

NUMBER OF (RE)CONSTRUCTED WATER POINTS

Output indicator

Indicator Phrasing

INDICATOR PHRASING: number of water points providing drinking water that were (re)constructed as a result of the project's support

What is its purpose?

The indicator measures the total number of water points providing drinking water that were (re)constructed thanks to the project's support.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

- 1) **Conduct interviews** with the project staff and **review relevant documentation** (technical documentation, contracts with construction companies, handover documents, photos, etc.) to get confirmation of how many and what types of water points were (re)constructed.
- 2) Assess whether the project team conducted **water quality tests** and what the results were. If the tests were not conducted, conduct water quality tests at the water point level (preferably, for all water points). The water can be considered safe if 1) there are less than 10 colony-forming units per 100ml at point of delivery; 2) the water tests did not confirm any other contaminants; and 3) a regime of on-going water quality tests are done regularly as part of the Water Safety Plan for that community (covering faecal coliform and turbidity at least).
- 3) **Visit the (re)constructed water points** to observe and tests whether the water points are operational. If the project (re)constructed a very large number of water points, you should could visit only a [representative sample](#) of the water points.
- 4) To **calculate the indicator's value**, count the number of water points that:
 - Were (re)constructed thanks to the project's support
 - At the time of the visit were operational
 - Provide drinking water (the quality must be confirmed through water tests)

Important Comments

When observing and testing the water points, **consider using checklists** that can provide you with more detailed information about the technical state of the (re)constructed water points. The checklists can monitor, for example:

- The appropriateness of the water points' location (e.g. presence of a latrine nearby)
- Accessibility of the water point
- The condition of the water pump (e.g. its stability, the state of the concrete floor, presence of stagnant water, etc.)
- Observable water quality (e.g. turbidity, odour, taste, etc.)