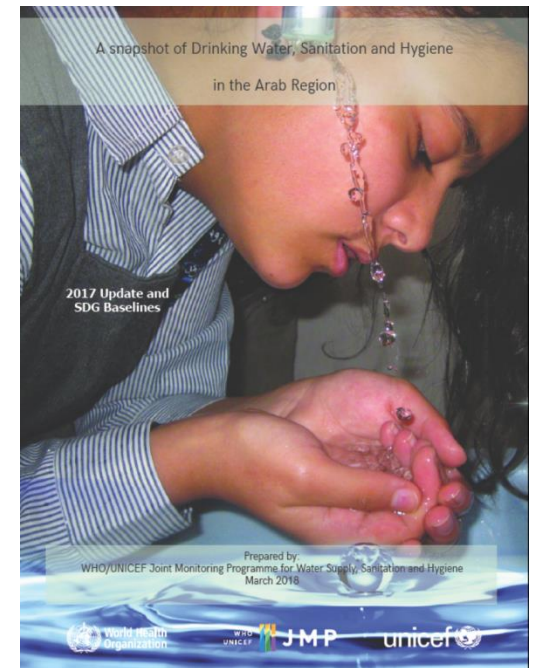


WHO/UNICEF JMP Snapshot on Water & Sanitation in the Arab Region: SDG baseline and the unfinished WASH agenda

Hamed Bakir (bakirh@who.int)
Coordinator, Environmental Health Interventions
& Regional Advisor WSH, Climate and Health

