



Kajo Keji County WASH ERT Assessment Report:

1. General Information:

Assessment Location State, County, Payam, Boma, Precise Location	Kajo Keji County – Yei River State (Former Central Equatoria) Kangapo Payam 1, Kanagapo 2, Lire Payam, Liwolo Payam																																																				
GPS Coordinate	Latitude: N04 07' 25.24" Long: E032 18' 11.11" Kangapo: Lat N003Deg ;049'027.277" Lon E 031 Deg 039'027.277" Alt 00976m 10:25:03Z 31.07.19 Romogi Church: Lat N003 Deg 054'030.157" Lon E 031Deg 038'052.001 Alt 00976m 06:08:27Z 31.07.19.																																																				
Type of Crises (Conflict/Natural Disaster/Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Returnees from Uganda																																																				
Site Type	<input type="checkbox"/> PoC <input type="checkbox"/> Collective Centre's <input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous Settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Returnees																																																				
Assessment Team (Name of I/NGO in the Assessment Team, Name of Staff, Contract Details of Staff including Sat Phone)	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)/ Partners <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Staff Name</th> <th rowspan="2">Position</th> <th colspan="2">Contacts</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Phone</th> <th>Email</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kamulete Moses</td> <td>WASH Project Officer</td> <td>+211927326484</td> <td>kamulete.moses@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lodule Peter Loku</td> <td>Projection Project Coordinator</td> <td>+211922475511</td> <td>lodole.peter@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oketayot Santo Arop</td> <td>S/NFI Project Officer</td> <td>+211920245754</td> <td>oketayot.arop@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Murye Silas Eluzai</td> <td>EiE Project Officer</td> <td>+211922761584</td> <td>Murye.eluzai@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loke Raymond Okello</td> <td>RRT Project Officer</td> <td>+256773743367</td> <td>Loke.okello@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unzi Severino</td> <td>Safety Officer</td> <td>+211917190849</td> <td>Unzi.severino@nrc.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Henry Kala Sabuni</td> <td>Commissioner Greater Kangapo County</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wani Jackson Murye</td> <td>Commissioner Liwolo County</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lokonga Julius</td> <td>Commissioner Nyepo County</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Santino Golian</td> <td>RRC Secretary Kangapo County</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chaplain Dube Elisoma</td> <td>WASH A. Commissioner Kangapo County</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Staff Name	Position	Contacts		Phone	Email	Kamulete Moses	WASH Project Officer	+211927326484	kamulete.moses@nrc.no	Lodule Peter Loku	Projection Project Coordinator	+211922475511	lodole.peter@nrc.no	Oketayot Santo Arop	S/NFI Project Officer	+211920245754	oketayot.arop@nrc.no	Murye Silas Eluzai	EiE Project Officer	+211922761584	Murye.eluzai@nrc.no	Loke Raymond Okello	RRT Project Officer	+256773743367	Loke.okello@nrc.no	Unzi Severino	Safety Officer	+211917190849	Unzi.severino@nrc.no	Henry Kala Sabuni	Commissioner Greater Kangapo County			Wani Jackson Murye	Commissioner Liwolo County			Lokonga Julius	Commissioner Nyepo County			Santino Golian	RRC Secretary Kangapo County			Chaplain Dube Elisoma	WASH A. Commissioner Kangapo County		
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	Elioba James	WASH A. Commissioner Kajo Keji County			
	Abuna Lopita	RRC Secretary Kajo Keji County			
	Amos Longa	Commissioner Kajo Keji County			
Date of Alert	Jun 3, 2019				
Date of Assessment (starting date/ending date)	From 19 th July- 4 th August 2019				
Date of Submission	Aug 14, 2019				
Population Size (estimated)					
	Former Greater Kajo-Keji County	Total Households	Male	Female	Population (Individuals)
	Liwolo	3,168	7,679	7,761	19,009
	Kangapo	4,208	15,237	10,010	25,247
	Kajo-Keji	2,055	11,575	755	12,330
	Nyepo	335	1,703	307	2,010
	Total Population	9766	36,194	18,833	55,027
9,766 HH (58,596 Individuals) (Host Community: 3027 HH's and Returnees: 6739 HH's)					

2. Background:

Greater Kajo Keji lies in the former Central Equatoria State in South Sudan and its currently under the newly created Yei River State. Kajo Keji has not been spared with the conflict that rocked parts of the Equatoria region since 2016. This conflict led to a mass displacement of people into the refugee camps in Uganda and others to IDP camps in Liwolo County.

As of October 2018, there were 3 camps (Kerwa, Logo and Ajio) hosting IDPs with a total population of 35,000 individuals. However, with the fall out within the opposition groups, the camps hosting the IDPs came under attack and people further got displaced again and they were settled in Korijo camp which falls under the SPLA IO controlled area. Starting of March this year, Korijo camp was reported to host just less than 12,000 individuals due to water limitation experienced by then.



