

## UNHCR WASH Standards and Indicators – January 2020

NB: Where appropriate, these standards should be adapted based on context or existing national standards.

Indicator		Emergency <sup>1</sup> Target	Post Emergency Target	Means of Verification
Water Quantity	Average # liters of potable <sup>2</sup> water available per person per day	≥ 15	≥ 20	Monthly Report Card
	Average # l/p/d of potable water collected at household level	≥ 15	≥ 20	Annual KAP
	% Households with at least 10 liters/person potable water storage capacity	≥ 70%	≥ 80%	Annual KAP
Water Access	Maximum distance [m] from household to potable water collection point	≤ 500m	≤ 200m	Mapping
	Number of persons per usable handpump / well / spring <sup>3</sup>	≤ 500	≤ 250	Monthly Report Card
	Number of persons per usable water tap <sup>4</sup>	≤ 250	≤ 100	Monthly Report Card
Water Quality	% Households collecting drinking water from protected/treated sources	≥ 70%	≥ 95%	Annual KAP
	% water quality tests at non chlorinated water collection locations with 0 CFU/100ml	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	Monthly Report Card
	% of water quality tests at chlorinated collection locations with FRC in the range 0.2-2mg/L and turbidity <5NTU <sup>5</sup>	≥ 95%	≥ 95%	Monthly Report Card
Sanitation	Number of persons per toilet/latrine	≤ 50	≤ 20 <sup>6</sup>	Monthly Report Card
	% Households with household toilet/latrine <sup>7</sup>	-	≥ 85%	Annual KAP / MRC
	% Households reporting defecating in a toilet	≥ 60%	≥ 85%	Annual KAP
Hygiene	Number of persons per bath shelter/shower	≤ 50	≤ 20 <sup>6</sup>	Monthly Report Card
	Number of persons per hygiene promoter	≤ 500	≤ 1000 <sup>8</sup>	Monthly Report Card
	% Households with access to soap <sup>9 &amp; 10</sup>	≥ 70%	≥ 90%	Annual KAP
	% of recipient women of reproductive age who are satisfied with menstrual hygiene management materials and facilities	≥ 70%	≥ 90%	Annual KAP
Solid Waste	% Households with access to solid waste disposal facility	≥ 70%	≥ 90%	Annual KAP

### UNHCR WASH Standards for Communal Buildings

Schools	Average 3 liters of potable water available per pupil per day 400 of pupils per usable handpump/well 200 pupils per usable water tap 50 pupils per toilet/latrine (30 girls per toilet, 60 boys per toilet – add urinals for boys)
Health Clinics / Nutrition Feeding Centre	Average 10 liters of potable water available per outpatient per day Average 50 liters of potable water available per inpatient/bed per day 1 separated water point per health facility 20 outpatients per toilet/latrine 10 inpatients/beds per toilet/latrine

<sup>1</sup> An emergency is arbitrarily defined as the first six months after the population movement has stabilized. However, this definition is context specific and should only serve as general guidance

<sup>2</sup> Potable water = safe for drinking

<sup>3</sup> For decentralized systems

<sup>4</sup> For centralized systems

<sup>5</sup> Minimum target at water collection point should be 0.5mg/L FRC in general, and 1mg/L FRC during an outbreak

<sup>6</sup> Post-emergency standard is 20 persons per toilet/shower, **aiming** for 1 toilet/shower per household or ≈5 persons

<sup>7</sup> Latrines/toilets should be facilities that are cleanable, guarantee privacy and are structurally safe

<sup>8</sup> In protracted situations, Hygiene Promoters should be combined with community health workers as much as possible

<sup>9</sup> To maintain health, dignity and well-being, at least 450 grams of soap should be distributed per person per month. 250g is for personal hygiene; 200g is for laundry and other washing purposes.

<sup>10</sup> To support safe Menstrual Hygiene Management MHM, UNHCR has made a commitment to providing 250g/month of soap in addition to the general soap distribution.