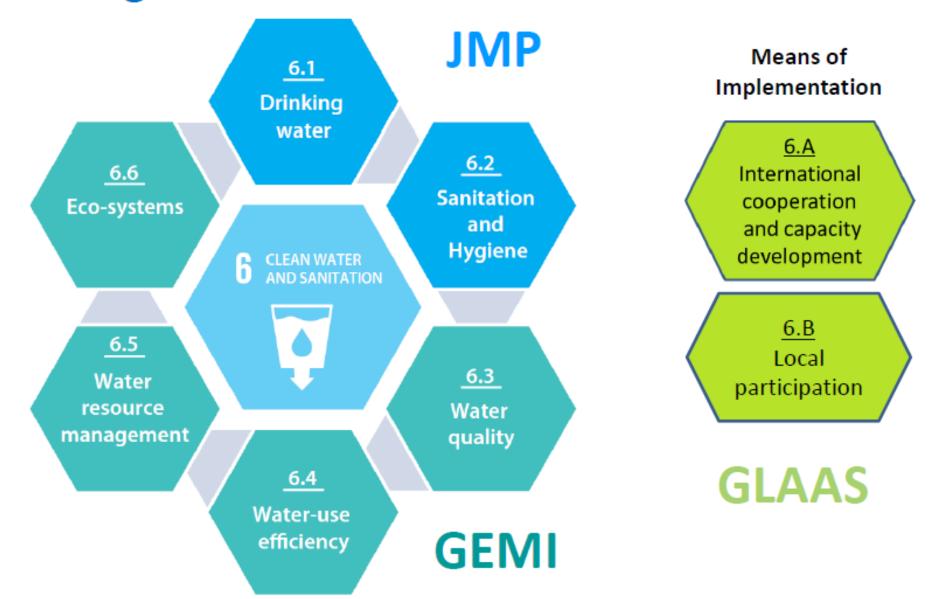
The WASH Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Background on WASH SDGs

Global Goal 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Equity – Access for All

- Immediate/Short Term
 - Urban / Rural
 - Wealth
 - Sub-national Distribution
- Medium/Long Term
 - Informal urban settlements
 - Disadvantaged groups

EMERGING 'LADDERS' FOR MONITORING DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE POST-2015

Drinking Water Handwashing Sanitation Safely Safely managed managed **Basic Basic** Basic Unimproved Unimproved Unimproved No Surface Open facility water defecation

Sanitation

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

NORMATIVE INTERPRETATION

	NORMATIVE INTERFRETATION
access	Implies facilities close to home that can be easily reached and used when needed
to <i>adequate</i>	Implies a system which hygienically separates excreta from human contact as well as safe reuse/treatment of excreta in situ, or safe transport and treatment off-site
and equitable	Implies progressive reduction and elimination of inequalities between population sub-groups
sanitation	Sanitation is the provision of facilities and services for safe management and disposal of human urine and faeces
and <i>hygiene</i>	Hygiene is the conditions and practices that help maintain health and prevent spread of disease including handwashing, menstrual hygiene management and food hygiene
for all	Suitable for use by men, women, girls and boys of all ages including people living with disabilities
end open defecation	Excreta of adults or children are: deposited (directly or after being covered by a layer of earth) in the bush, a field, a beach, or other open area; discharged directly into a drainage channel, river, sea, or other water body; or are wrapped in temporary material and discarded
paying special attention to the needs of women and girls	Implies reducing the burden of water collection and enabling women and girls to manage sanitation and hygiene needs with dignity. Special attention should be given to the needs of women and girls in 'high use' settings such as schools and workplaces, and 'high risk' settings such as health care facilities and detention centres
and those in vulnerable situations	Implies attention to specific WASH needs found in 'special cases' including refugee camps, detention centres, mass gatherings and pilgrimages

Sanitation Indicator

- 'Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services'
- Where:
 - a basic sanitation facility (MDG 'improved' indicator);
 - which is not shared (some discussion on what level of sharing might constitute 'limited service' so require HH numbers); and
 - where excreta are safely disposed in situ or transported and treated off-site.