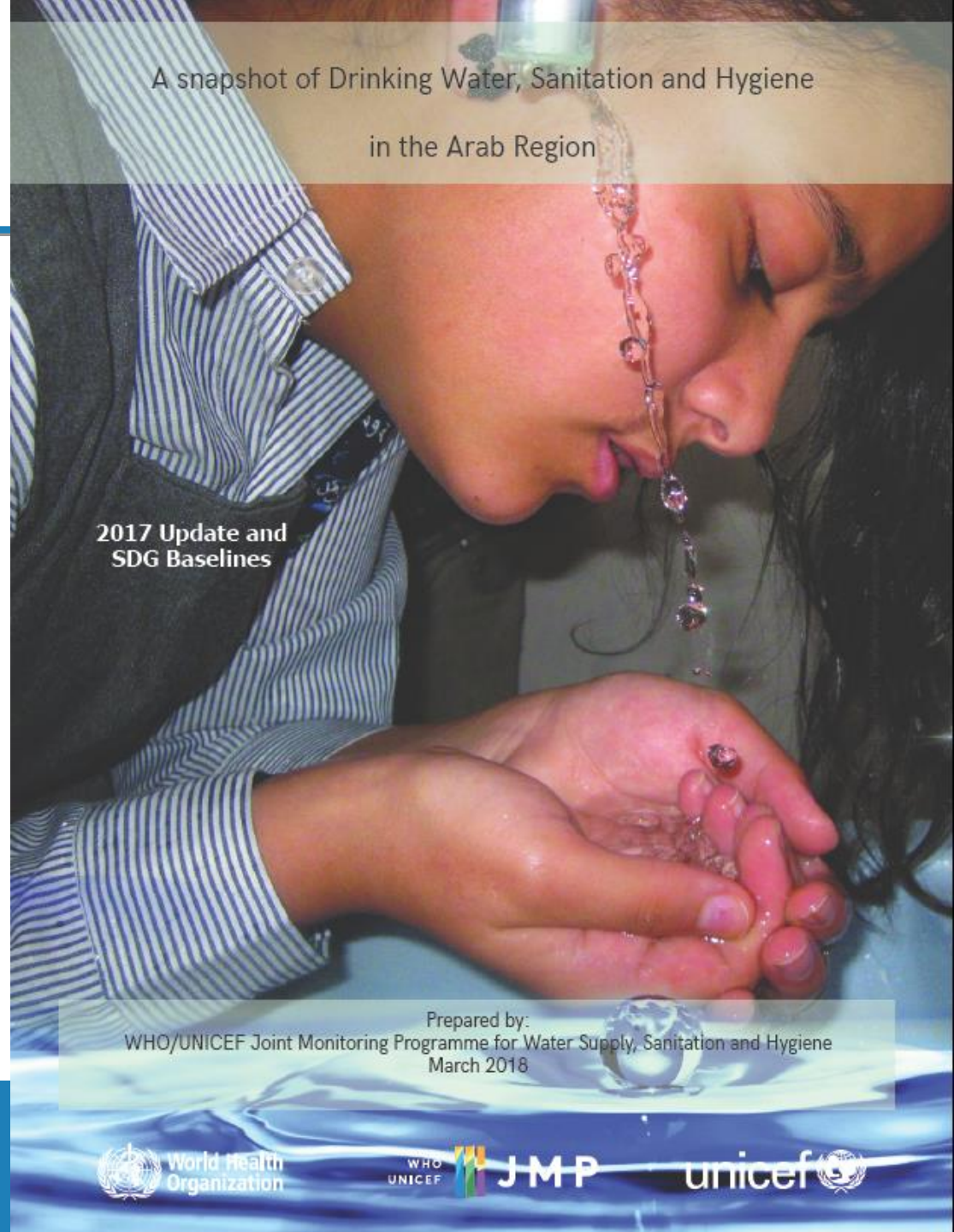
WHO/EMRO/CEHA



OUTLINE

- The unfinished W&S agenda in the Arab countries
- JMP 2017 update and SDG Baseline
- Announcements
- Definitions, information sources & references

WHO/UNICEF
JMP
Snapshot



A snapshot of Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
in the Arab Region

2017 Update and
SDG Baselines

Prepared by:
WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
March 2018



The Unfinished Sanitation Agenda

SDG 6.2

- **End open defecation** for 25 million mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, Morocco, and Mauritania.
- **Leave No One Behind- extend sanitation services** to 19% (74 million) mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, Morocco, Egypt and Iraq.
- **Manage sanitation safety**: only 29% have safely managed sanitation services.
- **Improve reporting on sanitation safety**: only on 15 countries it was possible to report on safely managed sanitation.
- **Reduce urban/rural inequalities**: most of people practicing open defecation live in rural areas; 10% of the population in urban areas versus 31% of rural lack basic sanitation; most of people using safely managed sanitation services live in urban areas.



