

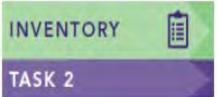
# About the Tool Tool.PDF

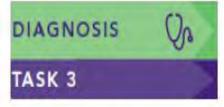


Help Plan, Develop and Deliver health, education, water and sanitation hardware

Resilient System!









#### Assess Resiliance:

Should resiliance be part of my intervention

- Worksheet 1 Guldelines
- Worksheet 1 Assessment

#### Identify Hazards:

What hazards might affect the area of my intervention?

- · Worksheet 2 Guidelines
- Worksheet 2 Inventory of Hazards

Identify Service Components: What elements are key to ensure that my system remains functional?

- Worksheet 3 Guidelines
- Worksheet 3 Inventory of Service Components
- Optional Exercise 1 Mapping Systems' configuration and vulnerabilities hotspots

#### Diagnose Impact on Intervention:

What impact will hazards have on service components, and how can I minimise them?

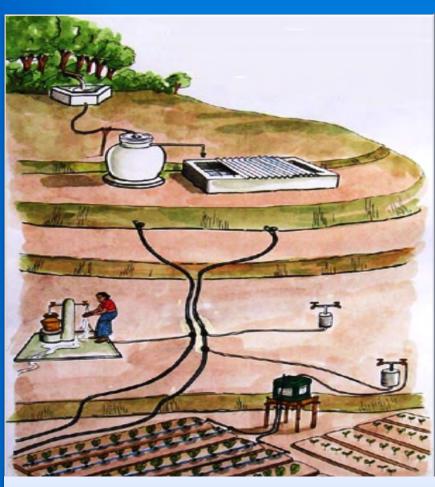
- Worksheet 4 Guidelines
- Examples of Mitigation Measures
- Worksheet 4 Impact Pathways
- Optional Exercise 2
   Prioritisation Matrix

#### Prioritise Resilience Measures:

What concrete and realistic measures can I implement?

- Worksheet 5 Guldelines
- · Worksheet 5 Action Plan

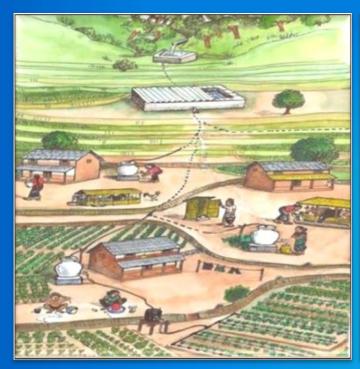
## Multiple-use Water Systems (MUS)

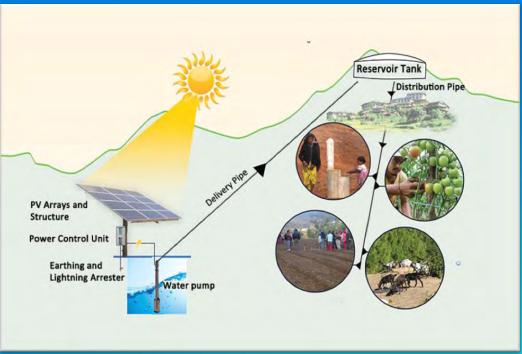


- Water source: spring
- Domestic and productive tanks
- Per HH cost is \$ 115
- Average 40 households per MUS
- Enable rural households to increase income from a more reliable piped irrigation
- Enable adoption of micro irrigation technologies that save water and increase incomes.
- Uses existing proven technologies

MUS are piped systems that provide sufficient water to rural communities for domestic use and irrigation using micro irrigation technology. 280 MUS have been installed serving over 65,000 people in Nepal.

#### **Different MUS Models**





**Gravity fed MUS** 

Solar/On Grid Lift MUS

MUS are designed to match different landscape constraints, water sources, water demand, and users' preferences.

### Deciding on the use of tool for MUS

- iDE and partners are developing over 400 MUS while recognizing climate adaptation benefits;
- MUS represents a practical model for providing water services to poor rural communities;
- There is growing interest in MUS by governmental and other stakeholders. Now is a critical time to scale MUS
- MUS uses low-cost construction methods and local labor allowing for rapid recovery following disasters such as floods, earthquakes and landslides.
- iDE / BRACED and partners believe that the tool will help make MUS more resilient. BRACED recognizes that resiliency and sustainability go hand-in-hand;
- Our experience applying the tool to MUS has given us the opportunity to apply the tool to related other projects.