An Inter-agency assessment mission from 13th -19th June 2019, which was a follow up to the last assessment done in December 2018 which determined that the county had been greatly affected by the conflict and populations were still scattered and general fear and insecurity still prevailed. The only response recommended then was community based limited to WASH and Health services delivery.

However, based on the WASH needs assessment conducted from 19th July- 4th August 2019 in Greater Kajo Keji County, the actual Population given by South Sudan Relief Rehabilitation Commission Secretaries in both Counties are as below table:

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3. Objectives of WASH assessment in Lainya County:

- Determine the protection risks/needs of the HC/Returnees in Kajo Keji.
- Determine the humanitarian needs in term of WASH, shelter/ NFIs, Food security and Education.
- Provide recommendations for appropriate response based on the needs identified in the field needs.

4. Assessment Methodology:

The team assessment utilized various methods of data collection which include the following;

Key Informant interview: KIIs were done with the payam administrators of Kangapo, Lire, Nyepo and Liwolo, the youth leaders and RRC Secretaries of Kangapo, Lire, Nyepo and Liwolo who are the main key informants for gathering information about returnees, IDPs and the host community in greater Kajo Keji county.

Focused Group Discussion: Focused Group Discussions were conducted with 5 different groups (1 group in Mere, 3 groups in Kangapo and 1 group in Liwolo) and 1 Chiefs groups in Kangapo, in order to find out the problems affecting the returnees and the host community currently.

In those FGDs, 85 participants (Male: 47 and Female 38) from different ages have participated, also those groups have included Returnees, IDPs and host communities.



HH Interviews: Households interviews were conducted in Liwolo (Sokare, Mangaloti and Dibe village), Kangapo (Limi, Leikor and Litoba village) and Kajo-Keji (Mere, Mondikolok, Romogi and Panyai village), and during those interviews, many issues were discussed, concerning sources of where they fetch their drinking water from, sanitation facilities and assistance they were given in terms of WASH NFI's, and where there are no safe sources of clean drinking water.

Transect walk and observation: To get some primary data, the assessment team walked through the communities, to observe the existence of water facilities on the ground as well as the hygiene and sanitation practices of the residents. The transect walk was through the community and also covering places such as the schools.

In the transect walk and observation, it was found out that the community collect water for drinking from unsafe sources of water like streams, boreholes are having poor quality water in terms of colour and it scares of the community from using them; the community were given little water purifiers such as Aqua Tabs and also they majority of them use bush for defecation since there are limited latrines around in the surrounding areas.

5. Key Findings:

The following below are the findings during the assessment:

The returnees Population are widely settled across the counties of greater Kajo Keji County; the scenario of settlement is based on whether you find your house is in good shape if not burnt but if its burnt then they settle in empty houses where the owners haven't returned.

On service delivery, the following are the implementing partners on ground:

S/No	Organization	Activity
01	ARC	Nutrition
02	The Rescue Mission	WASH
03	Nile Sustainable Development Organization	WASH
04	SUHA	Health
05	TITI Foundation	S/NFI's
06	The Rescue Initiative	Health
07	IOM	WASH in IDP's Camps

Water Supply

S/No	County	Total number of boreholes	Functional boreholes	Non Functional boreholes
01	Greater Kangapo	265	213	52
02	Kajo Keji	267	191	76
03	Nyepo	87	43	44



04	Liwolo	102	64	36
TOTAL		721	511	208

Repairs and Rehabilitations done by WASH Partners in Greater Kajo-Keji County:

S/No	PARTNER	REPAIRED
01	The Rescue Mission	22
02	Nile Sustainable Development Organization	25
03	Polish Humanitarian Action Mission in South Sudan	10
	TOTAL	57

- Repaired and rehabilitated hand pumps by partners on ground are fully functional but there's still need for flashing the borehole since the water fetched from there are brownish which is not suitable for human consumption.
- Majority of the returnees and the host community collect drinking water from streams since most of borehole waters are brownish and the community and returnees fear of their health.
- Water purifiers are distributed by partners implementing WASH but communities and returnees got small quantity which will not take them for long period of time.
- Out of three water yards in Kajo Keji County, only one water yard is repaired in Mere Boma and the one's in Leikor and Liwolo are not repaired.

Sanitation

On sanitation, Nile Sustainable Development Organization (NSDO) are carrying out construction of sanitation facilities in health facilities across greater Kajo Keji county, however; communal sanitation facilities aren't covered in the county, and so many people don't have access to latrines.

Hygiene Promotion.

On hygiene promotion, Nile Sustainable Development Organization (NSDO) and The Rescue Mission (TERM) are conducting hygiene awareness sessions to both returnees and host communities across Greater Kajo Keji county, however; School hygiene clubs are not covered.

The hygiene messages which were disseminated by their hygiene promoters to the community were the following:

1. Washing hands after visiting the toilet.
2. Wash your hand before and after eating.
3. Wash your hands after cleansing babies bottom.
4. Wash your hand before breast feeding babies.
5. Wash your hands before preparing and serving food.



