Water and Sanitation WASH Cluster

Objectives:

Provide minimum vital supply of safe water and prevent water born diseases in affected populations, as joint effort of all the partners in the WASH Cluster

Strategies:

(1) Coordinate WASH response

Organize and implement an effective WASH response using the cluster approach

(2) Need assessment

- Assess the damage to existing water and sanitation facilities, in both rural and urban contexts
- Assess need for emergency water supply and excreta disposal facilities in welfare centers, relocation sites and schools
- Assess the damage to main drainage systems

(3) Provision of safe water

- Provision of chemicals, filters and safe water containers for the treatment, transportation and safe storage of water at household level
- Provision of safe water via tankering and setting up of distribution points
- Treatment of water at the source by mobile water purification units and distribution via simple small scale piped networks
- Rehabilitation of damaged or contaminated water sources, such as tube-wells, dugwells, ponds
- Rainwater harvesting in delta areas through tarpaulins, storage tanks or buckets
- Installation of new shallow tube-wells and handpumps in selected areas

(4) Provision of sanitary excreta disposal

- Supply of materials (latrine pans, pipes, roofing sheets, buckets, cups, shovels, picks and lime) for the self-construction of safe excreta disposal facilities
- Construction of emergency toilets in consultation with the beneficiaries
- Rehabilitation of existing damaged toilets and sewage systems

(5) Improve sanitation and hygiene and promotion of hygiene practices

- Provision of soap and other basic hygiene supplies, including special kits for children, menstruating women and vulnerable groups
- Dissemination and key hygiene messages on hand washing, safe excreta disposal, safe water and food storage and handling.
- Creation of community based health groups, and training of hygiene promoters
- Construction, in consultation with the beneficiaries, of hand washing stations and bathing facilities

(6) Wastewater and solid waste disposal

- Construction and rehabilitation of drainage systems
- Management of solid waste in welfare centers and relocation sites

Expected output and impact:

- Priority areas, and scale of interventions are identified
- Sufficient quantity of safe water to meet the immediate needs of the affected population available
- Welfare centers and relocation sites and schools provided with necessary water and sanitation services
- Damaged water systems rehabilitated, or replaced with sustainable alternative solutions

- Damaged sewage systems rehabilitated, or replaced with sustainable alternative solutions
- Flood water, rainwater and graywater is drained and vector breeding sites minimized