

WASH FACILITIES ASSESSMENT IN NUTRITION SITE

Key Findings

Nutrition Sector and WASH Sector, Cox's Bazar. 17 Dec 2023

OBJECTIVES

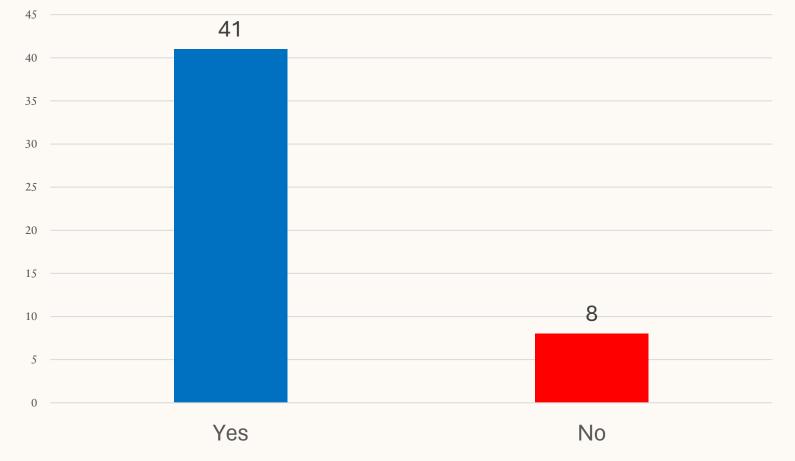
To assess whether Integrated Nutrition Facilities (INF) and Stabilization Centers (SC) are maintaining the minimal WASH infection prevention and control requirements within the camps with a focus on the following areas;

- 1. The provision of a reliable water supply of sufficient quantity and quality, appropriate at INF.
- 2. Provision of sufficient excreta disposal facilities to limit disease transmission.
- 3. Provision of enough cleaning materials and equipment for INF staff and beneficiaries and visitors to maintain hygiene.
- 4. Maintain a clean and hygienic environment



Availability of Water





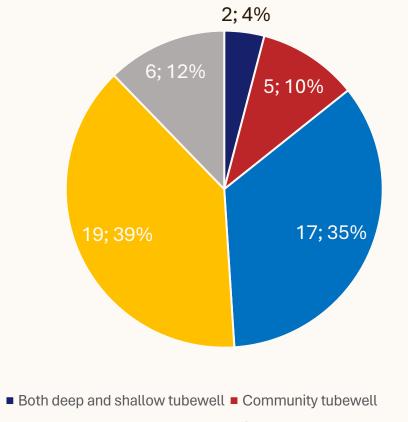
84% (41 out of 49 Nutrition Sites)* have enough water for basic hygiene, drinking, cooking.

