



GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING &
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Karachi dated the 3RD May, 2017

NOTIFICATION

Sindh Drinking Water Policy, 2017

NO.SO(B&A)PHE-223/2016: In supercession of all previous policies with regard to provision of drinking water, the Public Health Engineering & Rural Development Department, Government of Sindh, with the approval of Chief Minister Sindh issue the drinking water policy as under:

Vision:

Our vision for the population of Sindh is to provide safely managed drinking water whose supply is adequate, well maintained and sustainable; and to enhance public awareness about health, nutrition and hygiene related to safe drinking water.

Principles:

The main principles of Sindh Drinking Water Policy, adopted from the National Drinking Water policy 2009, and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, are as follows:

- I. Access to safely managed drinking water is a fundamental right of every citizen and that it is the responsibility of the Government to ensure its provision to all citizens,
- II. Water allocation for drinking purpose shall be given priority over other uses,
- III. In order to ensure equitable access, special attention shall be given to removing the existing disparities in coverage of safe drinking water and for addressing the needs of the poor and the vulnerable on priority basis.
- IV. Recognizing that inadequate and unsafe water supply and sanitation are a major cause of diarrhea and nutritional deficiency in children, which as a consequence contribute towards child mortality. Safely managed drinking water supply and sanitation shall be integrated in health, nutrition and school health programmes.

- V. Access shall be increased to high quality nutrition-sensitive services, including access to water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene.
- VI. Key hygiene actions (safe drinking water, hand washing with soap, safe disposal of excreta, food hygiene) shall be integrated as essential components in all nutrition programmes.
- VII. Realising the fact that access and availability of safe drinking water affects all aspects of life of a citizen, a multi sectoral approach, involving different departments of the government, shall be adopted to address the issues related to safe drinking water.
- VIII. Being cognizant of the fact that women are the main providers of domestic water supply and maintainers of hygienic household environment, their participations in planning, implementation, monitoring and operation & maintenance of water supply systems shall be ensured, and WASH shall be integrated in maternal and neonatal health programmes.
- IX. Responsibilities and resources shall be delegated to local authorities to enable them to discharge their assigned functions with regard to provision of safe water supply.
- X. A supportive policy framework shall be developed that encourages alternate options through private provision, public private partnerships, the role of NGOs and community organizations
- XI. The execution of component-sharing model for government programmes and projects shall be promoted to ensure financial sustainability and community and private sector involvement in development and O&M.
- XII. Low cost technologies in water and sanitation, that are easy and cost-effective to maintain shall be developed and used.

Goals and Objectives:

Overall Goal: The goal of the Sindh Drinking Water Policy is to improve the quality of life of people of Sindh by reducing morbidity and mortality caused by water-borne diseases through provision of safely managed and potable drinking water to the entire population that is located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination, affordable and of sufficient quantity, and in a way that is efficient, equitable and sustainable.

Objectives:

1. Introduce legislative measures and regulations to create an enabling framework for safely managed drinking water supply, regulation of water usage, extraction, treatment, transportation and distribution.
2. Ensure that all drinking water resources and supply systems are protected with community involvement.
3. Develop district level drinking water availability plans for urban and rural areas to ensure improved planning for equitable access.
4. Enhance the coverage of safely managed drinking water supply in the province to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) targets of universal access.
5. Develop criteria for installation of new drinking water supply schemes and ensure that all new schemes are safely managed, rationalized and constructed through need based criteria so that all areas and communities are served.
6. Develop standardized service delivery models for both urban and rural drinking water supply schemes to improve efficiency, cost-effectiveness, monitoring and sustainability.
7. Develop mechanisms for reuse, recycle and recharge of wastewater for other municipal and productive uses.
8. Ensure that all drinking water supply systems are designed and constructed in line with the national drinking water quality standards and all municipal discharges comply with National Environment Quality Standards (NEQS).
9. Install water treatment plants at existing drinking water supply schemes where required and incorporate water treatment facilities in all new drinking water supply schemes.
10. Ensure development of water safety plans for all drinking water supply systems.
11. Develop and sustain regular drinking water quality monitoring and surveillance, and institute mechanisms for remedial action.
12. Increase public awareness about water borne and water related diseases (including polio), nutrition and hygiene, and enhance the role of

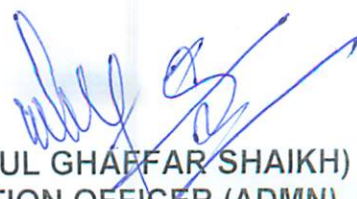
communities for household water treatment/storage, water safety and conservation, and safe hygiene practices.

13. Ensure that drinking water supply projects are nutrition sensitive and integrated in health, nutrition and school health programmes.
14. Institutionalize Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) in schools (infrastructure and 3 starts) and introduce curricular change to incorporate health, nutrition and hygiene and improve safe water and sanitation practices among school children.
15. Institute adaptation measures and disaster risk reduction and mitigation strategies to minimize the impact of climate events on drinking water supply system.

TAMEEZUDDIN KHERO
SECRETARY

Cc:

1. The Chairman, Planning and Development Board, P&D Department, Govt of Sindh, Karachi.
2. The Administrative Secretaries all in Sindh
3. The Divisional Commissioners all in Sindh
4. The Chief Engineer, PHE Department, Hyderabad/Sukkur
5. The Director General, RDD, Sindh, Hyderabad.
6. The Deputy Commissioners (all)
7. The Chief Officers/Secretaries Municipal/Metropolitan Corporation/committees, town committee, district councils (all)
8. The Director Local Government (all)
9. The Director General, Development Authority (all)
10. The Managing Director, KW&SB/WASA, Hyderabad
11. The Medical Superintendents, Sindh Government Hospitals (all)
12. The Comptroller, Sindh Government Printing Press, Karachi.
13. The I.T Incharge, Information & Technology Department, for posting on PHE & RDD website.
14. The Superintending Engineers, PHED (all)
15. The Executive Engineers, PHED/RDD(all)
16. The PS to Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Sindh, Karachi
17. The DS(staff) to Chief Secretary, Sindh, Karachi
18. The PS to Minister, PHE & RDD
19. The PS to Secretary, PHE & RDD.


(ABDUL GHAFFAR SHAIKH)
SECTION OFFICER (ADMIN)