

Watsan & Disaster Management

**Watsan working group meeting
9th December 2005**

Flood Scenario

- **Flood Impacts on Watsan**
- **Risks**
- **Preparedness and mitigation**
- **Response**

Impact: Rural Water sources

- **Shallow protected and unprotected wells inundated or contaminated by surface run-off.**
- **Shallow tube-wells, handpumps inundated.**
- **Ponds and other surface water sources contaminated by flood water.**
- **People stranded on roofs and trees, don't have access to safe water.**

Impact:Urban water system contaminated

- **Leaks in distribution main so that intrusion of polluted water in to water supply system.**
- **Leaks in sewerage systems and sewage contamination to water sources and supply system.**
- **Waterworks deluged by polluted water so treatment hampered.**
- **Industrial drainage system over flowed and caused chemical contamination to water sources and supply systems.**

Excreta disposal in urban and displaced centers

- **Inadequate latrines in public buildings where displaced people sheltered.**
- **Existing latrines filled-up and overflowed.**
- **People defecating in the water so excreta drifting around.**
- **Women have to wait for dark, suffering force constipation during day as nowhere privacy to go.**
- **Insecure excreting environments for women**

Solid waste disposal and drainage in urban and displaced centers

- **People defecate and dispose wastes in the water so all rubbish and waste drift around and poses risk to disease.**
- **Rubbish and shit strewn over all places after water receded and caused unhealthy environment.**
- **Displaced centers are overcrowded and no waste disposal facilities exist.**
- **Decaying corpses and carcasses created unpleasant dangerous environment.**

Risks

- 1. Increased suffering of the affected women, men and children**
- 2. Increase possibilities of morbidity and mortality**
- 3. Environmental Hazards**

Preparedness and Mitigation

- **Improvement water supply and sanitation system**
- **Identify flood affected areas, evacuation centre**
- **Awareness raising of the community women, men and children**
- **Capacity building of government officials, NGO staff, health volunteers**
- **Link with development program**

Response : Assessment

- **Get information from waterworks and sewerage authority about what support is needed to supply safe water.**
- **Conduct water-test for chlorine and faecal coliform sample out from the tap.**
- **Interview different stakeholders and affected women, men and children what they knows**

Response

- **Support waterworks as need and appropriates, such as; providing tanks to perform sedimentation, chlorination, storage and distribution.**
- **Install organisation (Oxfam has specific tank) or local tanks in different strategic location for treatment and distribution operating by trained local or govt. staffs.**
- **Tanks and pumps for water trucking from a an unaffected water source.**
- **Trained volunteers/technicians to conduct necessary centralised or household treatment followed up by surveillance (free Cl_2).**
- **Provide means of water collection, uses and if necessary for household treatment. i.e bucket, cup, etc.**

Response

- **Quick survey to identify priority water sources that can provide fairly coverage to the affected people.**
- **Rapid cleaning and disinfecting programme for affected water sources like well and handpumps using community volunteers by phase.**
- **Dewatering water from community ponds or essential water bodies that use for washing and cleaning utensils.**
- **Distribution of household water treatment materials and instruction. – could include household water filter and information for safe use**
- **Distribute safe water among the stranded community and means to store and use.**
- **Dissemination of messages of what is safe water and where and how to obtain it**

Excreta disposal in urban and displaced centers

- **Support municipal or camp authority to empty existing septic tanks and dig additional pit to accommodate additional excreta.**
- **Provide additional temporary latrine if water is receded and feasible.**
Management of latrine
- **If ground floor flooded, provide excreta containment latrine so shit will not drift around.**
- **Provide adequate privacy for women with plastic sheet or local materials such as mat, shacks, etc so.**
- **Maintain latrines by paid worker if community unable to keep it clean and useable**

Solid waste disposal and drainage in urban and displaced centers.

- **Technical support to the local authority, municipal, etc and integrate Oxfam works with govt efforts if there are any.**
- **Provide rubbish container or garbage hole to the displaced centers and ensure people using them properly.**
- **If the floodwater remains, provide rubbish containment mad of local or readymade materials.**
- **Provision of hiring rubbish truck, or fuel for municipal truck to collect and dispose solid waste in a designated dumping area.**
- **Special programme to dispose corpses and carcasses**

Village waste disposal and drainage

- **Organise community and provide tools to conduct a mass cleansing campaign. Use cash or food for work (relief materials?) if necessary.**
- **Encourage people for safe defecation and household waste disposal.**

Minimum Standard for Watsan during humanitarian Response SPHERE

Next session

Many Thanks