The Unfinished Drinking Water Agenda

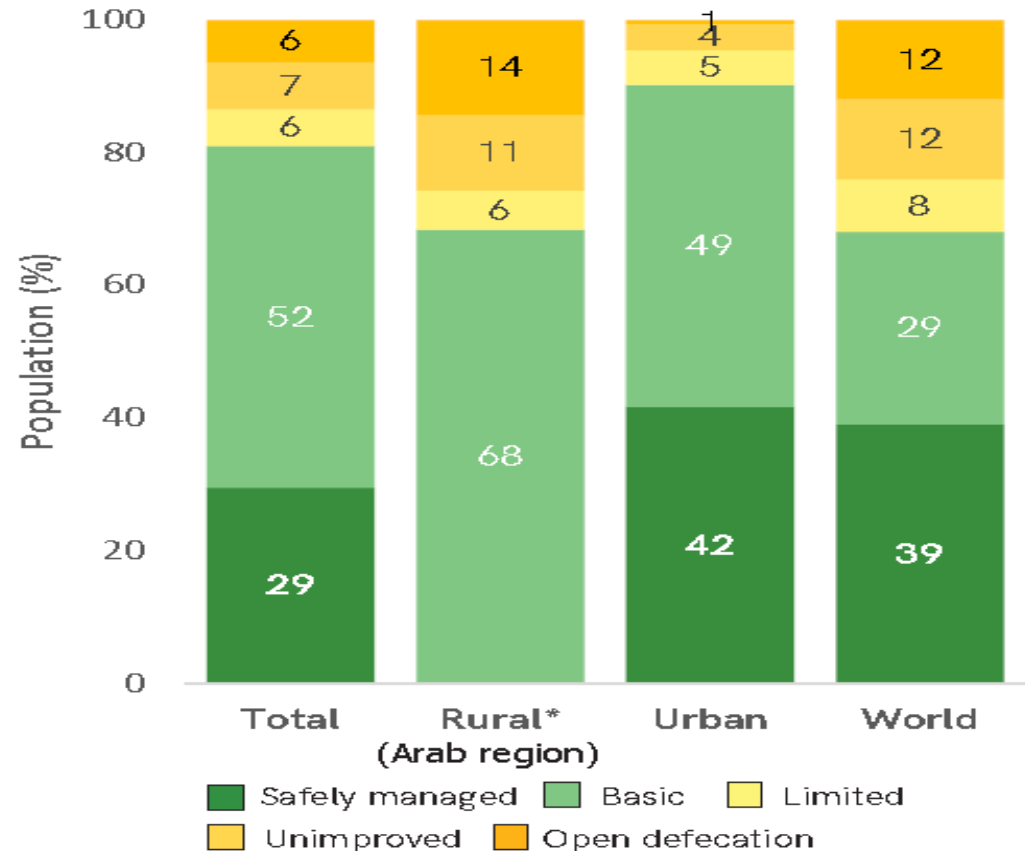
SDG 6.1

- **Leave No One Behind - extend drinking water service** to 13% (51 million) mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Morocco, Somalia, Iraq and Algeria.
- **Accelerate and sustain progress** towards 2030 universal basic water: progress is too slow in 10 countries and slightly decreasing in 3 countries.
- **Manage drinking water safety:** Basic water services are not necessarily safely managed.
- **Reduce urban/rural inequalities:** 6% of the population in urban areas versus 23% in rural areas still lacks even a basic drinking water service.
- **Improve monitoring of SDG 6.1:** only in 7 countries it was possible to report on safely managed water services

SANITATION COVERAGE

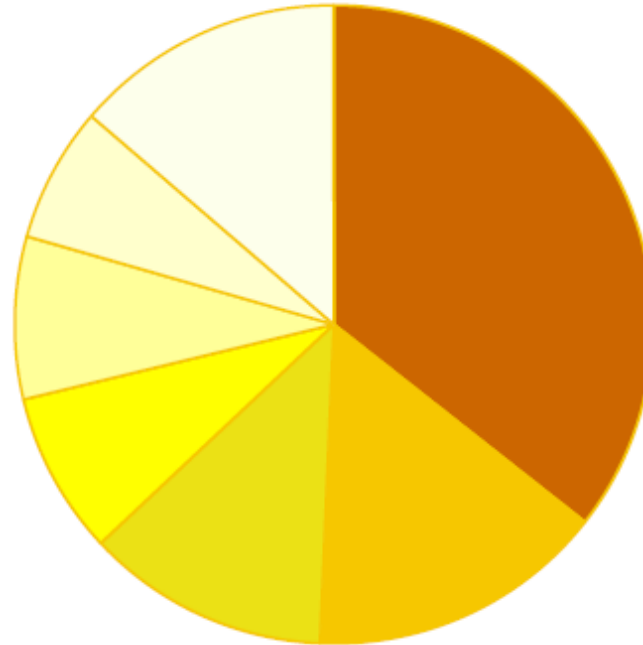
SDG 6.2

- 81% have at least basic sanitation
- Only 29% use safely managed sanitation
- 19% (74 M) lack basic sanitation
- 6% (24 M) practice open defecation in rural areas
- 31% rural vs. 10% urban areas lack basic service
- Safely managed service available in urban areas