6. Always use latrines.
7. Cover your containers for fetching drinking water.
8. Always cover your food and etc.

WASH NFIs.

Wash NFI's are distributed by The Rescue Mission (TERM) and Nile Sustainable Development Organization (NSDO) and the items distributed includes Aqua Tabs, Buckets, Collapsible Jerri canes and Soaps, however water purifiers are given in small quantities which is not sufficient to sustain the community until the repair and flashing of their boreholes are done.

6. AAP & Communication:

- engaged the community, beyond the gatekeepers?

The team focused on trying to access all different members of the community, during response time, the team will engage the community in the selection process of beneficiaries and the distribution locations, General communication and consultation in drafting the distribution plan and considerations for Persons with specific needs. Protection mainstreaming principals and elements, this will be done in small groups or sessions for mostly the beneficiaries and community chiefs.

- empowered community members?

NRC team will engage community Volunteers or casual in the whole distribution process such as registrations and verifications, item arranging, loading and offloading, crowd controllers, casuals for persons with specific need. Gender mainstreaming will also be considered during the selection of the casuals/Volunteers.

NRC team will also conduct pump mechanics trainings, and refreshers, and hygiene promotion for those who were not covered by other partners, and some refreshers as well. Water user committees will be formed and trained, and for those who had this training, a refresher will be conducted for them.

In regard to the identification of the communal latrines locations, mainly females shall be involved in this decision, and they will be encouraged to join the discussion.

- implemented feedback mechanisms?

The feedback mechanisms will be set up on the ground at registration and distribution sites to collect the communities' feedback as the distribution is implemented. Community members will be included in decision making regards to the planning of the distribution process. NRC team will also strengthen the community leaders since they stated earlier on in the analysis to be using mostly the chiefs whenever they have complaint. The chiefs, local leaders will be trains on how to handle complains, how to give feedbacks and referrals, and they will be engaged in the complaint desk during the distribution. Local language will also be used in order for beneficiaries to understand better.

7. Conclusion:



Following this assessment findings, and the outcomes of the FGDs, KIIs and the team observations, People in Greater Kajo-Keji are in need for massive hygiene and sanitation awareness, latrines, WASH NFIs, and proper water resources.

8. Recommendations:

Base on the assessment findings, the following are some of the recommendations for intervention by either NRC or any partner with the capacity to response;

1. There is need for major rehabilitation of existing boreholes in Greater Kajo Keji County, mainly flashing is necessary since majority of the boreholes are producing brownish water. Out of 208 Boreholes which needed to be repaired, NRC will plan repair and flashing of 58 hand pumps both minor and major repairs (construction of cracked aprons, broken hand pumps including replacing old GI pipes, GI rods, Cylinders, Head assembly, Pedestal and Flashing boreholes with brownish water. Pump mechanics will be trained, and the current pump mechanics shall receive a refresher.
2. There is also need for latrines construction in different locations (Lime, Kangapo and Lire), NRC is planning for 200 Stances in those locations. Have those latrines will reduce the public defecation a lot, since people there are familiar with using latrines, and the only thing preventing them from constructing their owns, is the lack of materials and tools in Kajo Keji.
3. There is need for formation and training of school hygiene clubs, so that they can enhance and disseminate hygiene messages both at school and community level.
4. Refresher training of community hygiene promoters and conducting hygiene promotion activities to enhance dissemination of good hygiene practices across the community. Provision of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials to enhance dissemination of good hygiene promotion activities messages to the community. locations to be covered by hygiene promotion activities will be Lime, Litoba, Sera Jale, Sunyu, Sokare, Dibe, Leikor and Saregoro.
5. Distribution of WASH NFI's along areas where community collect their drinking water from either river or stream. NRC is planning on distributing Aqua Tabs and PUR to locations where communities are collecting their drinking water from streams. NRC is planning to target 2500 HH with those water purifiers. Water purifiers were given in small quantity to them hence there is need for more water purifiers so that it can take them at least up to when their hand pumps are rectified. No other NFI materials are recommended since there was NFIs distribution previously.
6. Massive hygiene and sanitation awareness across greater Kajo Keji county in order to create awareness among the returnees and host community. Those Hygiene messages will mainly focus on the latrines usage, water cleaning and personal hygiene activities.

9. Annex: pictures, Map, document etc:



Figure 1: One of the boreholes in Kangapo County and currently it's not functional.



Figure 2: Existing BH in Wogira village, it's not functional and community have resort to collect drinking water from a nearby stream.



Figure 3: Sera Jale BH which is broken down and needs repair, currently community are collecting drinking water from Nyawa River.



Figure 4: The BH is functional but it has loose pedestal and produces brownish water which not sufficient for human consumption.



Figure 5: Sample of water for one of the existing hand pumps in Kajo Keji County used by the Communities



Figure 6: Focus Group Discussion with members of Returnees and Host Community