

Water and
Sanitation in Asia
Pacific

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Promotion in Emergencies (eWASH)

Content

- What and Why is WASH important?
- Minimum Standards
- WatSan tools and equipment

What is WASH or WatSan?

- **WASH** is an acronym, standing for:

Water



people who will get
access to safe water

Sanitation



people will who get
access to an safe sanitation

**Hygiene
Promotion**



people who will adopt
improved hygiene practices

Objective of a WASH response



1. Achieve better health
2. Restore dignity

eWASH Interventions

1. Water Supply

The main goal of a water supply system is to decrease the number of water-borne diseases, particularly those more directly related to the oral-faecal route and hygiene.



2. Sanitation – Excreta Disposal



Technical solutions tailored for context, cultural practice, timeframe, implementation constraints. Different needs for different users.

3. Vector Control



4. Solid Waste Management



Identify waste type

Waste source

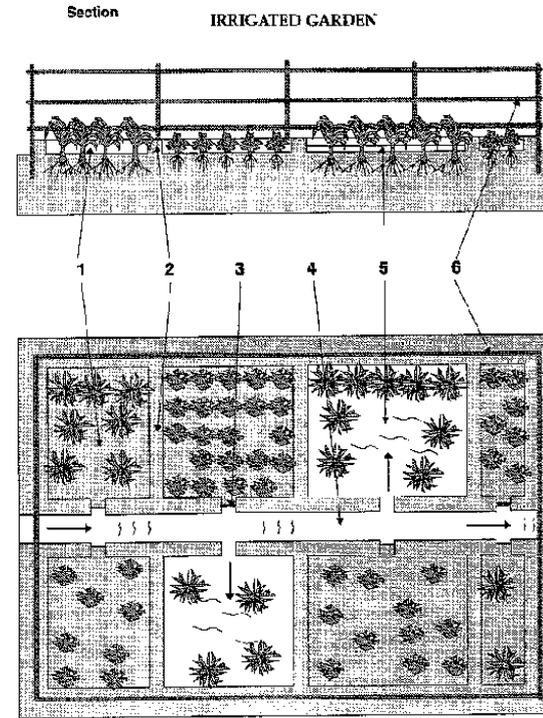
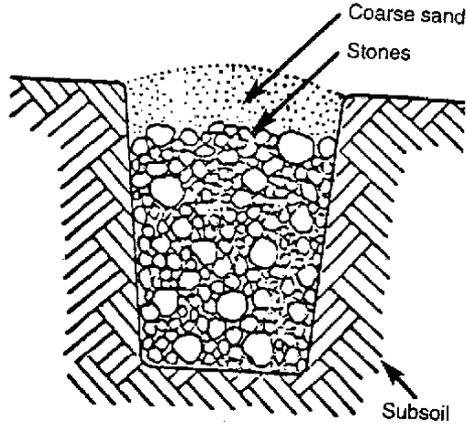
Determine potential hazard