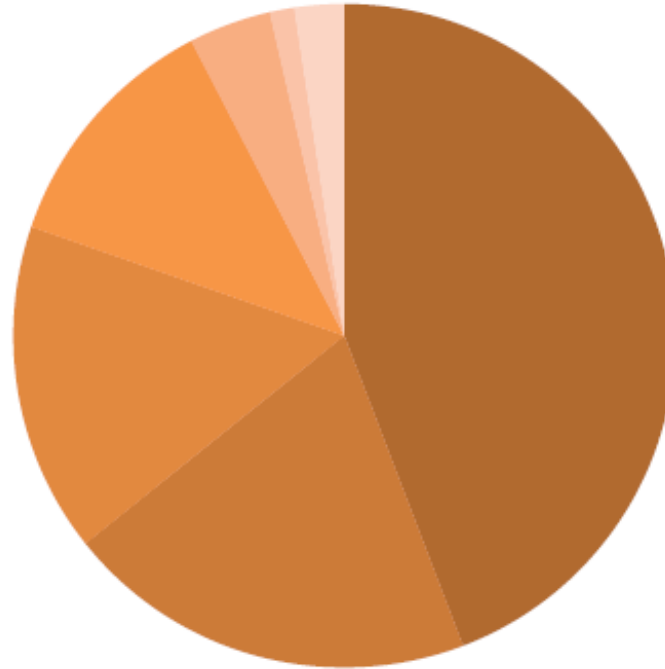
* no safely managed estimate available

74 million (19%) lacked a basic sanitation service



- Sudan, 26
- Yemen, 11
- Somalia, 9
- Egypt, 6
- Morocco, 6
- Iraq, 5
- Rest of the Region, 10

