

**TRIP REPORT**  
**FIELD VISIT TO PULKA COMMUNITY, GWOZA LGA**  
**10<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2018**

**Location:** Pulka, Gwoza LGA, Borno State

**Team:** Carmen Nechita -Emergency Field Coordinator, Lois Alfayo RRM FSL Manager, Danjuma Yakubu RRM WASH Manager.

**Objective:**

To meet with Partners working in Pulka and discuss on the water situation and possibilities of water trucking in Pulka community, Gwoza LGA, Borno State.

**Population**

The population of Pulka is increasing with new arrivals and returnees coming into Pulka daily. Based on IOM data, population of IDPs in Pulka is estimated at 27,857 persons (6,981 households). This figure is at 9<sup>th</sup> December 2018 and is excluding the population of host community, who are accessing the same water sources with IDPs.

S/n	Name of IDP Camps	Number of Household	Number of Persons
1	Mbaza Rock (Camp A)	502	3,383
2	Wege (Camp B)	515	3,023
3	Camp C	1,638	7,588
4	Damara (Camp D)	871	4,705
5	Transit /Reception Camp	3,455	9,158
6	Host community	?	?
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,981</b>	<b>27,857</b>

**Brief Meeting with the Military Commander**

The team arrived Pulka at about 9.40am and had a brief introduction on the objective of the visit with the military commander Lt. Col. Abraham Gbilere. Lt. Col Abraham Gbilere welcome the team and briefly explain that the water is inadequate for the growing population in Pulka and the available water supply output is less than 8 liters per person/day. Action Against Hunger ended water trucking in July 2018 and Since after the exit of OXFAM, the water supply output had gone very low and population is increasing daily with new arrivals.

OXFAM was supplying fuel to power all the boreholes with generators for both day and night water supply. Currently no partner is providing this services and the performance of solar power boreholes is limited to day time only and this has greatly affected the water supply output of the very few productive boreholes in Pulka. The seasonal low intensity of the sun is also limiting the performance of the solar power boreholes even in the day as most solar powered boreholes have very low water supply output.

**Meeting with IOM/OCHA Focal Point**

The team had a brief meeting with Joshua Bitrus, IOM/ OCHA focal lead, who gave an overview of the water situation in Pulka community. Joshua explained that there is a drop in the average daily water supply per person since after the exit of OXFAM, as no partner has fully taken over WASH activities in Pulka. Population is increasing with new arrivals daily and with no corresponding increase in access to safe drinking water for the growing population.

- The 2 major boreholes previously maintain by OXFAM do not have fuel supply to power the generators and the boreholes cannot supply water in the evening and night.
- Additional shelters were constructed in Camp (C) extension
- Currently each person receives less than 8 liters per day

- 500 additional shelters are currently being constructed behind camp A and Damara camp. These new shelters will require water.
- Additional water storage tanks/bladders will be require in Damara camp ( camp D)
- There are five (5) camps and one (1) still is under construction
- 180 households from Kirawa were received in Pulka on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018

### Meeting with MSF Representative

Visited MSF office and had a brief meeting with the acting Field coordinator and Logistics manager. MSF team also shared concerns on the acute water scarcity in Pulka. The team explain that, the situation will get worse, if there is no adequate plans to supply fuel to power the existing boreholes previously managed by OXFAM.

MSF pays N7,000 to the borehole operators every 5 days for fueling of the generator at the military borehole. The fuel is use to fueling the generator at night and a water trucks collects water at night and supplies to the hospital and office only.

- Water supply output from most boreholes is very low and cannot meet 15 liters minimum daily requirement for the increasing population.

### Meeting with UNICEF Representative

Had brief meeting with Yusuf Hambali UNICEF representative and discussion focused on challenges and gaps of water supply in Pulka. He explained that UNICEF trucks water from the existing boreholes and delivers to IDP camps. UNICEF claims that current water supply output Water from existing water sources is about 90 cubic meter.

- Water supply output from most boreholes is very low and cannot meet 15 liters minimum daily requirement for the increasing population.
- UNICEF claims that current water supply output Water from existing water sources is about 90 cubic meter. This claim is not realistic as water supply output from all existing boreholes is low due lack of fuel to power the generators.
- UNICEF is planning to provide fuel for 5 boreholes but no exact timeline is given for when this fuel will be available in 2019.

### Overview of water supply sources in Pulka

Previous assessment conducted by OXFAM in 2017, provided information on existing functional water sources and average daily water supply output from these water sources. These water sources provides water for both IDPs and host community. The assessment identifies about 40 functional water sources consisting of motorized boreholes, hand pumps and open wells. Only two of these water sources are confirmed to have very good water yield and 38 water sources are considered to be low yield water sources.

S/n	Description of Water Source	Number	Average daily water production (Litres)
1	Motorized Boreholes	14	273,000
2	Hand Pumps	9	41,500
3	Open Wells in houses/community	17	53,700
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>368,200 Liters/day*</b>

\* This assessment was done by Oxfam in 2017 and current water supply output has gone lower with about 50 % drop.

## Water Needs/Gap

Based on discussions with stakeholders in Pulka, the water supply output has gone lower with about 50% dropped in average daily supply output.

Based on sphere standard of 15 liters minimum daily water requirement per person per day.

S/n	Location	Estimated Population	Total Daily water Need (Liters)	Estimated average daily water supply (Liters)	Daily Water supply Gap (Liters)	Number of Trucks Required per Day (10,000 liters)
1	IDP camps	27,857	$27,857 \times 15 = 417,855$ liters	184,100**	233,755	24 Trucks/day
2	Host community	?	?			

\*\* Currently available water sources are providing only 50% of estimated daily water output from all existing functional water points assessed by OXFAM in 2017. This is based on discussions with water point operators and field observation.

## Challenges and Observation

- Report shows that water from existing sources in Pulka cannot meet the minimum daily water needs of the population.
- Existing functional water sources have very low daily water supply output due to seasonal drop in sun intensity and low performance of existing solar boreholes.
- Most boreholes have very low yield and only two boreholes have been confirm to have high water yield. No fuel to power generator in these boreholes with high yield.
- Estimated average daily water supply is less than 8 liters per person per day for both host community and IDPs.
- Increase in Population of IDPs due to the conflict is also increasing the water supply needs for the growing population.
- Concerns of high security risk along Pulka to Gwoza road. This is a potential threat to movement of water trucks from Gwoza to Pulka.
- No available records of population for host community.
- Security challenges in exploring other areas outside Pulka with possibilities of getting water

## Recommendations

- Follow up with WaSH cluster and IOM on the proposed rehabilitation of earth dam in Pulka.
- Follow up with WaSH partners in Pulka to conduct detail assessment of daily water supply output from all functional water point.
- Explore and assess other water potential water sources outside Pulka, ie Boreholes in Angwan Fada and Bakin Junction. This water sources are closer and can be reticulated to Pulka.
- Follow with IOM on population of Host community in Pulka.
- Follow up with UNICEF to take over maintenance of all functioning water points in Pulka by supplying fuel for generator
- OCHA to coordinate with military on escorts for water trucks from Gwoza to Pulka , if other alternatively water sources are not secured.

- AAH to conduct detail assessment of other alternative water sources outside Pulka
- AAH to conduct field visit to Gwoza to assess the functional water point that can support trucking to Pulka

**Contacts**

<b>S/n</b>	<b>Names</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone number</b>
1	Joshua Bitrus	IOM/OCHA Focal lead	09079921226
2	Lt. Col. Abraham Gbileve	Commanding Officer	08036612032
3	Yusuf Hambali	UNICEF	07038555427
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