



Health + WASH

The health sector has a wide array of its own resources to strengthen the capacity of hospitals, clinics and staff. However, there are applications to use DRR-related activities to identify risk and vulnerability based around public health issues, such as outbreaks of communicable, water- and vector-borne diseases. Building capacity of health centers and hospitals to prepare for and respond to outbreak events is a significant focus in this sector. Similarly, the WASH sector has many specific indicators. This section aims to integrate DRR concepts in WASH activities, such as risk-proofing WASH-related infrastructure and engaging communities in these decisions.



Photo courtesy of CAFOD

Building DRR into WASH reconstruction

Landslides occur every year in the mountainous areas of Nepal, but following the massive earthquakes in 2015, the land is more fragile, and slides are even more frequent and dangerous. In Rasuwa district, CAFOD, Cordaid and local partner Parivartan Patra are working to rebuild water systems destroyed by the earthquake, and to make them more resilient to natural hazards in the future. They have used cylindrical ferro-cement tanks to replace the square, concrete slab tanks that were

badly cracked during the earthquake. The shape and materials used means that these tanks are more flexible during earth movements and are thus less at risk of damage, and can also be repaired easily by applying additional coats of plaster. Local water-user committees are also being trained in water quality testing, hygiene promotion, and operations and maintenance, so that they can continue to provide safe water systems when the project is completed.

[IR/IO 1: Integrated communicable, water- and vector-borne disease risk reduction response is established.](#)

[IR/IO 2: Health facilities and their community health workers have a pre-planned and coordinated communicable water- and vector-borne disease response to treatment and prevention during the dry and rainy seasons.](#)

[IR/IO 3: Integrated communicable, water- and vector-borne disease risk reduction response is established.](#)

[IR/IO 4: Lessons learned from communicable, water- or vector-borne disease DRR at the community level are documented and disseminated.](#)

[IR/IO 5: Households adhere to waste management practices according to national \(or city\) standards.](#)

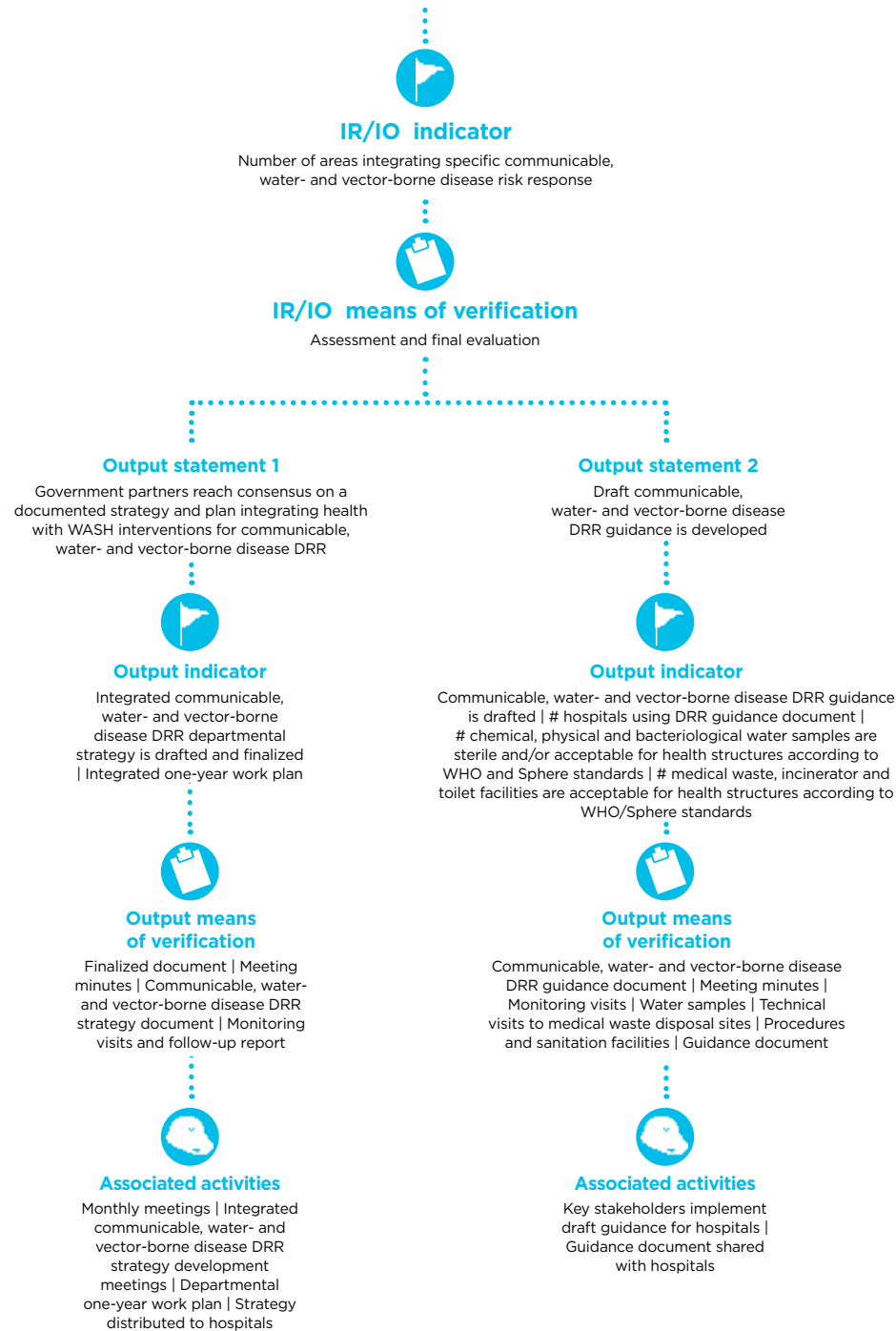
[IR/IO 6: Reduced vulnerabilities of target communities through safe and resilient water systems.](#)