6% (24 million) still practiced open defecation

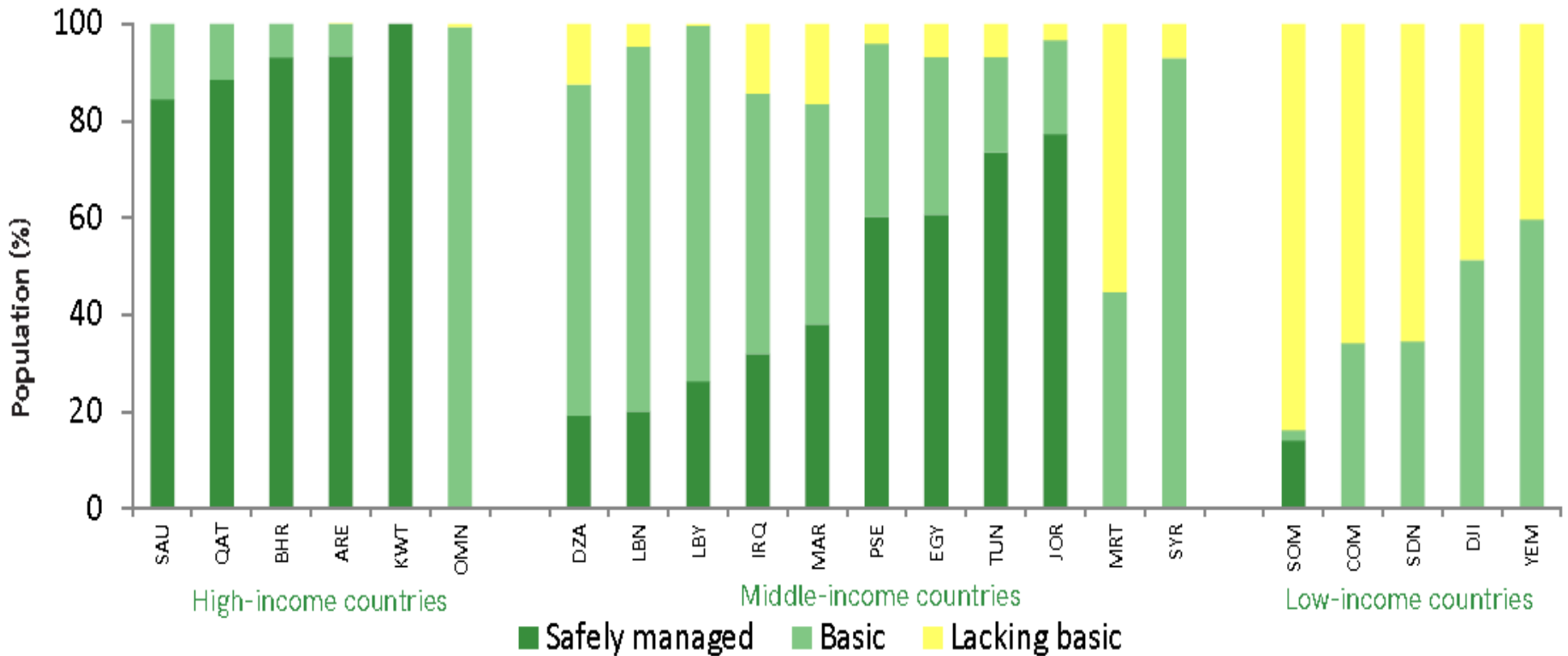


- Sudan, 11
- Yemen, 5
- Somalia, 4
- Morocco, 3
- Mauritania, 1
- Algeria, 0.3
- Rest of the Region, 0.6

Sanitation Coverage

SDG 6.2

- Reporting on safely managed sanitation services was possible in only 15 countries



Safely Managed Sanitation in Iraq (2015)

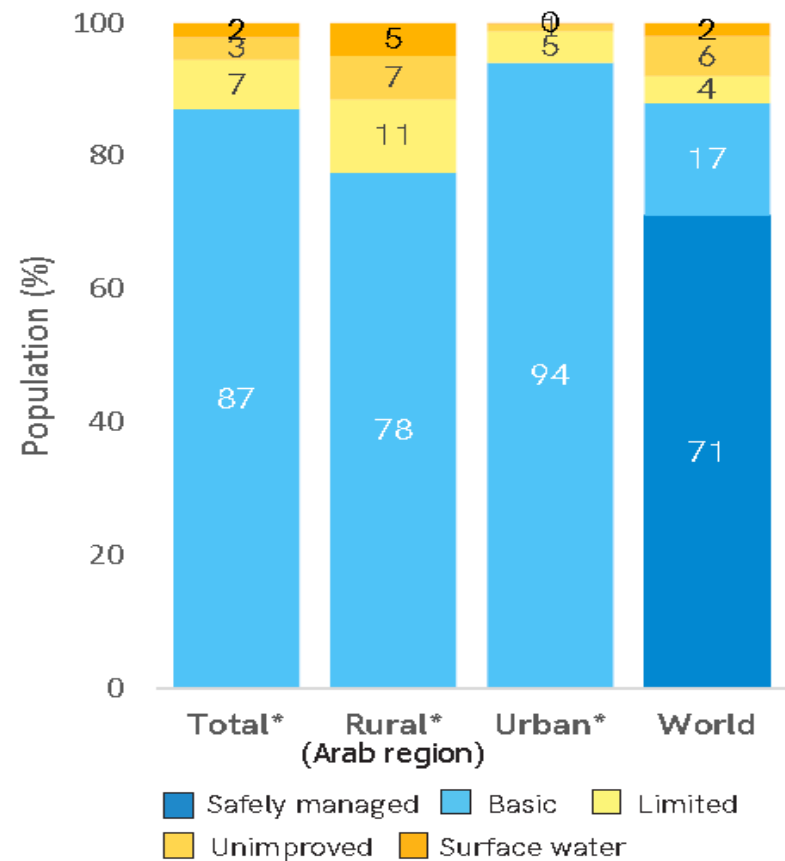


While 86% used basic sanitation, only 32% are safely managed

Drinking water coverage

SDG 6.1

- 87% of the population used basic water services
- It was not possible to derive a regional figure for safely managed water services because estimates were available for only 7 countries
- Rural/urban disparities: 23% rural vs. 6% in urban areas lack basic water services