Determine volume

Determine collection/storage
methods & transportation
method

Determine disposal method

5. Drainage

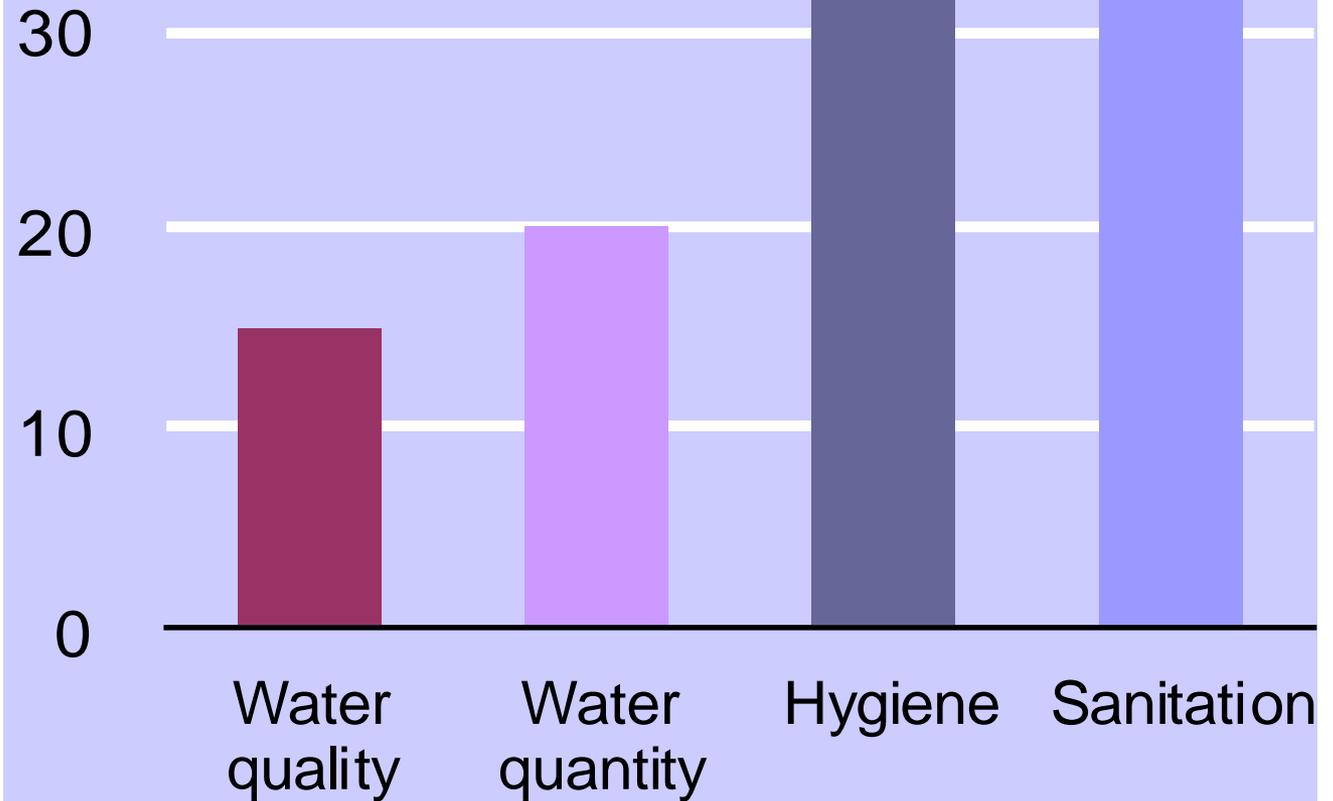


6. Hygiene Promotion



Reduction in diarrhoeal disease

Effect of intervention, %



SPHERE Standards

2011
Edition



The Humanitarian
Charter

Standards common
to all sectors

Water Supply, Sanitation
and Hygiene Promotion

Food Security, Nutrition
and Food Aid

Shelter, Settlement
and Non-Food items

Each Chapter includes

- **Key Actions**
- **Minimum Actions**
- **Key Indicators**
- **Guidance Notes**

IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT INDICATORS (such as water quantity of 15 l/p/d) **are INDICATORS**, ie not hard rules

SPHERE Standards

SPHERE Indicators can be used to provide guidance to following questions:

Q: How much water do we supply in an emergency ?

A: *Water use per person for drinking cooking and personal hygiene is minimum 7 – 15 litres p/p/day*

Q: How many toilets do there need to be in an evacuation centres?

A: *No more than 20 persons per toilet, and toilets are no more than 50 m from dwellings*