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 1

Integrated communicable, water- and vector-borne disease risk reduction response is established (8)*

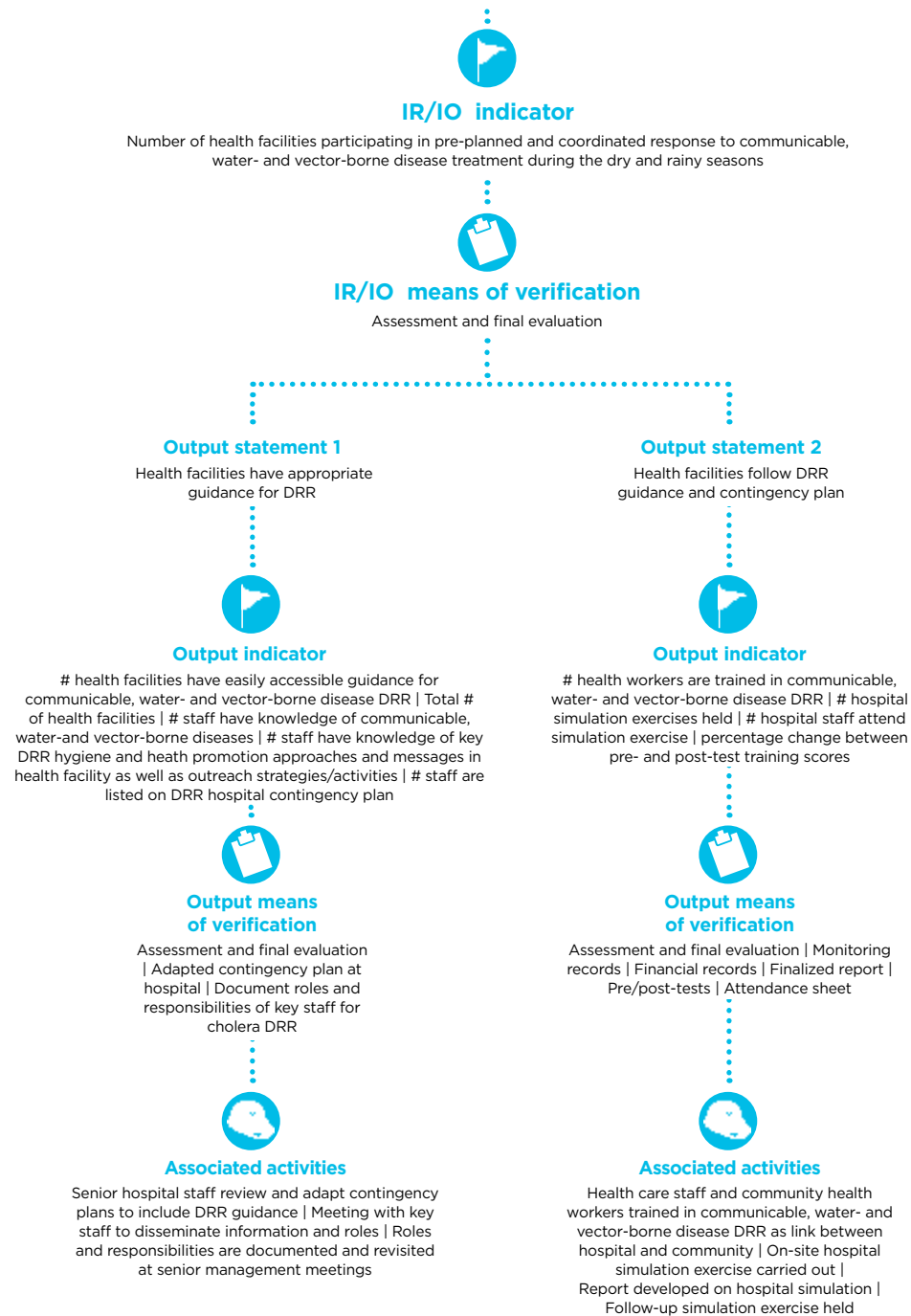
*This number refers to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 2

Health facilities and their community health workers have a pre-planned and coordinated communicable water- and vector-borne disease response to treatment and prevention during the dry and rainy seasons (8)*