* no safely managed estimate available

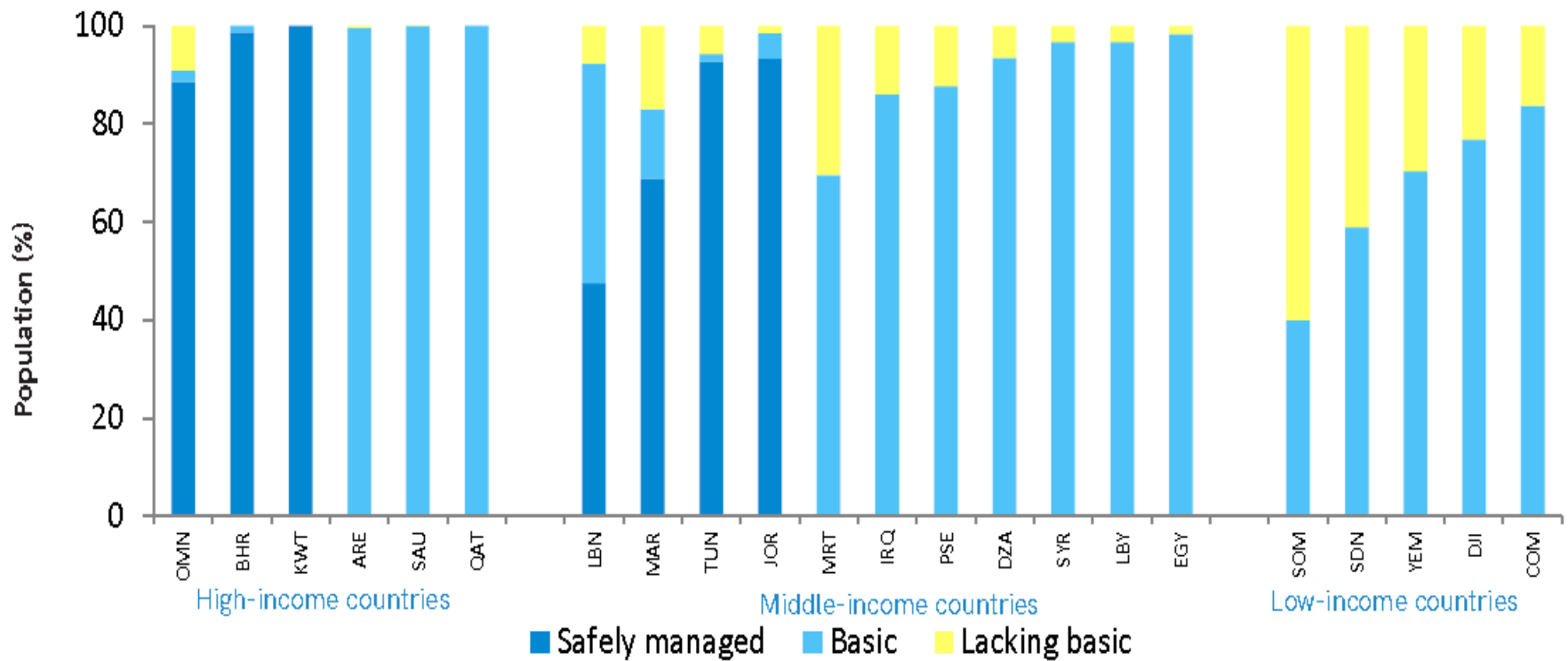
51 million (13%) lacked access to basic drinking water service