Safely managed

A basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed in situ or treated off-site

Basic

Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrine, composting toilet or pit latrine with a slab not shared with other households

Shared

Sanitation facilties of an otherwise acceptable type shared between two or more households

Unimproved

Pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines

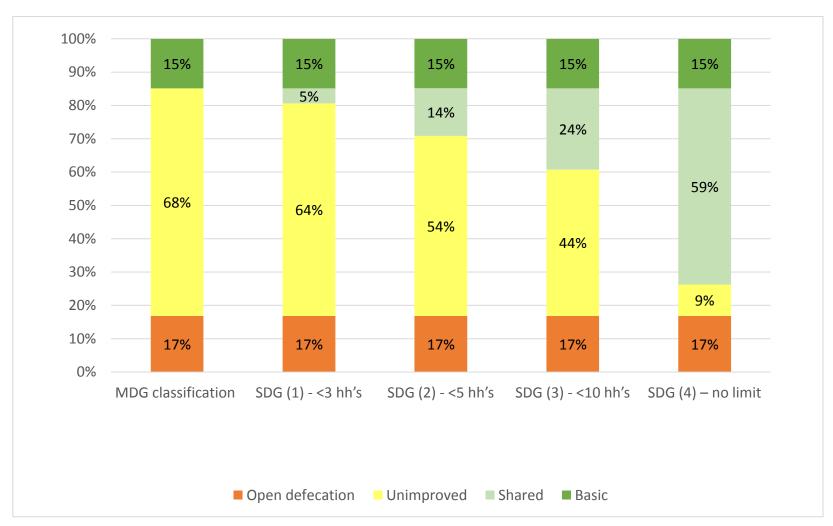
Open defecation

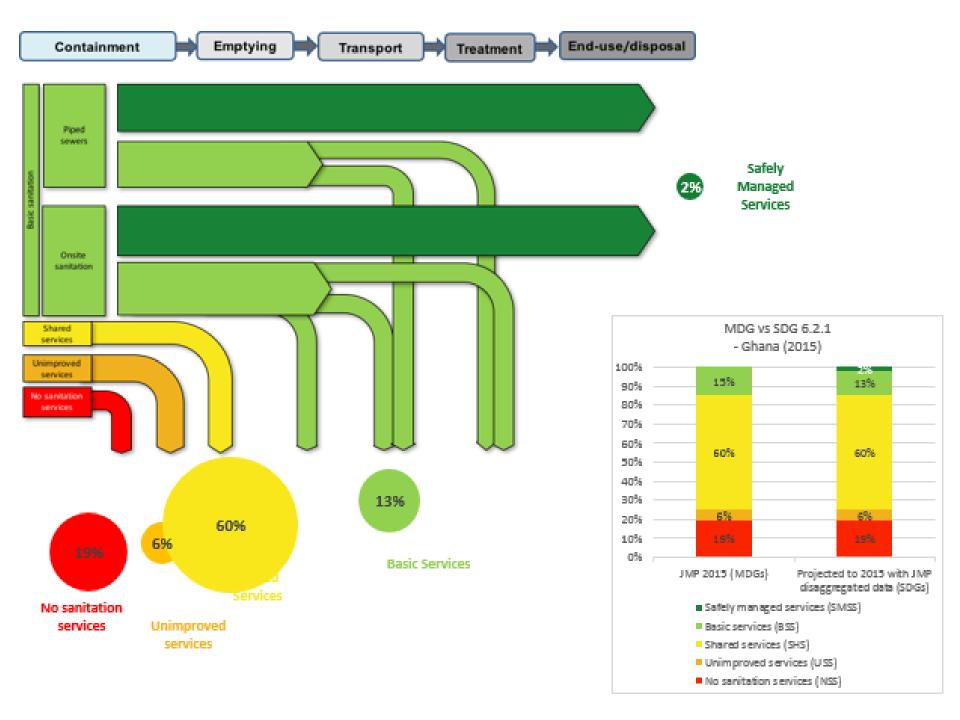
Human faeces disposed of in fields, forest, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste

www.jmp.org

• FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT THE WEBSITE ABOVE

The Issue of Sharing Toilets





Hygiene Indicator

- 'Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home'
- Refers to the presence of a device to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing

HANDWASHING LADDER

Basic

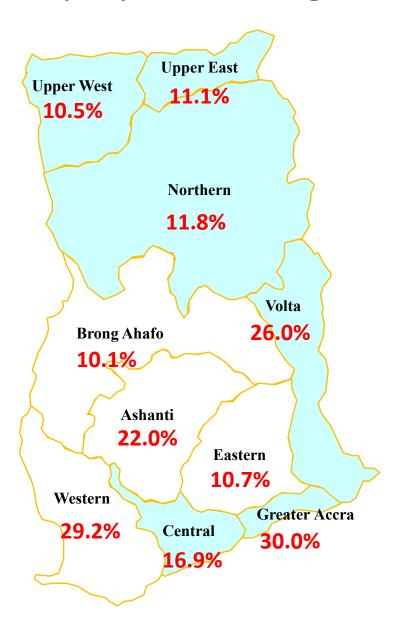
Hand washing facility with soap and water in the household

Unimproved

Handwashing facility without soap or water

No facility No handwashing facility

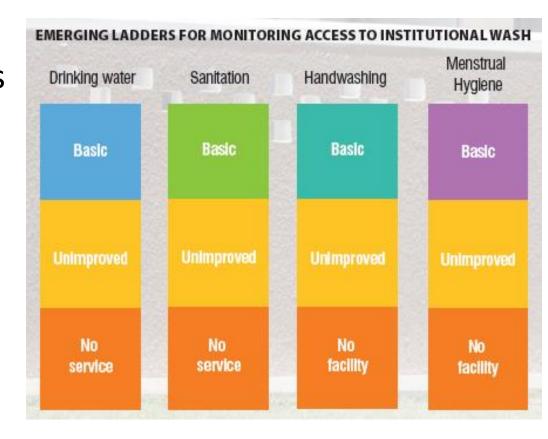
Equity of Coverage – Handwashing (DHS, 2014)

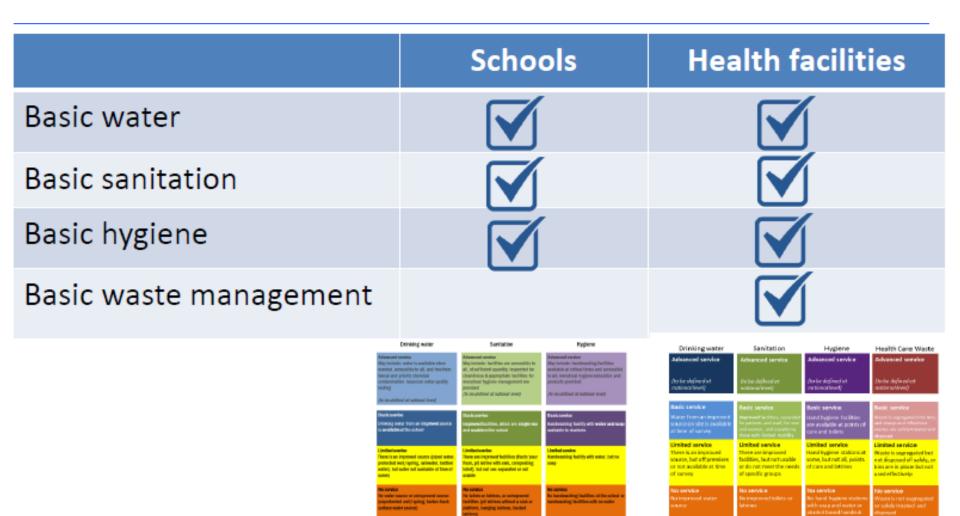


- Percentage of households with a designated handwashing location, with soap or suitable alternative present
- By wealth Quintile
 - Richest = 45.1%
 - Poorest = 7.6%
- Urban = 26.9%
- Rural = 14.1%

