

Proposal for Post-2015 WASH Targets and Indicators

JMP



World Health
Organization

unicef



The Post 2015 Targets: Fundamental considerations

Progressively reducing inequalities between:

- Rich and poor; urban and rural; slums and formal settlements; disadvantaged groups and the general population

Levels of service

- Not just gaining access but moving ‘up the ladder’

Settings beyond the household

- Schools and Health Centers

Sustainability

- Affordability, accountability, and financial and environmental sustainability

Anchored by the
simple,
aspirational
vision of the
universal right to
water, sanitation
and hygiene

A shared vision

- **No one** practices open defecation
- **Everyone** has safe water, sanitation and hygiene at home
- **All schools and health centers** have water, sanitation and hygiene
- Water, sanitation and hygiene are **sustainable** and **inequalities in access have been progressively eliminated**

From one target

MDG Target

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

Two indicators:

- The proportion of the population that use an improved drinking water source
- The proportion of the population that use an improved sanitation facility

To four detailed targets

1. By 2025:

- *no one practices open defecation and inequalities in the practice of open defecation have been progressively eliminated*

2. By 2030:

- *all schools and health care facilities provide all users with **basic drinking water supply & adequate sanitation**, hand washing facilities and menstrual hygiene facilities*
- *everyone uses basic drinking water supply and adequate hand washing facilities when at home and inequalities in the access to each of these services have been progressively eliminated*

To four detailed targets

3. By 2040:

- everyone uses *adequate sanitation* when at home
- the proportion of the population not using *intermediate drinking water supply at home* is reduced by half
- the excreta from at least half of schools, health centres and households with adequate sanitation are safely managed
- and inequalities in access to each of these services have been progressively eliminated or reduced

4. While throughout:

All drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services are delivered in a progressively affordable, accountable, financially and environmentally sustainable manner

Some robust definitions for post-2015

Basic drinking water supply:

- *Use of an improved drinking water source**
- *≤ 30 minute water collection round trip*

Intermediate drinking water supply at home:

- *Use of an improved drinking water source on premises**
- *Available in acceptable quantities at least 12/14 days*
- *<10 cfu E.Coli/100ml at source*

**for urban areas excluding protected dug wells and –springs*

Adequate sanitation at home:

- *Use of an improved sanitation facility at home*
- *Shared between five households or less*

...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Target 1: By 2025 no one practices open defecation, and inequalities in the practice of open defecation have been progressively eliminated.

Indicator

- % of population practicing open defecation

Note: All definitions for terms, targets, sub-targets, indicators and sub-indicators are available at www.wssinfo.org

...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Target 2: By 2030

- all schools and health care facilities provide all users with basic drinking water supply & adequate sanitation, handwashing facilities and menstrual hygiene facilities and inequalities in access have been progressively eliminated
- everyone uses basic drinking water supply and adequate handwashing facilities when at home and inequalities in access have been progressively eliminated



...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Main Indicators, 2030

- % of population using a basic drinking water service
- % of population with basic handwashing facilities at home
- % of pupils enrolled in primary or secondary schools providing basic drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and adequate hygiene services
- % of beneficiaries using hospitals, health centers and clinics providing basic drinking water, adequate sanitation and adequate hygiene

...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Target 3: By 2040

- everyone uses adequate sanitation when at home
- the proportion of the population not using intermediate drinking-water supply at home is reduced by half
- the excreta from at least half of schools, health centers and households are safely managed
- and inequalities have been progressively eliminated or reduced



...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Main Indicators, 2040

- % of population using an intermediate drinking water service
- % of population using an adequate sanitation facility
- % of population living in households whose excreta are safely managed

...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Target 4: Crosscutting (throughout the process)

All drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services are delivered in a progressively affordable, accountable, financially and environmentally sustainable manner



...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Main Indicators, Crosscutting

- % of population using water and sanitation providers registered with a regulatory authority (disaggregated by rural and urban)
- % of population in the poorest quintile whose financial expenditure on water, sanitation, and hygiene is below 3% of the national poverty line (disaggregated by rural and urban)
- Ratio of annual revenue to annual expenditure on maintenance (including operational expenditures, capital maintenance, debt servicing) **AND**

...and from 2 indicators to 14 Indicators by Target

Main Indicators, Crosscutting continued

- Ratio of annual expenditure on maintenance (including operational expenditures, capital maintenance, debt servicing) to annualized value of capital assets
- % of water quality tests within national standards of faecal contamination **AND**
- **EITHER** ratio of water production (lpcpd) to total water consumption (lpcpd) OR per capita renewable water resources

Next Steps

- **Further specification and validation of some indicators**
 - With full stakeholder participation
 - To ensure robust measurement and data capture
- **Time permitting JMP to:**
 - Collect information on indicators where data is available
 - To create credible baseline by 2015
- **Concurrent Political Process**
 - Engaging high level stakeholders
 - Raising profile and approaching ‘Champion’ countries and groups to influence the open working group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Discussion

- Are these targets and indicators realistic?
- Are they too ambitious.....or not ambitious enough?
- Is anything missing.....or should anything be cut?
- Are they consistent with what is being proposed in other sectors?
- Can you convince your Minister to sign up to these targets.....can you convince civil society?

For additional information

WHO / UNICEF
Joint Monitoring Programme

www.wssinfo.org

World Health Organization
Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health

www.who.int/water_sanitation_health

UNICEF
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

www.unicef.org/wash

UNICEF Statistics: www.childinfo.org