Total 49 nutrition sites = 45 INF and 4 SC



Availability of Water

Primary source of water during rainy season

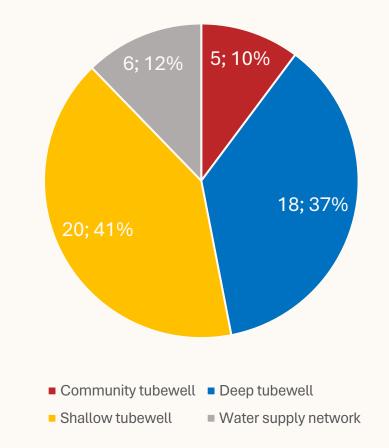


Deep tubewell

Shallow tubewell

Water supply network

Primary source of water during dry season

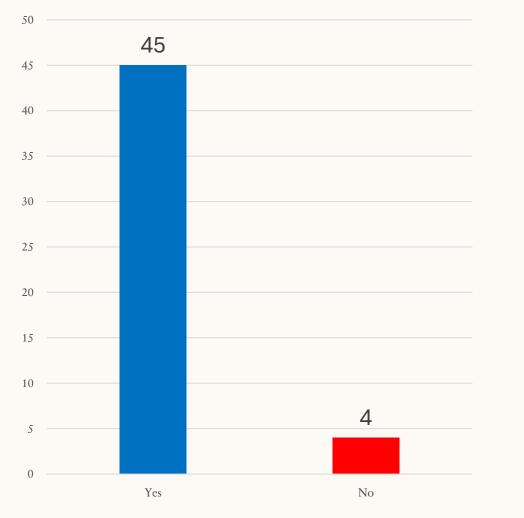




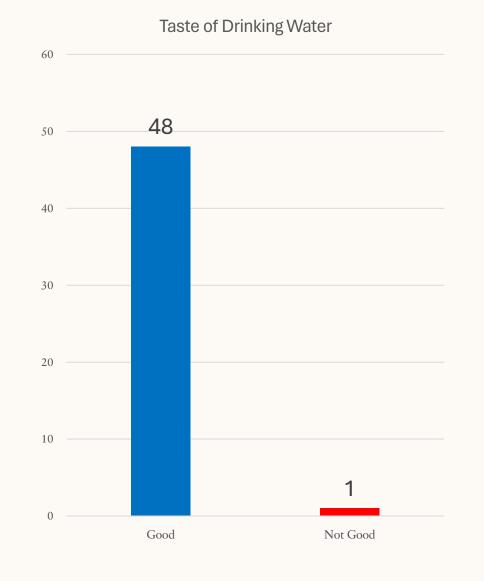


Accessibility of Water

Accessibility of drinking water to those with disabilities at INF

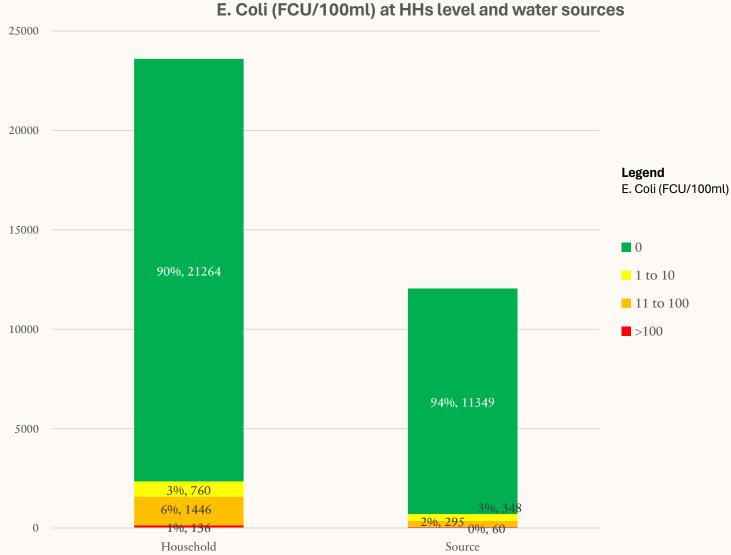


Taste, Oder and appearance of drinking water





Water Quality



- It is found that at 90% of water at • household level and 94% at water source level are fee from E. coli.
- 10% of water at Household level are ٠ found with E.coli from where 3% with minimum risk, 6% with medium risk and 1% with High risk.
- On the other hand, 6% of the water at the ۲ sources has E. coli where 3% with minimum risk, 2% with medium risk and around 1% with High risk.
- More than 1/3 of NS facility water ٠

sources are not tested yet.



Sanitation

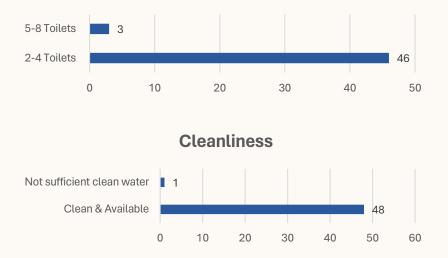




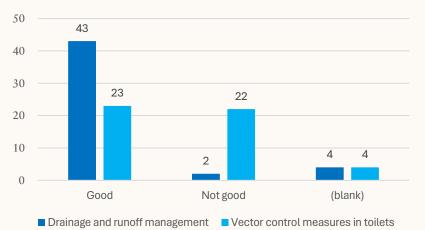
- > 60% (29 out of 49 nutrition sites) are accessible for person with special needs.
- > 94% (46 out of 49 nutrition sites) have 2 or more than 2 toilets for men and women and staff.
- Almost all nutrition sites (48/49) are clean.
- No open defecation observed in all nutrition sites soundings.
- 88% nutrition sites have good drainage.

As per Sphere standard: Four toilets (women, men, children and staff) are recommended.