Institutional WASH

- Universal and for all imply all settings including schools, health centres and work places
- Target 4.a –
 proportion of
 schools with access
 to basic WASH
 services



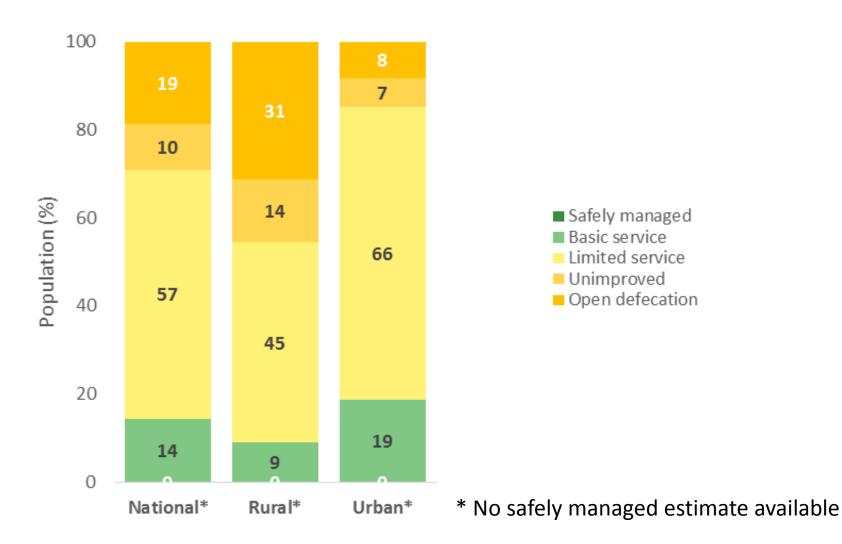


WASH SDG Baseline Figures

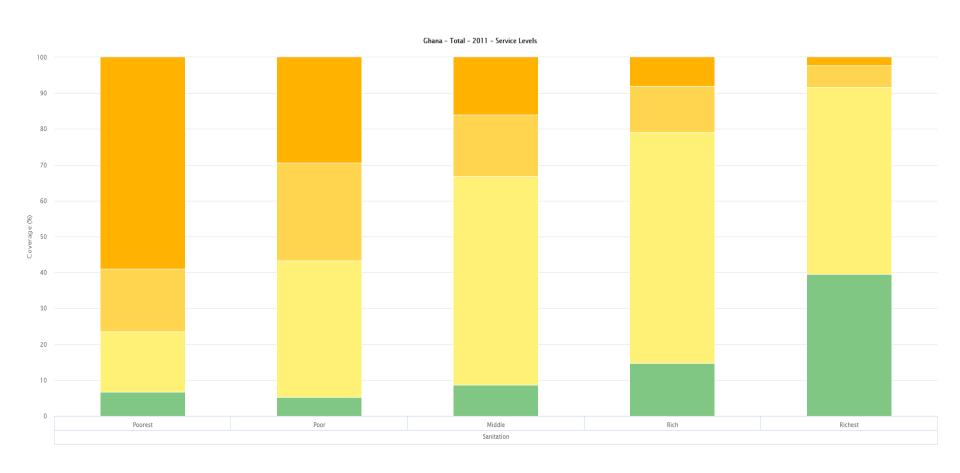
Sources of Data

- Uses data from range of in-country surveys (since 2010):
 - 2010 Census
 - 2011 MICS
 - 2012 GLSS
 - 2013,2014 and 2015 PMA
 - 2014 DHS
- Upcoming
 - 2017 MICS (reporting in 2018)
 - 2017 GLSS (reporting in 2018)
- Surveys at present are best means of national estimate

