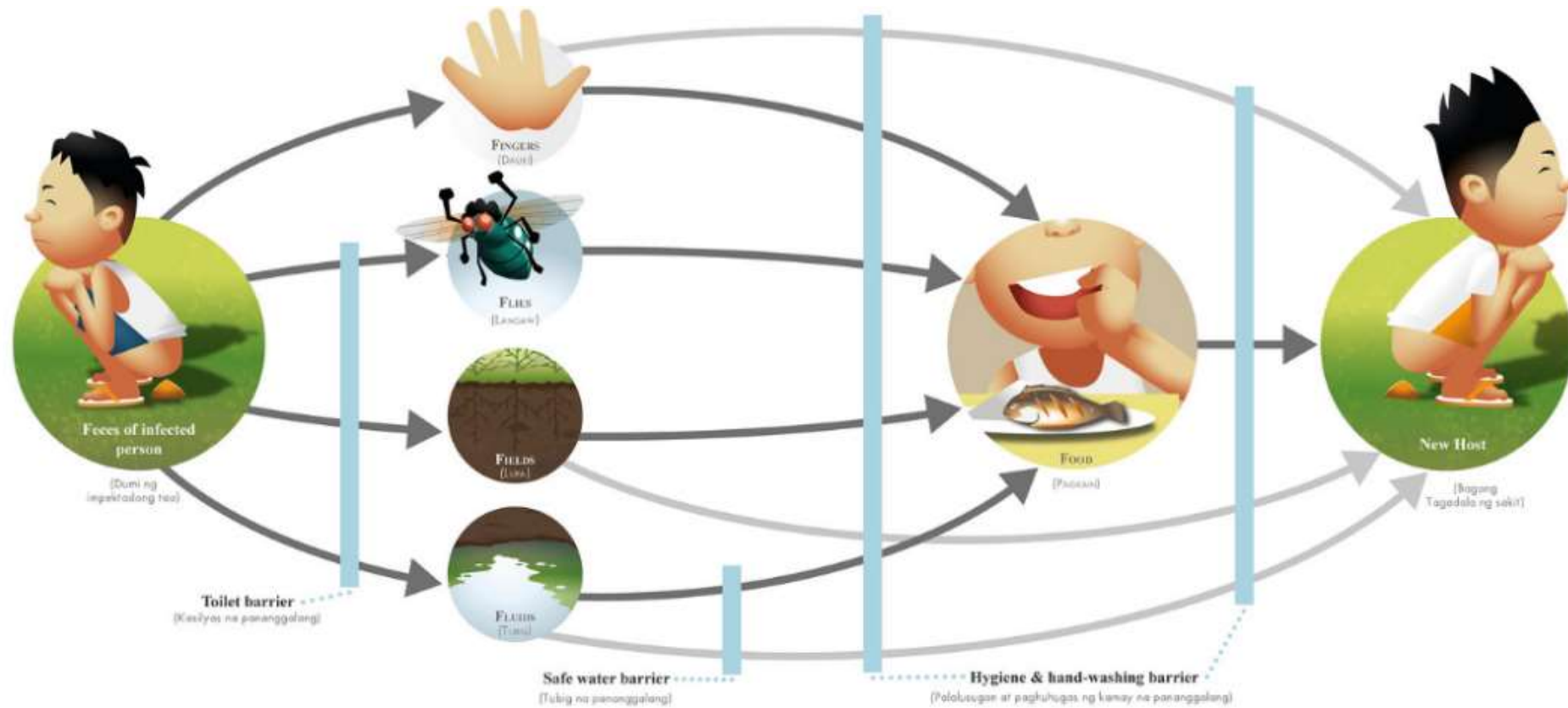




Public Health perspective in WASH programming

Better hygiene and access to drinking water and sanitation will accelerate progress toward sustainable development goal No 3 and 6

F diagram



Linkages in WASH and health

Water	Water Borne diseases: Through contaminated water : Diarrhea, viral hepatitis, typhoid, cholera, dysentery.
Skin and eye	Personal Hygiene: inadequate quantity of water for personal hygiene: skin and eye infections (trachoma)-risk of spread
Vector	Vector borne diseases (water based): provide habitats for mosquitoes and snails -intermediate hosts- malaria, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis and Japanese encephalitis
Water	Contaminants: water supplies -high amounts of certain chemicals (arsenic ,nitrates, fluoride) can cause serious disease.

Disease Burden due to improper WASH

Diarrhea

- Each year diarrhea kills around **525, 000 children under five.**
- **1.7 billion cases** of childhood diarrheal disease every year.

Malaria

- Each year Malaria kills around **435, 000 people**
- **219 million cases** of malaria every year.

Hepatitis A

- **1.4 million** cases of hepatitis A every year.
- Rarely fatal

62.5 Million DALYs diarrhea alone

WASH: Hygiene behavior change

Constructing water supply and sanitation facilities is not enough to improve health. But sanitation and hygiene promotion must accompany the infrastructure investments.

Hygiene promotion is most successful when it targets a few behaviors with the most potential for impact

The improved knowledge and awareness alone often does not result in behavior change, evidence social and behavioral change (SBC) practices are applied for better and more sustainable behavior change.

handwashing with soap could reduce diarrhea incidence by 47% and save at least one million lives per year.

WASH in Public health programming

EQUITY
and
GENDER

Community:

In collaboration with other sectors, to help ensure that investments in water supply and sanitation result in greater health impact.

Institutions:

Education and Health institutions WASH improvement has direct and indirect benefits

HAND WASHING, TOILETS, WATERSUPPLY-BEHAVIOR CHANGE STRATEGY

The Sphere Handbook

Humanitarian Charter
and Minimum Standards
in Humanitarian Response



SPHERE MINIMUM STANDARDS-2018 Edition

Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion standards

- Hygiene Promotion standards
- Water Supply standards
- Excreta Management
- Vector Control
- Solid Waste management
- Wash In disease outbreaks and Health care settings