## Tool tested in different locations of Nepal

Kaski, Lumle : Existing Gravity MUS

Kaski, Bhalam : Gravity MUS (new project)

Kavre, Anakot : Existing Solar MUS

iDE Office, Kathamndu

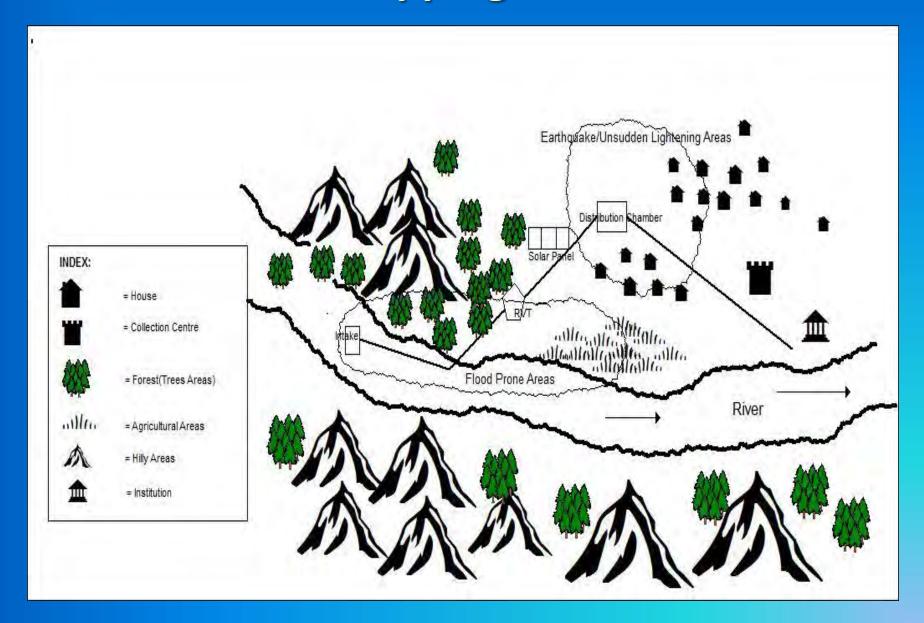
#### **Tested with:**

- Multiple-use water system (MUS) user groups
- Village climate change coordination committee (VC4) members,
- Marketing and planning committee (MPC) members
- iDE / BRACED staff in Kathmandu

# Our experience using the tool to test an existing MUS project site in Kavre, Nepal Test report.xlsx



## **Hazard Mapping in Tanke**



#### **MUS Service Components and Possible Impacts**



Water Source/Intake



**Pipelines** 



**MUS taps** 



**Storage/Reservoir Tanks** 

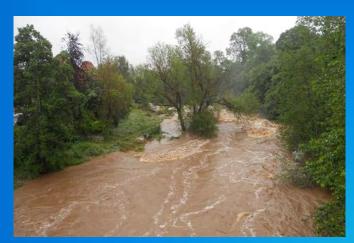


**Solar Panel and Accessories** 



**Productive use of MUS/ MIT** 

## The tool helped us detect a few unrecognized risk factors!



**Flooding** 

**Earthquake** 







Landslide

Lightning

**Drought** 

# How will the tool be used in BRACED and other projects?

- BRACED will initially utilize the tool during the feasibility and design of MUS
- The tool will also be used outside of BRACED to improve the resilience of existing MUS that are impacted or highly likely to be impacted
- iDE is in process of upgrading the MUS field implementation guidelines, integrating the tool
- Provide trainings to our local partners to use the tool

## **Key Messages**

- The tool is relevant in interventions that are normally designed without considering the natural hazards/ disasters that threaten local infrastructure such as rural water supply;
- A short orientation and exposure to the test document will enable inexperienced people to use the tool;
- The tool uniquely combines all the disaster risks and solutions together in a participatory manner with minimum resources and expertise;
- Need to test and verify the tool for trainings and software projects.