Sanitation Baseline

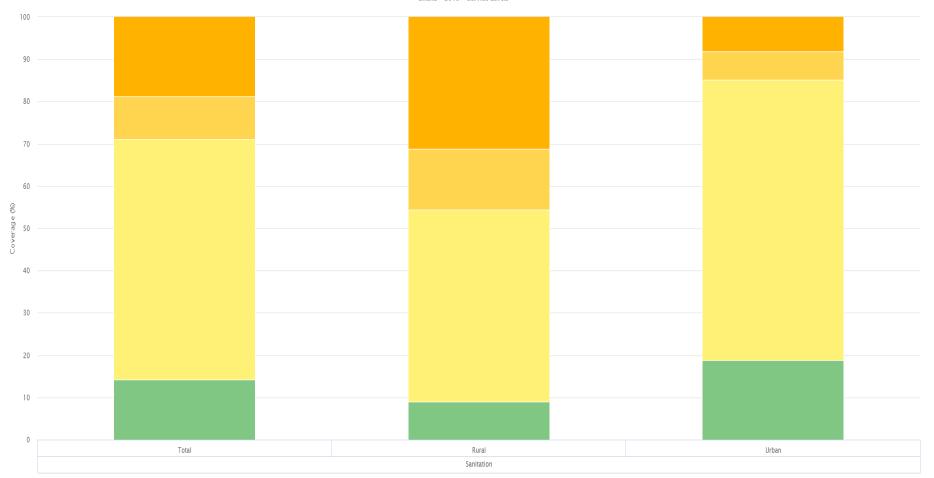


Sanitation by Wealth Quintile (2011)

