WASH cluster Coordination meeting – Sagaing Region, Myanmar

Meeting minutes

**Date:** Tuesday, 25th August 2015 Venue: Central Emergency Response Office, Kalay

**Time:** 14:00 h – 16:00 h Duration : 2 hrs

No. of participants – 18

Number of Organisations : 14

**Participants:**

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Agenda:

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| Time | Item | Organization |
| 14h00-14h10 | Introduction | All attendants |
| 14h10-15h10 | Update on ongoing assessment and response | DRD, Education, All attendants |
| 15h10-15h240 | 3W tool | All attendants |
| 15h40-16h00 | Gap and Needs identified | All attendants |

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| **Topic 1:** Update on ongoing assessment and response | |
| Summary of discussions | **The wash cluster team**  The wash cluster team provides the update of humanitarian situation and response in Kalaymyo based on their findings and following consultation with humanitarian agencies and governmental authorities. (see sitrep for Sagaing and Kale in a separate document)  **RRD regional director**  RRD regional director explained the central response committee based in Kalaymyo which is composed of 1 minister, 2 regional directors from 2 departments, 1 local elder person as representative of Kalaymyo and 1 representative for welfare organizations.  RRD regional director also explained that there are 2 groups consisting of 10 people in each based in Kalaymyo and Monywa in order to liaise the international assistance for the flood response.  Coordination mechanism is set up and every evening, the committee with all departments hold coordination meeting. And RRD director gave every update to WFP staff who is there for response so that the agencies could know the update from the governmental response.  2 Ministers are taking care of the Northern part and Southern part of Kalay district.  The response so far focused on addressing the most urgent needs, and early recovery activities have already started  The committee organizes to collect the disaggregated data on affected population so that the recovery can be done more effectively.  Affected population are categorized into 4; Cat D, Cat C, Cat B and Cat A based on their loss of property.  Different kind of assistances are considered based on the severity of the flood on those population.  RRD provides the update data to the agencies coming into Kalaymyo and facilitate to connect the concerned departments for the proposed activities.  RRD also gets information on the agencies’ proposed assistance so that total assistance for the flood response can be recorded very well.  The committee calls for the competition of photos on the flooding period so that documentation of the flood can be carried out.  250 households were washed away during flood, about 600 hhs’ houses were destroyed. There are about 2,000 hhs who don’t want to go back to their homes because of the risk to stay there.  Transport charges will be provided to the people who have to move back to their original places.  For those people who need to delocalize totally, all assistance are welcomed including cement provision, shelters provision to all people.  Now UK aid plans to provide some assistance on that.  September and October are targeted months for providing the new shelters for the Cat D people.  The president and chief minister plans to use 1,900,000 MMK for one shelter which is intended for one household, but it excludes the latrine.  **DRD update**  DRD, just after the flood, started the cleaning of water sources so that people can have safe drinking water. At the very first stage, they distributed bottled drinking water. Then, they have been doing the cleaning of water sources; deep tube well, shallow tube well and even the hand pump shallow well. Lastly, they did chlorination to those water sources.  DRD finished 600 water sources which are for public use out of 3,000 water sources they plan to disinfect.  The regional minister donated the mobile truck which is mounted with the water container and the machine which can disinfect the water.  So, that truck tours the 18 villages where the water sources have not been cleaned yet and disinfect the water there.  In doing so, DRD is disinfecting the water sources in both ways.  DoH is also is cleaning the public water sources through chlorination process.  DRD ensures the chlorination process is done only after the contaminated water is totally pumped out from the sources.  For sanitation, township Development Committee is taking care of desluding in urban area of Kalay using 2 desluding trucks.  DRD does want to avoid the overlapping in implementation activities.  **Education department**  The assistant district director of DoE told latrines in 34 schools are severely  affected and those in the rest schools faced a little bit of tilting.  MoE plans to provide primary schools 100,000 MMK for traditional fly proof latrine re-construction and 200,000 MMK in case the hard wood is used for latrine posts. They plan to provide 200,000 or 300,000 MMK to high schools for latrine re-construction.  9 schools are closed  **Humanitarian agencies**  Adra plans for WASH activities in 200 hhs in 25 villages.  MRCS provides 4980 NFI to 40 villages in Kalay and they will continue to provide in Tamu.  MRCS assessment team will come and work very closely with the governmental departments. MRCS suggests to have one strong NGO as the focal for coordination as they don’t want to make the government burden for it.  MRCS provided 1500 water containers, 10,000 purification tablets which UNICEF provided hygiene kits, mosquito nets, blankets, tarpaulin, small tent, and shelter tool kits and kitchen utensils and support to coordination  Metta in partnership with the CSO, named KPN will provide latrine pan and pipes, and latrine cleaning materials such as water containers and brush to 500 HHs. They also provides the aqua tabs with the support from PSI.  WVM plans to provide hh latrine materials, school latrine materials, and 40 gallon buckets. They also plan to renovate the hand pump wells, shallow tube wells and dug wells.  KMSS plans to intervene in 15 villages: 8 villages in Tetain, 3 in Tun Zan and 4 in Kalay. They plan to rebuilt the latrines, provide the latrine materials, water storage bucket, and renovate the wells.  MSF suggests to divide the geographical areas for WASH intervention among the actors.  In fact, RRD divides the zones and it is suggested to divide the response based on those zones.  RRD requests all agencies to provide the information on their plan of both emergency response and early recovery.  MSF provides mosquito nets, aqua tabs and hygiene kits to temporary camps for 2271 hhs in 2 villages.  MSF could do emergency WASH assistance and temporary shelters in southern part of Kalay.  MSF plans to provide 5000 temporary shelters.  Nearby Chin Saing village where people from 2 affected villages came and stay in the temporary tents, the local government provides emergency latrines but not sufficient.  They drink the water from hand pump well without disinfecting the water.  So, aqua tab is required to be provided.  Though local companies donate 400 liters bottled drinking water to them every day, it is not sufficient.  Jerry can and aqua tab are recommended for assistance.  MRCS provides 20 liter jerry can inside which they put the hygiene kits but it is only with lucky draw option.  The WASH sub Cluster Coordinator highlights his concern for bathing place.  DRD highlights their concern on diarrhea outbreak.  DRD is taking care of removal of mass mud in village houses and after it, they will ask the people to return back to their home.  DRD has concern that the crowded people living in the very small temporary tents may lead to happen the diarrhea.  DRD plans to provide the temporary shelters to those who are in need. |
| Action points | * The wash sub cluster to share sit rep Sagaing / Kale to the participants / WASH cluster * The WASH cluster to look for possibilities to support DRD for the WASH coordination * The DRD Kalay district officer to assign one Assistant Director from district DRD for regular coordination. * Divide the geographical areas for WASH intervention among the actors using notably the four zones that have been set up for kale township |

