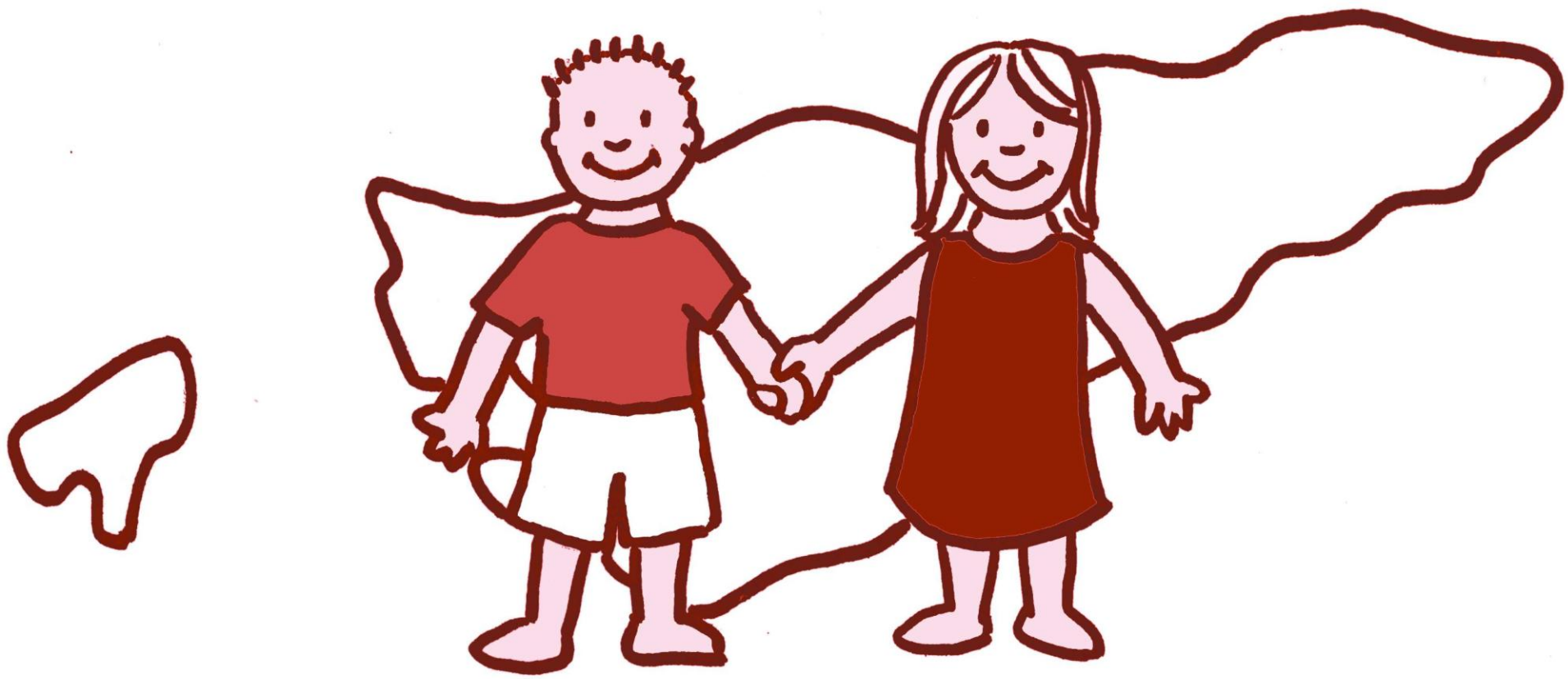


EAST TIMOR 1999 WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION DURING AN EMERGENCY PERIOD

- Rodolfo A.D. Pereira
- Training for Improved Practice:
- Public Health, Nutrition and WES in Emergencies
- UNICEF Bangkok, 18-26 September 2003



**Newest nation of the 21st century with an estimated population of 780,000-850,000
The country divided into 13 districts, including the isolated enclave of Oecussi.**

Right after the exodus



- Family pumps and latrines are destroyed
- Pipes stolen
- Dug-wells filled with debris (even human bodies)
- Collapse of sewerage and waste management system
- Drastic increase of communicable diseases

Multidimensional Challenges....

- Damaged WES physical and service delivery facilities
- Limited access to water
- Poor sanitation in family and community level
- High cases of communicable and non communicable diseases
- Low human and technical capacity



UNICEF Emergency response

- Coordination of emergency relief
- Distribution of Jerry cans, Collapsible water bladders
- Rehabilitation of bore wells with hand-pumps
- Rehabilitation of family latrines
- Hygiene and sanitation education/distribution of hygiene kits
- Capacity building effort through ETSA (East Timor Sanitation association)



Longer term thoughts

- Provision of collapsible water tanks for critical areas
- Improvement of dug-wells
- Rain water jars (proven technology from Thailand/Vietnam)
- Hygiene and sanitation promotion at community through establishing village entrepreneurs
- Hygiene and sanitation promotion at schools
- Human and institutional capacity building to support hygiene and sanitation education

