200 temp latrines Oxfam planning for 100 temporary latrines
Barisal	Barisal	In shanty type areas	No estimation		Partnership agreement with

		around the town			NGO in process
Piropur	Zianaga/Mothbaria		Unknown and mobile population		Partnership agreement with NGO in process

WASH related NFI supply, distribution

Greater clarity about the supply side of WASH related NFIs is now becoming available and this is shared below. While some of these items have been distributed, there are a lot more in the supply pipeline. A national level coordination mechanism for NFIs has been formed by bringing together Care, SC, Oxfam, UNICEF, and IFRC/BCRS. Other NGOs are welcome (and should) join this body if they have plans to bring in significant quantities of WASH NFIs.

Agency	Item	Number	Status	Intended recipient agency
WATER CONTAINERS				
DFID	10 litre water container	24,000	Arrived by plane	50% CARE, 50% Helpage
UNICEF	10 litre collapsible water containers	110,000	10,000 local purchase 100,000 Purchase from India	10,000 through DPHE district. 100,000 in pipeline not decided
IFRC	10 litre water containers	28,000	By air on 05.12.2007	BRCS
IFRC	10 litre water containers	8,000	By ship week 49	BRCS
IFRC	10 litre water containers	10,000 (each week??)	Local purchase	BRCS
IFRC	water containers	160,000	Will be ordered if funds permit and needs demand	BRCS
USAID	water containers	4,900	Arrived by plane	World vision 2,400, Care 1,250, SC 1,250
Numerous small NGOs	Water containers,	??	??	??
HYGIENE KITS/ITEMS				
UNICEF	Soap and sanitary napkins	50,000		Planned for NGOs but PCAs to be signed
Oxfam	Packs of 12 bars soap, 2 new saris (to allow old saris to be used for sanitary napkins)	30,000		Oxfam partners
USAID	Contents not known	2,520	Arrived by plane	50% to Care, 50% to SC
IFRC	Contents not known	4,000	Regional purchase	Hygiene items regional purchase

				by 13.12.2007
WPTs and other household treatment items				
UNICEF through DPHE	WPTs	3.7 million with another 1.3 million on the way		DPHE provided to UNOs to distribute.
IFRC	WPTs for 10 litres water	??	Pakistan, Under purchase	

Immediate recovery of permanent sanitation and private/public water supply

Progress on repair of public water points by DPHE is well underway and full DPHE reports are provided on the DER website. The summary figures provided below are from 2 Dec and show a steady progress of repair of tube wells. In water scarce areas where ponds are the major source of water, information is being provided on DPHE pond cleaning activities. Considerable pond cleaning has already been undertaken by NGOs, which is not reported fully below, so this does mean that the collective effort is greater than we are able to present data for at this moment.

Water source	Numbers	Comment
Affected water points	12,949	
Repaired	8,953	Repairs to tube wells often not major, though the remainder that sustained significant damage may take longer to repair
Nos.Ponds before Cyclone	9289	
Nos.damaged	5982	
No of ponds treated for reuse	1331	These figures are for DPHE activity, many more have been cleaned by NGOs but this information is not being made available to include at this stage