

An ounce of prevention ...

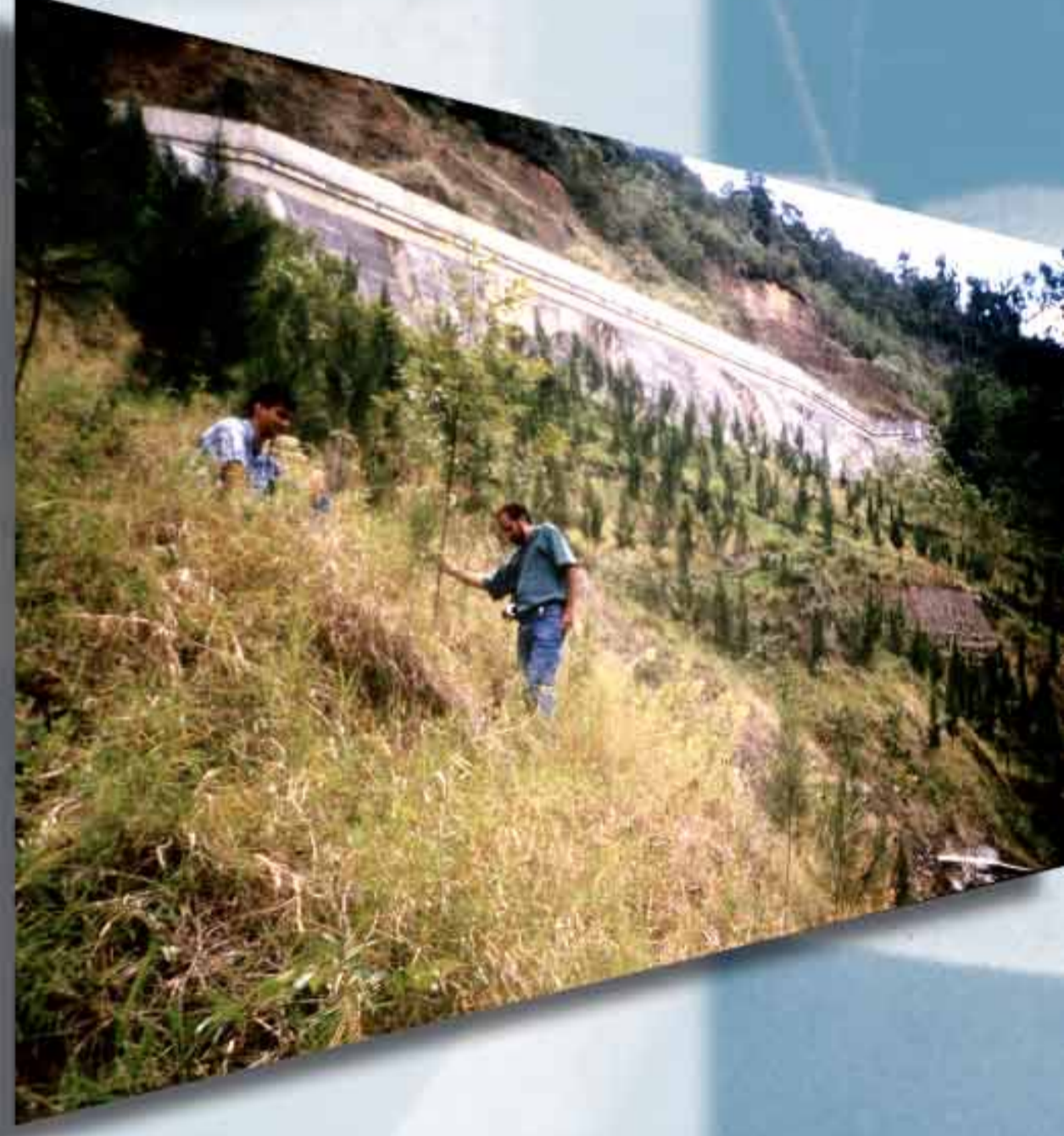
Prevention and mitigation measures aim to reduce the impact of natural disasters on water and sanitation services

Strategies for disaster mitigation

- ▶ Incorporate redundancy into systems and plan their decentralization (for instance, by establishing alternative water sources or interconnecting several systems)

- ▶ Prevention and mitigation activities must be incorporated into maintenance plans and routines
- ▶ When engaging in post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, prevention criteria must be applied so that damage does not reoccur
- ▶ Priorities must be set when considering mitigation measures, based on the degree of their impact on the continuity of water and sanitation services

Disaster prevention and mitigation measures, in addition to ensuring the correct operation of the systems after a natural disaster, avert major economic and social losses and contribute to protecting public of services in normal times



The physical extension of water and sanitation systems makes them vulnerable to a variety of natural hazards

The correct siting of the various components is crucial to prevent future damage

Planning + Prevention and Mitigation Measures = Immediate benefits:

- ▶ Greater productivity and efficiency in the operation of the service during normal times
- ▶ Continuity and quality of services during emergencies and disasters
- ▶ Financial savings