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| **Topic 2:** 3W tool | |
| Summary of discussions | In line with the recommendations from RRD to share any information on WASH completed or planned response, The WASH cluster, requested to the participants to complete the 3w file as soon as possible and to share it with the WASH cluster  The WASH sub-cluster coordinator suggests to promote 3W tools so that the WASH response can be more effective and can avoid the overlap and fill the gaps.  The WASH sub-cluster coordinator commits to share the 3W information to the local authorities. |
| Action points | * The participants to fill in the 3W file and to share it with WASH cluster * The WASH cluster to look for possibility to support data management |

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| **Topic 3:** Gap and Needs identified | |
| Summary of discussions and actions points | The main WASH humanitarian concerns identified during the meeting were:  **Temporary displaced people**  Situation   * Temporary displaced people along the road and in scattered locations. Although urgent WASH needs seem to have been addressed at least for the people grouped along the roads, there is a need to follow up closely the situation of all displaced people and the related governmental plan to address their situation * Due to limited availability, WASH NFI distribution has been partial * Privacy of sanitation and bathing facilities needs to be ensured for these temporary locations   Action points   * Carried out an exhaustive map of the people displaced by floods and specify the different living settings (monasteries, host families, scattered makeshift shelters, grouped makeshift shelter…). Asses the WASH situation of these different settings, * Document and consolidate WASH NFI distribution carried out so far and address the remaining needs based on governmental relocation/ resettlement plans * Ensure that existing WASH facilities comply with minimum humanitarian standards (gender issues, privacy…) * Monitor the WASH situation of these IDPs until their departure to permanent settings   **WASH situation in villages C&D**  Situation   * WASH situation in the villages with category C &D needs to better understood notably in link with the resilience and copying mechanism of affected communities, and also with governmental plan * Still uncertain situation for some villagers (don’t know if they stay in their flooded village or would have to move to a new one) * About 4 villages in Tamu that have been seriously affected by floods and currently followed up notably by MSF   Action points   * Based on discussions with local authorities and civil society, the Humanitarian WASH agencies to undertake additional WASH assessments in the areas where eventual remaining potential needs would be identified. Humanitarian WASH agencies to share their assessment report with WASH cluster * To follow the situation of Tamu villages from Kale   **SOP (Standard Operation Procedure)for water points cleaning**  Situation   * There is no SOP for water points (mainly wells and borehole) cleaning   Action points   * The WASH actors to agree on a standard well cleaning method (pumping of turbid water, cleaning well, chlorination, water quality testing..) in order to ensure the quality of water   **Damages / Destroyed rural latrines**  Situation   * Many rural latrines have been damaged, destroyed by the floods,   Action points   * No harm approach should be used for the WASH response and notably for the sanitation component. The emergency WASH actors should not jeopardize previous development initiatives to increase sanitation facilities coverage in Sagaing region, * Modalities of support for latrines reconstruction to be discussed at inter sector / cluster level and should focus on the most affected and vulnerable people   **WASH response & Coordination**  Situation   * So far WASH coordination has been carried out mainly through bilateral meetings between agencies, * There are no WASH actors permanently based in Kale making the WASH response more challenging * Risk of overlapping or unaddressed WASH needs,   Action points   * DRD to ensure WASH coordination with the support of the WASH cluster, * The WASH cluster to look for possible temporary human resource to support coordination in Kale, * 3W to be filled out by wash actors, * Inter sectors / clusters coordination to be strengthened, * Governmental authorities to release their recovery plan asap |