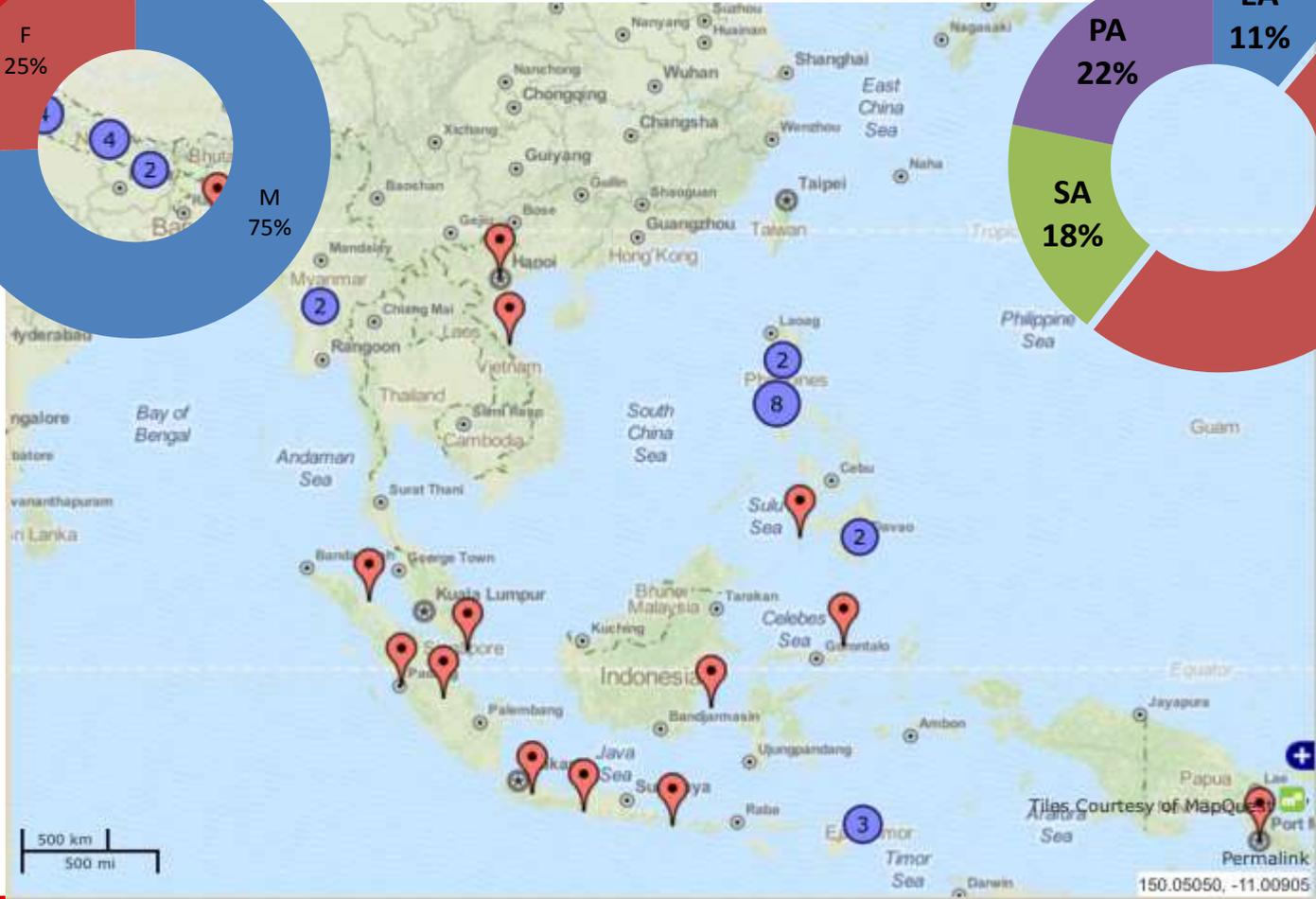
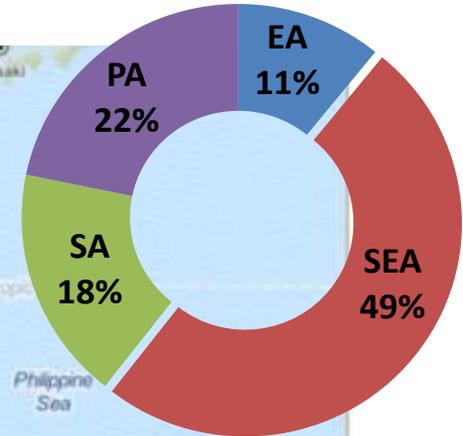
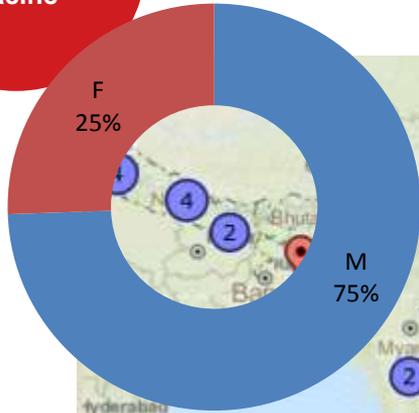
Q: How far should the bottom of the latrine be from a groundwater source ?

