



Department of Water Resources (DOWR)

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MOLNR)

Newsletter 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

(Oct, Nov, Dec 2018)

## 1. Ambae Evacuee Settlement in Santo

During the month of November, through UNICEF funding the DOWR Luganville team were accompanied by a few officers in Port Vila and visited the newly established evacuee settlements. The aim of the visit was to assess the water situation at the settlements and the progress of the settlements.

<p>New site for the Na Takaro .west Ambae community at Palon Area.Santo</p>	<p>Luganville DOWR Staffs having a group chat during lunch break at the pump house yard</p>	<p>Lovunvili community hall under construction at Rotal</p>
<p>Rotal River presently used by the Lovenvili communities based at Rotal</p>	<p>Stone hill storage tank that will also be used to upgrade the water supply system to accommodate the evacuees from Fanafo, Stone hill to Palon Areas</p>	<p>First community building for Na Takaro community at Palon also used to harvest rain water into 2 x 6000 liters Poly tanks</p>



		
New site at Palon Area	Lovenvili community residence at Rotal-Santo	Lauganville Urban Water Pump station At Sarakat

## 2. Aniwa Trip VCAP

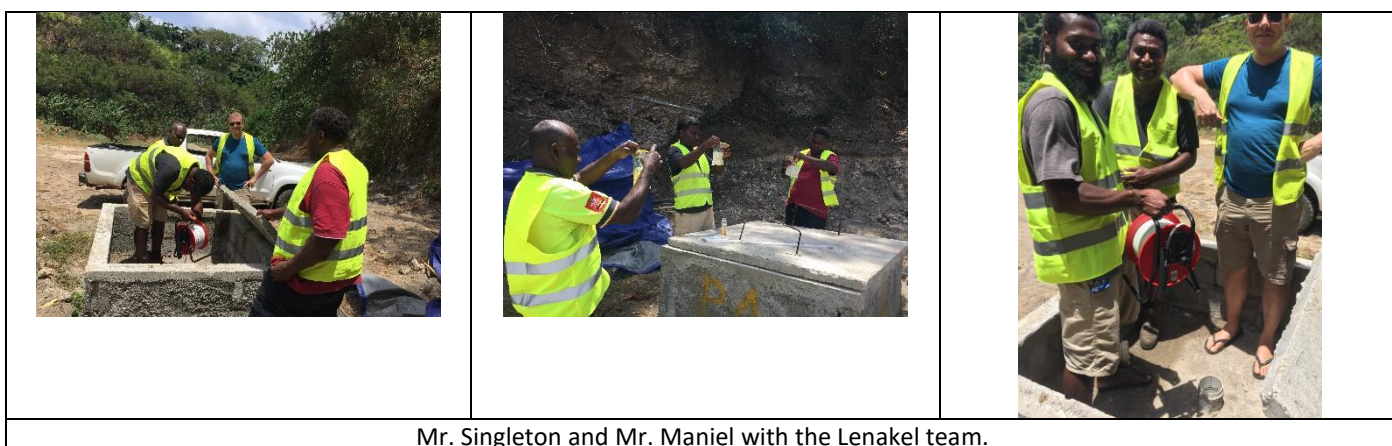
Our procurement officer had the luck of hitching a ride with the VCAP Forestry team to ANIWA. VCAP had this trip organized for their awareness workshops on Hens and Pomelo fruits and he used this trip to survey the entire islands water systems.

		
Rural water supply Rain water Harvesting shelter now used as residence after half of it being blown off by cyclone	Aniwa fibreglass tank used for daily use not drinking	Nurse house also uses fibreglass tank
		
Aniwa Desalination Plant	Desalination Plant awaiting maintenance from manufacturer	
		
A rain water harvesting Shelter was once here but was destroyed by cyclone and this Poly Tank now stands alone	Old fuel storage tank once used for water storage but has now rusted	Old galvanize tank covered by cement for long tank life



### 3. Drinking Water Quality Training

Mr. Roger Singleton was a DWSSP expert consultant from the United Kingdom (UK) who has been contracted by the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (M&E) before. This time round, Mr. Singleton was contracted to do a water quality training using the newly purchased portable water quality kits with the Port Vila, Luganville and Lenakel Water laboratories. Through funding assistance from UNICEF and MFAT and being assisted by Mr. Michael Maniel, contracted Water Quality Officer at the time the two successfully completed the trainings.



### 4. Sign Posts on “No Swimming Ban” in Port Vila Harbor erected.

With the No Swimming Ban advisory made into effect in the third quarter, the DOWR had the responsibility to report the conditions of the seriousness of the issue to the public. This came in the form of a number of Press releases, radio interviews and TV interviews. With the driving force of a Taskforce set up to tackle this issue, the signs were the first line of defense.

	
BAN sign located along the seafront walk.	Sign erected along the Fatumaru Bay walk.

## 5. Shipping VCAP materials.

Despite the Technical Unit (TU) having some major setbacks towards funding for its operations, the team did still manage to accomplish a lot. Below are some pictures of materials getting ready for transportation towards the Vanuatu Capital Assistance Program (VCAP) towards the water system upgrades on 5 sites distributed on the entire island of Pentecost which was made possible through support from UNICEF..

		
Timbers for New Tank Bases	Poly pipe rolls for various sites upgrade	Extra 10,000 litres poly tank on LC Tiwi Traders

## 6. WASH

### a. MAEWO Response 22 OCT- 9 NOV

With funding assistance from UNICEF, DOWR team's main task was to provide quality water to the evacuees who resettled on the island of Maewo. This task required the team to do quick fixes to leakages on pipe lines and adding water lines to where the evacuees settled. Also, to install rainwater harvesting systems to be used as drinking water and improve water sources which mainly included diverting mud flow from the source, cover the surface of the source with a spring box and build new spring boxes for communities that are collecting their water straight from streams via pipe lines.

Wash Team was also responsible for distribution of hygiene kits and installing of toilet slabs and risers once pits are dug.

		
The Narea Source was covered and connection of source to storage tank was	Installation of Rembu Rainwater Tank.	Rainwater Tank installation at Gaivo.



completed. 5 extra taps were installed there.		
		
On the 27 <sup>th</sup> and 28 <sup>th</sup> of October, the team installed three taps at Matberigi and install a new 32mm poly pipe line at Talise to help increase the pressure and quantity to households at the far end of the village.	On the 29 <sup>th</sup> of October, the team was divided into two teams. One team constructed a tank slab at Airport for Rainwater and the other team constructs a slab at Gaivo hill for storage	

## b. Ambrym Rapid Assessment

Ambrym volcano had begun emitting gases and ash-fall over the North eastern side of the island and the activity become so dense that National Disaster Management Office coordinated a quick impact assessment on ground with Malampa province with support from NEOC.

Most affected areas according to the assessment and Geo-hazard risk map was on the North eastern and South eastern side of the island. The report produced a summary of the situation.

### Wash Actions:

- 1.1 Supply immediate safe water for drinking
- 1.2 Supply jerry cans and water containers
- 1.3 Despatch urgently water technical team to full assess quality of water piped and rain water storages.
- 1.4 Extend and upgrade Tonpang water system to other villages for safety purposes

A more detailed and extensive assessment will be made and WASH will then respond accordingly.