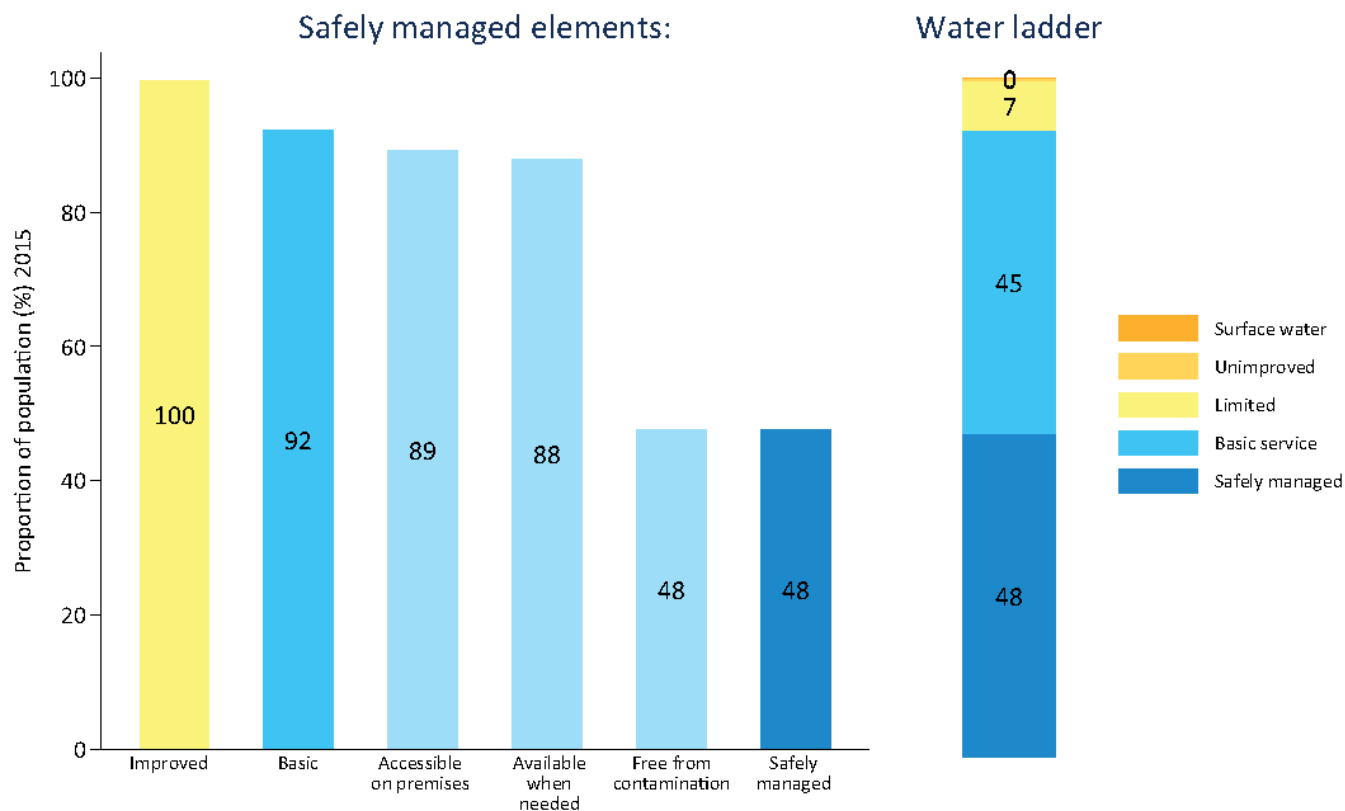
- Sudan, 17
- Yemen, 8
- Somalia, 6
- Morocco, 6
- Iraq, 5
- Algeria, 3
- Rest of the Region, 6

