



Myanmar

## Water and Sanitation Hygiene

### Restoration of Basic Water Supply and Sanitation Systems



#### Needs

Water supply systems in the delta region have been badly impacted by Cyclone Nargis. Lack of adequate shelter, damage caused by the cyclone and poor sanitation facilities that existed before the cyclone, combined with the current monsoonal rains have led to extremely poor sanitation conditions in the affected villages. In order to protect the health of the affected population and facilitate recovery, it is important to restore the water supply and sanitation systems to a minimum level. There is a critical need to provide latrines to households and schools and conduct basic hygiene education sessions in each of the affected villages. The monsoon rains present an opportunity to establish/ improve rain water harvesting systems to meet the water supply needs of the affected communities. There is also a need to provide water storage for both households and schools. Some of the village ponds have been damaged and have turned saline by the storm surge and require renovation.

#### Activities

Under the Human Development Initiative (HDI), UNDP has been implementing and supporting community water and sanitation initiatives in the delta region for 14 years. This has included building fly-proof latrines, water ponds, tube and hand dug wells, water tanks and conducting community hygiene programmes. The current proposal builds on the HDI, and makes use of its systems and structures, trained staff, and extensive local community networks of more than 6,000 CBOs set up by UNDP and serviced by several hundred national staff in the five worst-hit townships. As an important part of UNDP's Integrated Community-based Early Recovery Framework in 750 villages, the project will undertake the following activities:

- Through community works, build household latrines in 750 villages.
- Through community works, build double latrine units for 100 primary schools.
- Provide latrine coverage to a total of 28,000 household by the end of 2009;
- Conduct household hygiene education sessions in 750 villages including promotion of use of fly-proof latrines.
- Establish community-based small ceramic water filter production sites to create employment and training, decrease the occurrence of water-borne diseases and to impact on communities' perceptions of safe water and the benefits of improved hygiene.
- Provide drinking water containers and drinking water purification systems to 52,500 households in 750 villages.
- Provide rainwater harvesting systems for 9,000 households in 300 villages.
- Provide rainwater collection tanks for 400 schools.
- Provide support for renovation of 750 ponds through community works programmes.

#### From June 2008 – April 2009:

- 20,000 latrines were constructed at the household level.
- 20,000 households were supplied with drinking water.
- 75 village ponds were rehabilitated.



#### Objectives

To restore and/or provide basic water supply and sanitation systems in 750 cyclone-affected villages.

**Beneficiaries:** 75,000 households in 750 villages in cyclone-affected areas.

**Partners:** UNICEF, NGOs

**Total Budget for 12 months:** US \$4.6 million

**Duration:** 12 months

**Donor:** Japan, European Commission