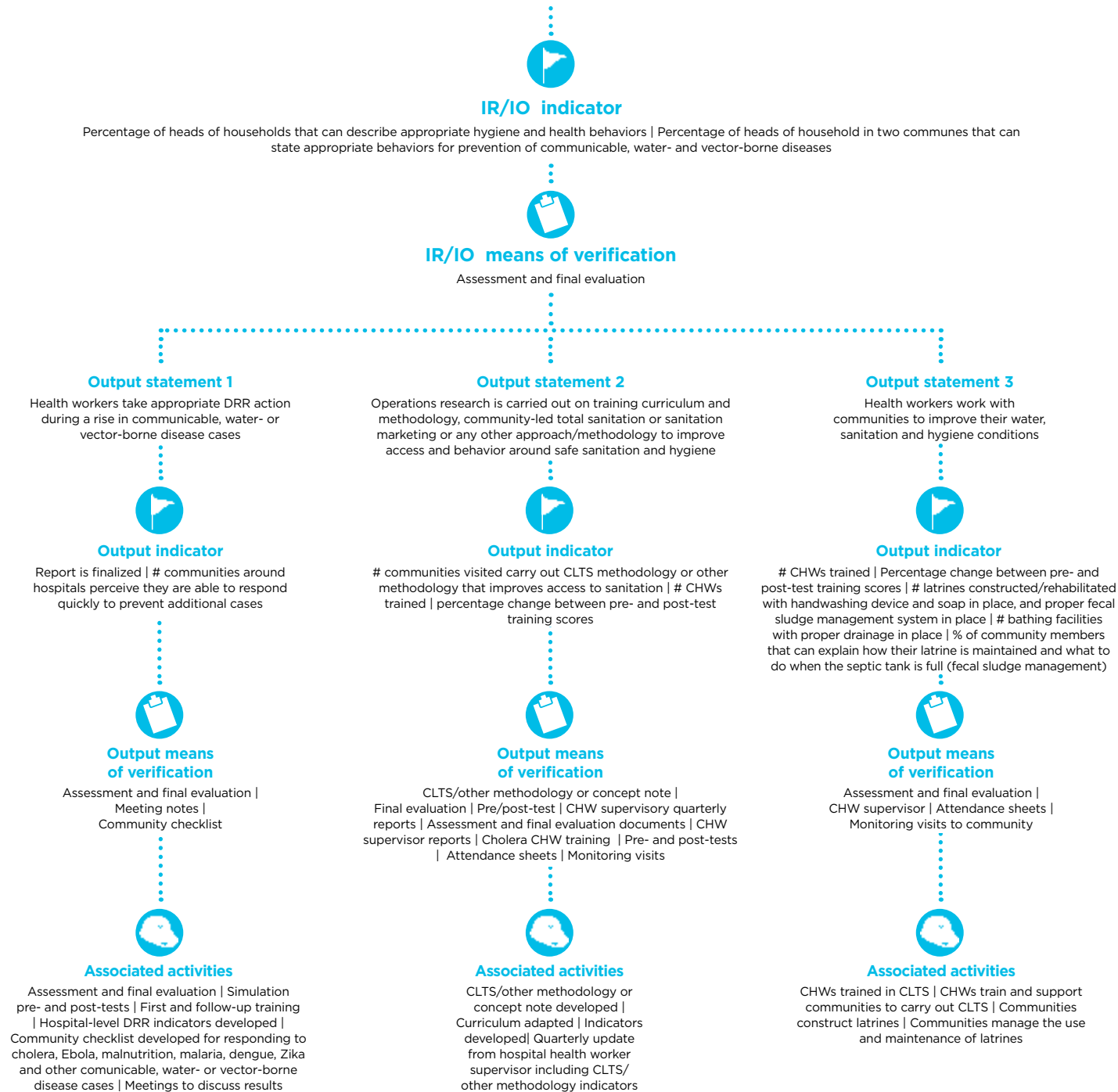
*This number refers to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 3

Communities have improved capacity to prevent the spread of communicable, water- and vector-borne disease throughout the year (8, 16)*

* These numbers refer to the projects that the IRs/ IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 4

Lessons learned from communicable, water- or vector-borne disease DRR at the community level are documented and disseminated (8, 16)*

*These numbers refer to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 5

Reduced vulnerabilities of target communities through safe and resilient water systems (17)



IR/IO indicator

Percentage of households with improved access to safe drinking water



IR/IO means of verification

Water tests | Water system surveys

Output statement

HHs have improved access to safe drinking water, through systems that are less vulnerable to future hazards



Output indicator

drinking water supply systems (including earthquake-resistant water storage tanks) are in place | # HHs have access to safe and clean drinking water | # students and # teachers have access to safe drinking water in schools | # water-user committees are functioning and have awareness of water testing, operation and maintenance, and hygiene promotion issues.



Output means of verification

Water system surveys | Regular (drinking) water tests | Presence of water tanks | Pre- and post-evaluations of trainings | Assessments and reports



Associated activities

Drinking water system improvement and development for # marginalized HHs and # schools (repair/maintenance of water pipe system, storage tanks, safety tank) | # HHs have access to safe and clean drinking water | Support to water-user groups in # wards | Enhancement for better water supply system and water management in the community | # students and # teachers have access to safe drinking water in schools | Construction of # drinking water supply systems | # water-user committees are functioning and have awareness of water testing, operation and maintenance, and hygiene promotion issues | Construction of drinking water system

*This number refers to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 6

Communities have improved capacity to prevent the spread of communicable, water- and vector-borne disease throughout the year (8, 16)*

*These numbers refer to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.