A: *At least 1.5 m*

Above indicators are found in the Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion section of the Sphere Standards

Asia Pacific NS WatSan Trained Staff

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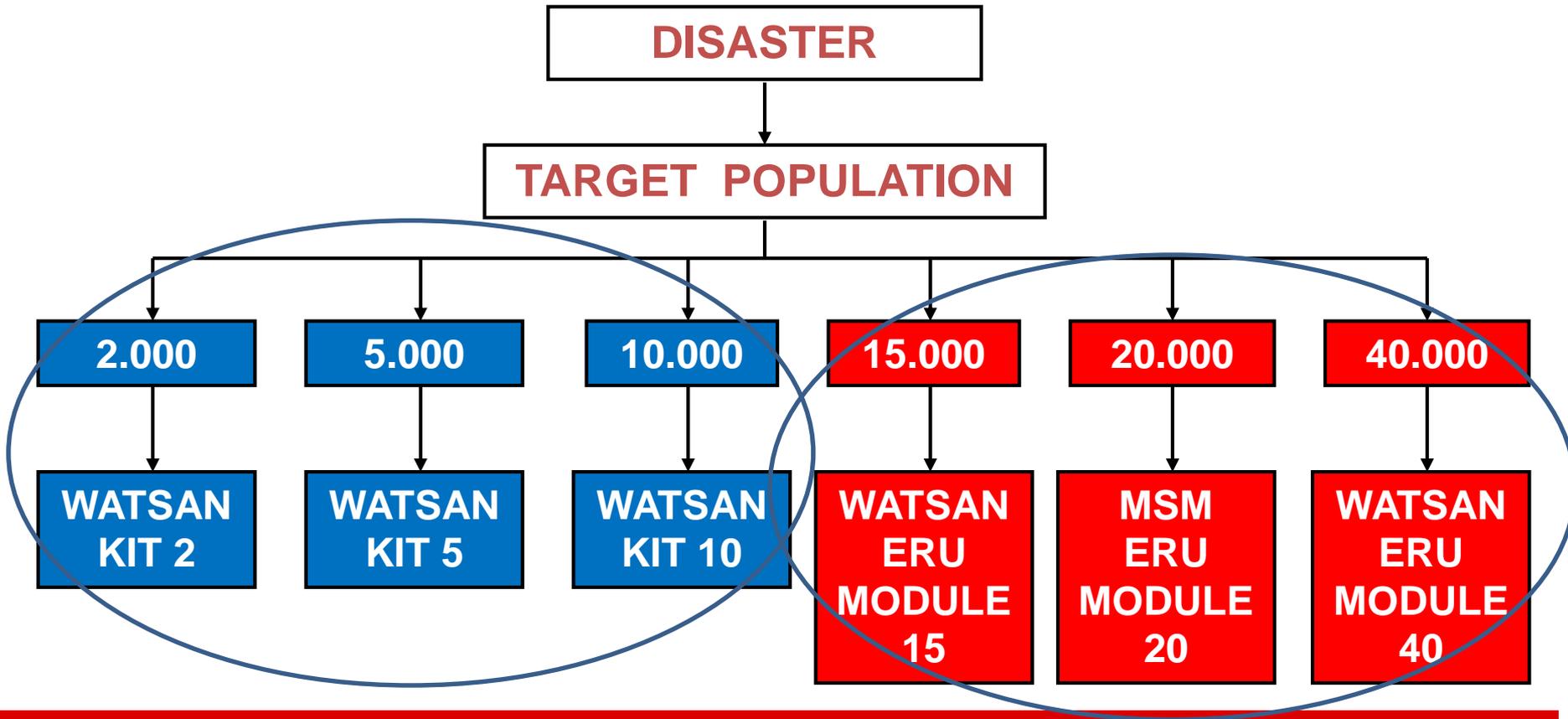


WatSan Response Tools

- WatSan staff and volunteers
- Emergency items/relief items
- WatSan Emergency Response Units (ERUs)
- WatSan Disaster Response Kits
- FACT/RDRT
- WatSan Delegates
- WatSan Mission Assistant
(<http://watsanmissionassistant.wikispaces.com/>)



WatSan Emergency Response Tools



Water and Sanitation in Asia Pacific

WatSan Disaster Response kits



Prepositioned/NS trained and operated



www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



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Thank you
Questions?



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