

A Community-Based Solid Waste Management Project in Nahr El Bared and Rashidieh Camps. In partnership with UNICEF and in coordination with UNRWA. January 2016-December 2017

#### The on-going Waste Management Crisis

The influx of around 1.2 million displaced Syrians and 32,000 Palestinian Refugees from Syria has brought on a great strain on resources in host communities.

The on-going waste crisis in the camp is equally attributed to UNRWA's limited waste management infrastructure and WASH projects.

In Palestinian camps the waste crisis is very evident where there are sporadic open dumpsites within close proximity to schools and health centers.

Household hygiene is very high , however this is not reflected in the public (littering in schools, throwing garbage out of household windows, burning/burying waste.

# #1: "Readiness to Sort" Base-line Assessment

Region	% of Households who are Willing to Sort
Nahr El Bared	97%
Rashidieh	94%

#### **Over 7,500 Households Reached**

#### #2: Number of Beneficiaries Reached through WASH Behaviour Change Sessions

	Initial Beneficiary Targets Per Region	Actual Beneficiary Targets Achieved
Nahr El Bared	18,000	26,811
Rashidieh	9,000	10,894
Cumulative Total	27,000	37,705

#### **Over 37,000 Beneficiaries Reached**

Additionally, over 4,000 school children have received WASH awareness sessions in Schools.

#### **#3:Household Bins Distributions**

- •A set of two waste bins distributed to facilitate sorting at source:
- •One Brown bin to discard plastic, tin and aluminum.
- One Grey bin to discard all other household waste (mostly wet waste).

## Over 15,000 bins have been distributed to households



#### Informational Material Developed



#### #4: Building Capacity of Youth Volunteers

**Over 60 Volunteers** have been equipped with skills and experience to aid them in finding employment opportunities.

**2** voluneers from Rashidieh have been referred to through the project:

- Mohamed Al Omari-Accepted to join the FASPAR program funded by GIZ.
- Soumaya Al Jarshi- Earned a position as a facilitator with UNICEF to raise awareness on Solid Waste Management in schools.



#### **#5: Identifying Informal Waste Pickers**

Dignifying IWPs: Improving working conditions (cleaner, safer)

Supporting underprivileged families (income generation)

Changing community perception: from Informal Waste Pickers to Cleaning champions!



#### "Batal Al Nadafeh" Day

- Awareness campaign event to empower the IWPs ,celebrate their efforts and formally introduce them to community members.
- Incentivize community members by providing them giveaways in exchange for bags of sorted waste.





#### #6: Empowering Women to Drive Awareness

Women play a key role as peer-to-peer advisors.

- Tailored Training sessions provided by volunteers.
- Providing a platform to share ideas and create solutions for SWM processes in neighborhoods.
- Establishing 9 women's committees to support in awareness and outreach proven successful.

Over 90% of household sorting practices are handled by women!



#### **#7: Capacity Building of Partner Organizations**

 ANERA collaborated with local partners to implement youth led initiatives.

 Activities included: Recycling training workshops, camp improvement initiatives and cleaning campaigns.





#### **#8:Campaign Identity and Launch**

<<اید باید، نفرز ونعید 1-2-3>> : Campaign Concept

- Count down theme, relevant to all age groups and emphasizes on the urgency aspect of waste management.
- •3 steps Reducing, Reusing and Recycling
- 2 Bins
- 1 Clean environment.
- **-**3+2=1











### **Promotional Material**



#### Rashidieh vs. Nahr El Bared Competition





#### Facebook Community Page



#### **#9.** Cleaning Campaigns



### **Community Satisfaction**

## The overwhelming majority of community members are satisfied with the project!

Rashidieh



Nahr El Bared



### Frequency of Household Sorting

#### Frequency of Household Sorting in Nahr El Bared and Rashidieh **well** exceeded the initial target of 60%:

Nahr El Bared	Rashidieh
76	79

#### **Cumulative Frequency: 77%**

### **Evaluation of Household Sorting**

 The vast majority of households in Rashidieh (99%) and Nahr El Bared (80%) are sorting correctly as demonstrated.



#### Household Member Participation in Sorting

 Women are the drivers of household sorting practices at 93% in both camps.

 Adult males and children in households have much lower rates of participation



### ANERA'S 2018 COMMUNITY-BASED HYGIENE AND SANITATION PROJECT

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH UNICEF AND IN COORDINATION WITH UNRWA

### Key Objective for 2018

"To enhance health outcomes for Palestinian refugee children by improving Solid Waste Management systems and hygiene and sanitation awareness."

### **Project Locations**



Burj Shemali, South Lebanon Population: 25,000 Burj Barajneh, Beirut Population: 20,250

Shatila, Beirut Population: 11,250

## Burj Shemali

- Prioritized by UNRWA to pilot a community-based hygiene and sanitation project to complement the establishment of a sorting facility in Burj Shemali village in collaboration with the municipality.
- The community-based intervention aims at:
  - 1) Improving sanitation and hygiene practices through schools and NGOs (Topics may include: general hygiene, personal hygiene, SWM and Anti-littering.)
  - 2) Mobilizing community members to sort at source (household sorting)

## Burj El Barajneh & Shatila

- Burj El Barajneh and Shatila camps are overcrowded/densely populated.
- Influx of displaced Syrian families has brought on a great burden to overall sanitation conditions.
- •The camp environments are hazardous for residents and sanitation services fall short.
- The community-based intervention aims at:
  - 1) Providing hygiene based health promotion activities in 8 schools such as awareness –raising sessions. Topics may include: general hygiene, personal hygiene, SWM and Anti-littering.
  - 2) Targeting women and youth through partner organizations or community centers on menstrual hygiene awareness.

### **Key Activities**

- Recruitment of 34 volunteers
- Household Bins Distributions
- Capacity Building of Local Partners
- •WASH promotion Activities by Local Partners
- School-Based WASH promotion activities
- •Youth-Led Initiatives by Outreach Volunteers

### Sustainability

- Build the capacity of local organizations in solid waste management and hygiene promoting practices to ensure proper implementation and sustainability for future WASH projects.
- Building the capacity of youth to ensure that their skills can be implemented in future relatable initiatives.
- Supporting UNRWA's sanitation services by mobilizing community members to sort at source.
- Relying on duty bearers in the camp or a task force committee to ensure that sorting practices are monitored that the UNRWA is assisted.

# Thank you ③