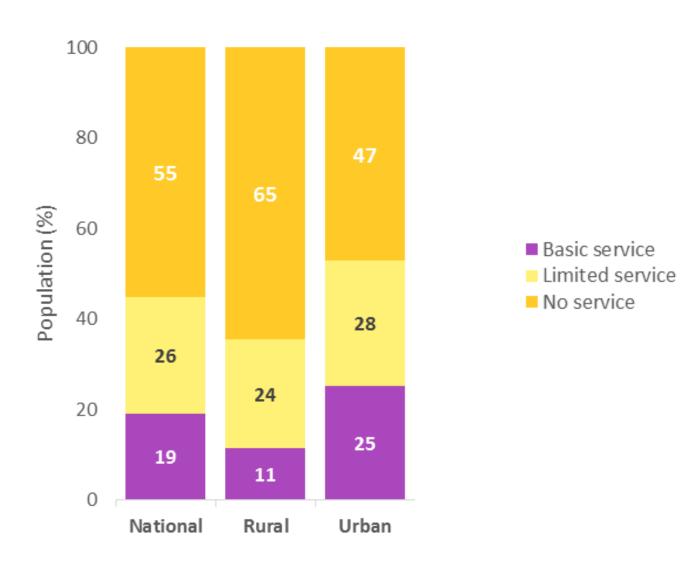


Sanitation by I Irhan/Rural 120151

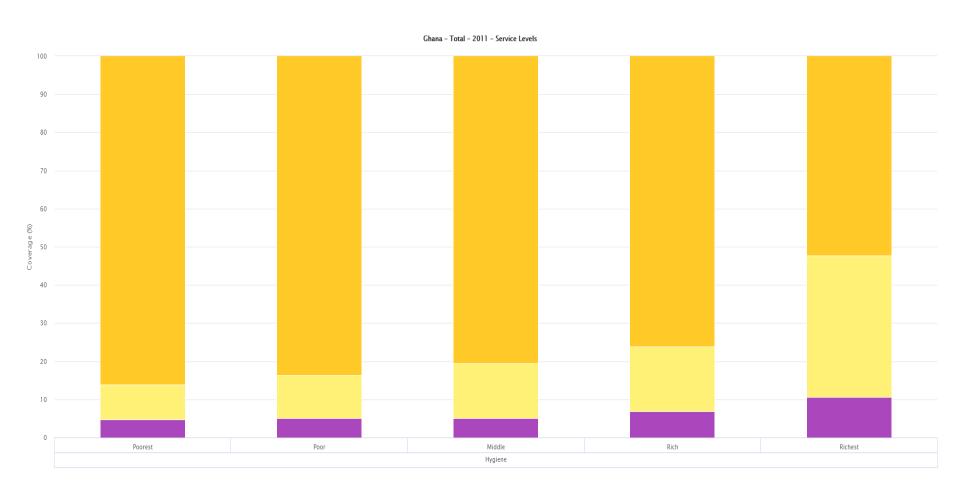




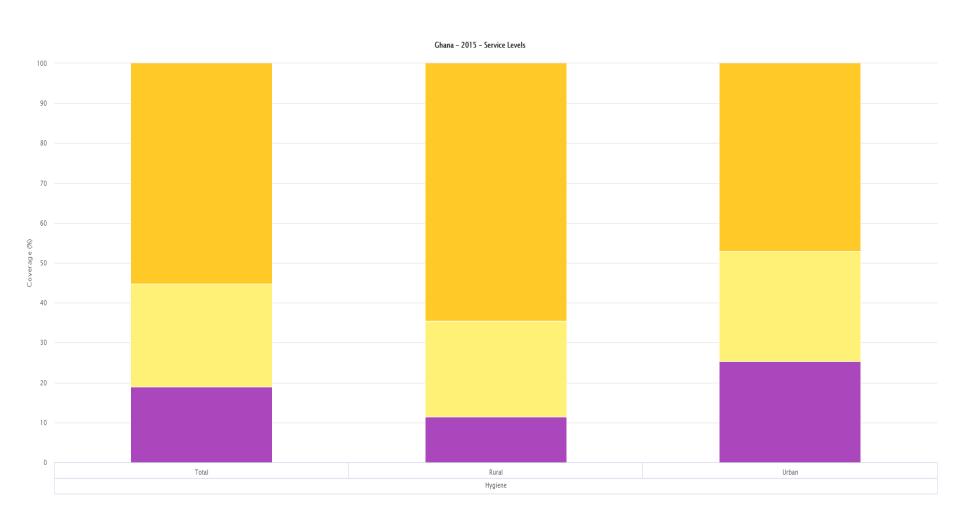
Hygiene Baseline



Hygiene by Wealth Quintile (2011)



Hygiene by Urban/Rural (2015)



Institutions Baseline

- Not collected by JMP
- School coverage (EMIS 2015/16)
 - Water coverage 39%
 - Toilet coverage 62%
- DHIMS does not collect WASH yet

Target Setting

Water Targets

- Need to decide safely managed definition
- Is piped on premises 2030 target?
- 2015 Safely managed criteria
 - Piped on premises: 27% (current governing figure)
 - Available when needed: 76%
 - Free from contamination: 54%
- Should be aiming for 100% of that targeted by 2030

Sanitation Targets

- 100% Basic Sanitation and 0% OD by 2030
- Lacking data on safely managed
- Basic Sanitation at 14%; need to reach 86% in 12 years
- OD at 19%; WSSDP target is 2020 for 0%

Hygiene Targets

- 19% have HWWS facilities
- 81% still to reach by 2030

WASH in Institutions Targets

- Target is universal access by 2030
- Health Centre data lacking
- School coverage (EMIS 2015/16)
 - Water coverage 39%
 - Toilet coverage 62%

Closing Thoughts

- Set targets evenly over years?
- Safely managed is a big shift and data gap for sanitation
- Universal access means all need to be brought along; challenges of equity in the past, particularly with poorest, will present a challenge
- Most GoG targets are more ambitious than SDGs