Number of Toilets



Drainage and Vector Control



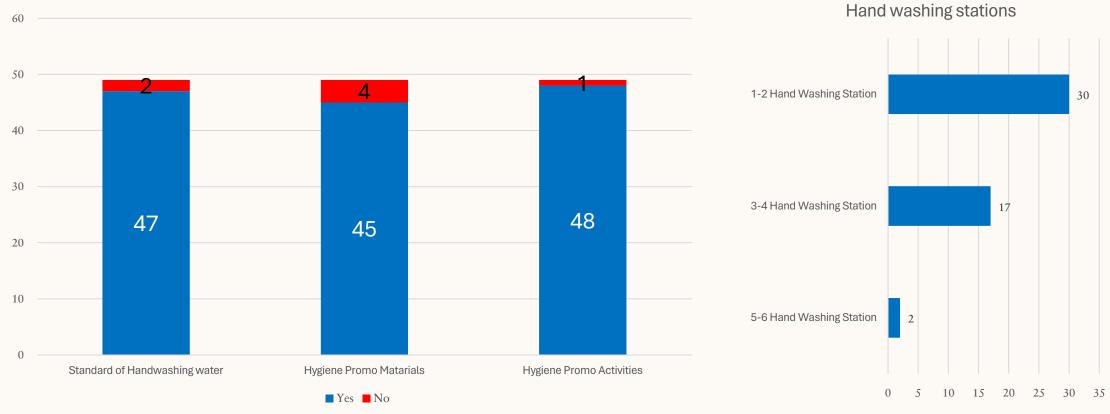








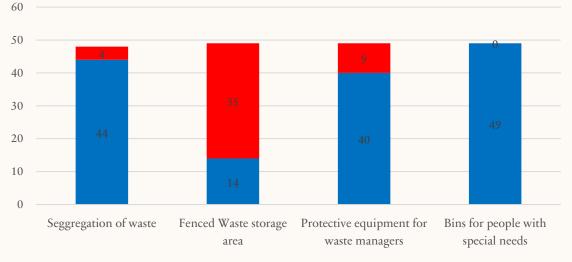
Hygiene



- Almost every nutrition site has adequate hand washing stations, adequate quality water for handwashing, hygiene promotion materials, and activities.
- No Sphere standard for outpatient/beneficiaries. One station for 10 inpatient.



Waste Management

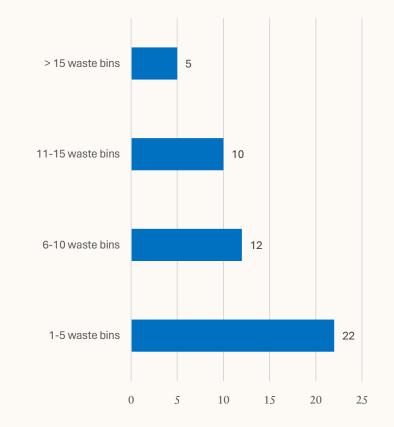


Yes No





Number of waste bins

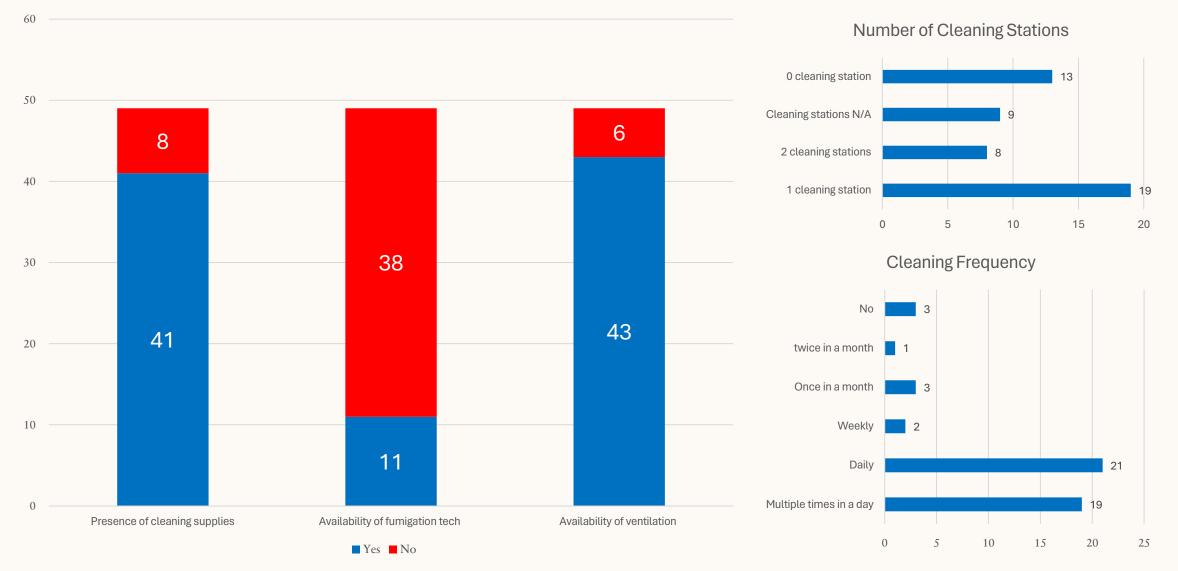


At the camps, waste management is immaculate. People with special needs have good accessibility to waste bins in all nutrition sites.

No Sphere standard for number of bins in outpatient facilities.



Environmental Cleaning





RECOMMENDATIONS

- Work closely with WASH partners to have adequate water for drinking/cooking/washing purpose (few INFs).
- Monitor the water quality especially for shallow tubewells and considering alternative water sources if necessary (e.g: piped water from network extension or deep-tubewell).
- > Maintaining the good collaboration with WASH partners on solid waste management.
- > Improve toilet accessibility for person with special needs in 29 INFs.
- Increasing the number of toilets to meet the sphere standard <u>where possible</u> considering the land/space challenges within the camp (few INF).
- > Fumigation of nutrition sites (*in-door only*) periodically as per need.

