## Table 1 List of Audit Standards

Sector	Audit Standards		Sphere Minimum Standard
Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	1	Access and water quantity	Water Supply Standard 1: Access and water quantity All people have safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene. Public water points are sufficiently close to households to enable use of the minimum water requirement.
	2	Environment free from human faeces	WASH-Excreta disposal Standard 1: Environment free from human faeces The living environment in general and specifically the habitat, food production areas, public centres and surroundings of drinking water sources are free from human faecal contamination.
	3	Appropriate and adequate toilet facilities	Excreta disposal Standard 2: Appropriate and adequate toilet facilities People have adequate, appropriate and acceptable toilet facilities, sufficiently close to their dwellings, to allow rapid, safe and secure access at all times, day and night.
	4	Waste Collection and disposal	Solid waste management Standard 1: Collection and disposal The affected population has an environment not littered by solid waste, including medical waste, and has the means to dispose of their domestic waste conveniently and effectively.
	5	Physical, environmental and chemical protection measures	Vector control Standard 2: Physical, environmental and chemical protection measures The environment where the disaster-affected people are placed does not expose them to disease-causing and nuisance vectors, and those vectors are kept to a reduced level where possible.
	6	Hygiene promotion implementation	Hygiene Promotion Standard 1: Hygiene promotion implementation Affected men, women and children of all ages are aware of key public health risks and are mobilised to adopt measures to prevent the deterioration in hygienic conditions and to use and maintain the facilities provided.
Shelter, Settlement and Non- Food Items (NFI)	7	Strategic planning	Shelter and Settlement Standard 1: Strategic planning Shelter and settlement strategies contribute to the security, safety, health and well-being of both displaced and non-displaced affected populations and promote recovery and reconstruction where possible.
	8	Covered living space	Shelter and Settlement Standard 3: Covered living space People have sufficient covered living space providing thermal comfort, fresh air and protection from the climate ensuring their privacy, safety and health and enabling essential household and livelihood activities to be undertaken.
	9	Individual, general household and shelter support items	Non-Food Items Standard 1: Individual, general household and shelter support items The affected population has sufficient individual, general household and shelter support items to ensure their health, dignity, safety and well-being.
Health Action	10	Health service delivery	Health System Standard 1: Health service delivery People have equal access to effective, safe and quality health services that are standardised and follow accepted protocols and guidelines.
	11	Prioritising health services	Essential Health Services Standard 1: Prioritising health services People have access to health services that are prioritised to address the main causes of excess mortality and morbidity.

12	Human resources	Health System Standard 2: Human resources Health services are provided by trained and competent health work- forces who have an adequate mix of knowledge and skills to meet the health needs of the population.
13	Drugs and medical supplies	Health System Standard 3: Drugs and medical supplies People have access to a consistent supply of essential medicines and consumables.
14	Communicable disease prevention	Essential Health Services Standard 1: Communicable disease prevention People have access to information and services that are designed to prevent the communicable diseases that contribute most significantly to excess morbidity and mortality.
15	Prevention of vaccine- preventable diseases.	Essential Health Services Child health Standard 1: Prevention of vaccine- preventable diseases Children aged 6 months to 15 years have immunity against measles and access to routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) services once the situation is stabilised.