

### **GUIDANCE NOTE: REDUCTION OF MOSQUITO BREEDING SITES IN CAMPS**

#### INTRODUCTION

The collective effort of all relevant stakeholders is essential for the reduction of potential breeding sites of mosquito borne diseases. This document has been prepared collectively in consultation with relevant Sectors and Working Groups. The purpose of this Guidance Note is to support operationalization of camp level response aimed at minimizing mosquito breeding sites, as well as to ensure coordination at the Cox's Bazar level. This guidance note provides recommendations on how to address and remove mosquito breeding sites.

#### **COORDINATION**

The overall coordination and oversight of efforts to reduce mosquito breeding sites in the camps will be led by the RRRC with the support of the **ISCG** (Cox's Bazar) and at the **camp level** it will be coordinated by the **CiCs** through existing camp coordination structures, with the support of the relevant Site Management Support (SMS) and the existing camp-level Disaster Management Committee (DMC).

- 1. Relevant camp sector focal points, that are part of the DMC, will provide updates on the progress during camp coordination meetings. SMS will provide feedback to SMSD Sector and SMSD will inform ISCG of overall progress of camp activities.
- 2. All camp sector focal points are responsible for coordinating the implementation of reduction measures in and around their own sector-specific facilities that is, ensuring all partners are aware, informed and following up (e.g. Health Sector for Health Facilities, Site Management together with the Office of the CiC is responsible for ensuring water is regularly changed /cleared in SMS/CIC office, Wash, Shelter/NFI, Protection, Sectors respectively etc.).
- 3. The organizations managing the facilities are responsible to implement the reduction measures in and around their facilities.
- 4. This joint document encourages sector coordination at the camp level and it is advised for various volunteers to be coordinated through coordination mechanisms in the camps. All sectors are to ensure their focal points are active, present and oversee work of their volunteers (when relevant). The primary goal is removal of mosquito breeding sites and ensuring communication with communities.
- 5. The CiC will receive updates from health focal points on routine reviews regarding surveillance and trends on dengue cases within the camp and host community as relevant.

- 1. CiC/ Assistant CiCs
- 2. SMS Agency (Camp Manager)
- 3. WASH Sector Focal Point
- 4. SHELTER Focal Point
- 5. HEALTH Focal Point
- 6. PROTECTION Focal Point
- 7. FOOD SECURITY Focal Point
- 8. SMEP FOB Focal Point
- 9. DISASER MANAGEMENT UNIT REPRESENTATIVE
- 10. CPP

#### **GUIDANCE ON CORE ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN AT CAMP LEVEL**

The three main activities to be implemented in every camp are:

- Ensure all possible measures to reduce breeding sites have been taken in and around facilities by the responsible organizations.
- > Awareness raising interventions with refugees on how to reduce breeding sites in and around their homes.
- > One day in the week hold a camp-wide cleaning campaign.

### Risk areas at household, common facility and community level that require attention:

- Buckets
- Water storage containers
- Water storage drums
- ♣ Plastic sheets / tarpaulin with stagnant water holding areas
- Stagnant water within the household (waste disposal area)
- Communal bathing facilities
- Dumpsites, Trash, Litter
- Abandoned containers

### Risk areas in public spaces:

- Fire Buckets
- ♣ Waste Tires
- Rain barrels
- Communal Trash Bins
- Drainage Areas
- Surface Water drainage systems for handpumps
- Plastic sheets with stagnant water holding areas at construction sites
- Outdoor areas
- Open habitats with minimal vegetation
- Open or vegetated habitats
- ♣ Open vegetated areas filled with trash
- Brackish waters (fresh and sea water areas)
- Hilly areas (surface run-off)

The main component of this guidance note are photographs and pictures which demonstrate potential breeding sites as observed in the camps and <a href="https://examps.com/how-to-remove-them">how to remove them</a>. Pictorials display images in and around households, common facilities, community public spaces and the surrounding environment.

- This advice should be followed by the DMCs to ensure all possible measures to reduce breeding sites have been taken in and around facilities.
- This can also serve as a risk communication and community engagement tool / reference guide for use during awareness raising interventions with refugees on how to reduce breeding sites in and around their homes. All sectors partners can use this tool to disseminate awareness messages through their field level volunteers. However, dissemination of messages will primarily be a key task of the CwC WG volunteers, Community Health WG and Hygiene Promotion WG volunteers.

The pictorial images and content will complement ongoing interventions on mitigation of mosquito borne diseases. It will enhance messaging gaps on reduction of breeding sites and the importance of maintaining a clean environment in the fight against mosquito borne disease like dengue.

WHO can upon request advise each Sector on how they can better minimize source reduction of mosquito breeding sites in their respective facilities. Interested Sectors may contact: <a href="mailto:ccord\_cxb@gmail.com">ccord\_cxb@gmail.com</a>

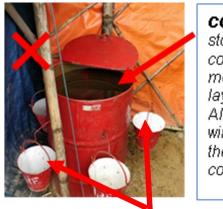
Site Management Support together with WASH partners are advised to identify one day in the week and plan a camp-wide cleaning campaign. This practice is recommended to be carried out on routine basis with the involvement of Camp-in-Charge's office.

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## **RISKY AREAS IN AND AROUND HOUSEHOLDS**



# **RISKY AREAS IN AND AROUND THE COMMUNITY**



cover water storage containers so mosquitos cannot lay eggs or Alternatively put a wire mesh over the water containers



- 1. Pour away and change water in Fire Bucket every
- 2. 2 to 3 days, scrub inside of bucket and cover them



Make sure the plastic sheeting is tied tightly to prevent pockets of water





Fold
plastic
sheeting
and store
away to
prevent
pockets
of water





Make sure the plastic sheeting is tied tightly to prevent pockets of water Check for pockets of water every 3 to 4 days













Drill hole or use machete to cut channel to drain water
Remove any standing or stagnant water

Cover the exposed section





Wrap sand in plastic and insert it in the top of bamboo, top part needs to be convex to ensure water run-off.







Cover top of bamboo with mesh.





Clean trash dump sites.

Mosquitoes can breed in trash dumpsites in and around the community vicinity and in containers as big as a 1-taka coin or the cap of a bottle







Clean areas
with
potential for
stagnant
water
around
household
vicinity