



# WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Environmental Health Activities in Response to 2011-floods

## Water Quality Testing and Improvement

WHO environmental health team tested 1123 water sources, where >80% of these being found contaminated and necessitating remedial actions, including protection of water sources and treatment of water supplies systems. WHO provided 3.6 million Aqua tabs, 2.7 million Pur Sachets, 15477 Jerry-cans, 5611 Hygiene Kits, 10715 mosquito nets, 2354 household water filters, 4775 rapid water testing kits, 17 Wagtech water testing portable lab-kits to PCRWR, TMAs/PHED, National and International NGOs and DOH.

673 health, WASH partners, PHED/TMAs and DOH staff were trained on water quality monitoring, treatment and sanitary surveys in emergencies.



Water sample collection

## HEALTH FACILITIES INFECTION CONTROL



410 Healthcare workers were trained on infection control measures, including safe collection, transport and disposal of hazardous healthcare waste. Standard package of infection control equipment/hand-tools and supplies were provided to these facilities with on job training to 15 DTCs established

## WATER BORNE DISEASES ALERTS/ OUTBREAK RESPONSE



990 Alerts for potential disease outbreaks, were detected, investigated and majority of these were controlled prior to becoming an outbreak.

During the same period 142 outbreaks were timely identified, responded and controlled effectively and major damages were prevented.

## HYGIENE PROMOTION



Hygiene promotion sessions

WHO conducted intensive environmental awareness and hygiene promotion campaigns and training courses. 572 hygiene sessions were already conducted in flood affected areas.

## WATER QUALITY TESTING LABS/KITS DISTRIBUTION DURING FLOOD RESPONSE

>89% of all sickness and disease in the affected areas is implicated in lack of safe drinking water and sanitation. Regular testing of drinking water is one of the measures available to ensure the provision of a safe water supply and ensure that barriers to contamination are working properly. 96 water storage pillow tanks were provided to WASH partners, installed in health facilities, temporary settlements in schools

WHO provided 17 portable water testing lab kits for microbiological and physio-chemical analysis and 315 kits for residual chlorine monitoring to WASH cluster partners, TMAs, PHED supplying drinking water to all IDP camps in flood affected areas.



Kits Distribution to Partner

