

<p><b>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:</b> HE-044</p>	<p><b>Formed or Reactivated Community Water and Sanitation Committees:</b> Number of water and sanitation committees formed or reactivated and meeting regularly.</p>	
<p><b>HEALTH SECTOR</b></p>	<p><b>Sector Schematic Alignment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project Area:</b> Environmental Health</li> <li>• <b>Project Activity Area/Training Package:</b> WASH: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Type:</b> Output</p>	<p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Water and Sanitation Committees</p>	<p><b>Disaggregation:</b></p> <p><b>Type of Water Committee:</b> Formed, Reactivated</p>

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

- The community has an established water and sanitation committee comprised of a minimum of 3 members.
- The Committee meets on a regular basis at least six times a year; attendance at meetings is documented.
- The Committee was established or reactivated with the help of a PCV or their partner/s.

**Definitions:**

**Community Water and Sanitation Committee:** defined as a management committee for the community water and sanitation system.

- The committee must meet regularly, have written rules and regulations and a decision making policy. There should be assigned roles and responsibilities, a book keeping system and a structure to fund the water and sanitation system.
- Ideally, the committee should be made up of a wide cross-section of the community including women and members of other vulnerable groups. Women often have the most to gain from improvements in water supplies and sanitation. They usually have to carry the water, maintain the water points, clean the latrines, wash clothes and prepare meals. Their membership on the committee should reflect their daily involvement with water and sanitation tasks. In most cases, women should constitute at least half of the members of the committee.
- Committee members should be interested in community development, health, and water and sanitation improvements. They should also be well regarded by their community and should have some special experience, knowledge or resources to share with the committee.

**Meets Regularly –** Meetings are scheduled on a regular basis, with a minimum of six meetings per year. Extra meetings may occur, particularly if the committee appoints new groups members or organizes special events.

**Rationale:** Community-level management of water and sanitation systems is needed to ensure the provision of a safe and reliable water supply and accessibility to appropriate sanitation facilities. Unsafe drinking water along with poor sanitation and hygiene are the main contributors to an estimated 4 billion cases of diarrheal disease each year and cause more than 1.5 million deaths annually, mostly among children under 5 years of age. Proper management of water systems will help make sure that people have water available to them that meets the minimum standards established for drinking water. Improving sanitation systems will help bolster the health of people as well as ensure a clean environment.

**Measurement Notes:**

1. **Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods:** Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. For this Standard Sector Indicator, a tracking sheet that collects the below data should be developed and used by members to document their work and involvement in the water committee. Volunteers can then collect these tracking sheets to report on this indicator.

**Information to be collected by tracking sheet:**

- a. Location of Water Committee
- b. Status of water committee (new or reactivated)
- c. Name and gender of each water committee member
- d. # of meetings held
- e. Dates of previous meetings
- f. Summary of meetings

- 2. General Data Collection for Volunteer Activities:** All Volunteer activities should be conducted with the intention of achieving outcomes – knowledge change (short-term), skills demonstration (intermediate-term), and behavioral changes (intermediate to long term) as defined by the progression of indicators within the objectives of a project framework. The progression of measurement for all Volunteer activities should begin with baseline data being conducted prior to the implementation of an activity (or set of activities), followed by documenting any outputs of the activities and then later at the appropriate time, measurements of specific outcomes (see the bullet on frequency of measurement).
- 3. Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:** Because this is an output indicator that does not measure any change, there is no need to take a baseline measurement before reporting the results of this indicator. However, Volunteers should take baseline measurements for any outcome indicators that are related to this output indicator. Refer to the project framework to review related outcome indicators.
- 4. Frequency of measurement:** An output indicator only needs to be measured once—in this case, the Volunteer will want to keep track of the number of water committees they have worked with that have been newly formed or reactivated who meet regularly and report on it in the next VRF.
- 5. Definition of change:** Outputs do not measure any changes. However, if desired, a minimum expectation can be set for meeting the output, which can be particularly useful in the area of training. For instance, in order for a water committee to be counted as being formed or reactivated, the committee must be comprised of at least 3 active members and meet a minimum of 6 times a year.
- 6. Reporting:** In the case of output indicators, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number).”
- 7. Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRT:** This indicator is disaggregated by “type of water committee”. When reporting in the VRF, a Volunteer should disaggregate the total number of water committees worked with by those formed and those reactivated.

**Data Quality Assessments (DQA):** DQA are needed for each indicator selected to align with the project objectives. DQAs review the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. For more information, consult the Peace Corps MRE Toolkit.

**Alignment with Summary Indicator:** No link