Drinking water coverage

Estimates of safely managed water services were available for only 7 countries

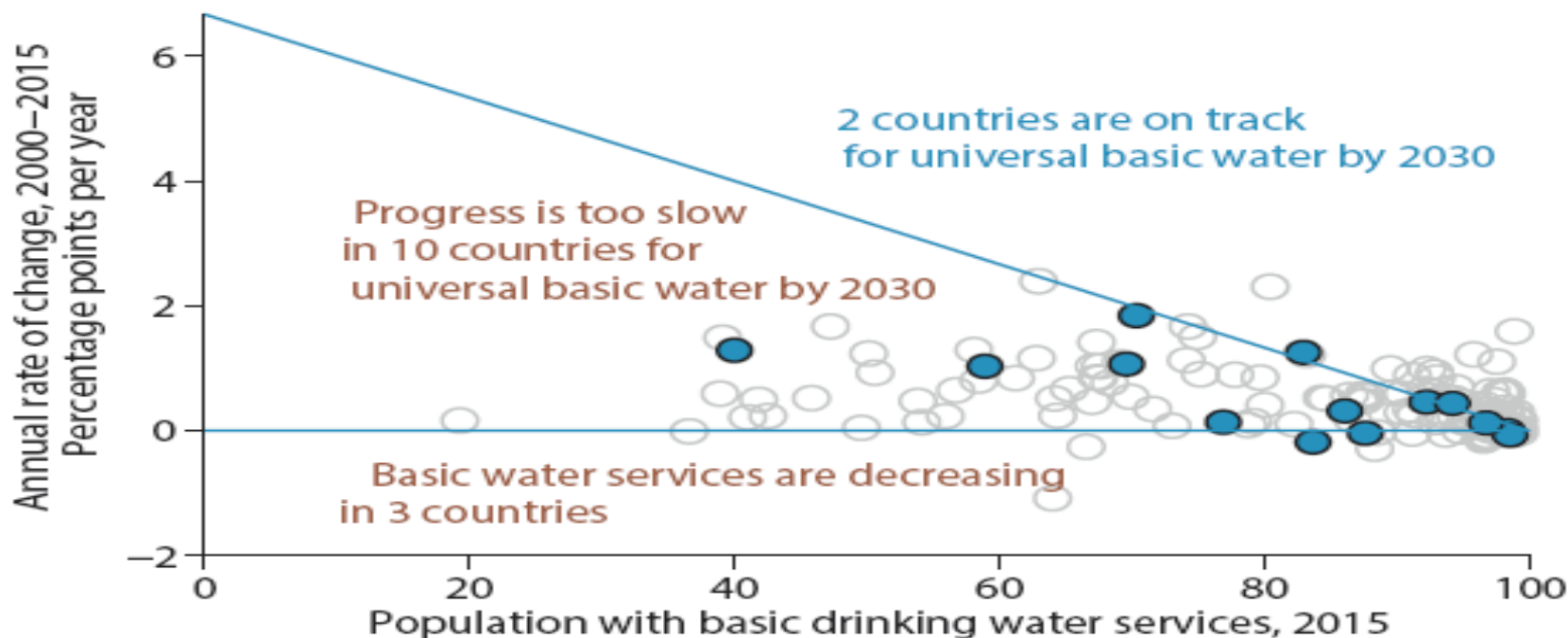


Safely Managed Drinking water in Lebanon (2015)



While 92% used improved water service, only 48% are safely managed

Progress towards universal basic water 2030



Already reached the target: ARE, BHR, KWT, QAT, SAU

On track: MAR, TUN

Progress too slow: DJI, DZA, EGY, IRQ, LBN, MRT, SDN, SOM, SYR, YEM

Basic water services decreasing: COM, JOR, PSE

OMN and LBY have not been assessed (missing 2000 baseline)

The Unfinished Sanitation Agenda

SDG 6.2

- **End open defecation** for 25 million mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, Morocco, and Mauritania.
- **Leave No One Behind- extend sanitation services** to 19% (74 million) mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, Morocco, Egypt and Iraq.
- **Manage sanitation safety**: only 29% have safely managed sanitation services.
- **Improve reporting on sanitation safety**: only on 15 countries it was possible to report on safely managed sanitation.
- **Reduce urban/rural inequalities**: most of people practicing open defecation live in rural areas; 10% of the population in urban areas versus 31% of rural lack basic sanitation; most of people using safely managed sanitation services live in urban areas.



The Unfinished Drinking Water Agenda

SDG 6.1

- **Leave No One Behind - extend drinking water service** to 13% (51 million) mainly in Sudan, Yemen, Morocco, Somalia, Iraq and Algeria.
- **Accelerate and sustain progress** towards 2030 universal basic water: progress is too slow in 10 countries and slightly decreasing in 3 countries.
- **Manage drinking water safety:** Basic water services are not necessarily safely managed.
- **Reduce urban/rural inequalities:** 6% of the population in urban areas versus 23% in rural areas still lacks even a basic drinking water service.
- **Improve monitoring of SDG 6.1:** only in 7 countries it was possible to report on safely managed water services



Monitoring SDG 6 (national and global)

National Focal Points and Inter-Sectoral Monitoring Teams



Global SDG 6 Monitoring Team

GEMI Coordination Team

Lead: UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit

Targets Team

6.1-6.2

Lead: WHO,
UNICEF (JMP)

Target Team

6.3

Lead: WHO,
UN-Habitat (UNEP)

Target Team

6.4

Lead: FAO

Target Team

6.5

Lead: UNEP
(UNESCO, UNECE)

Target Team

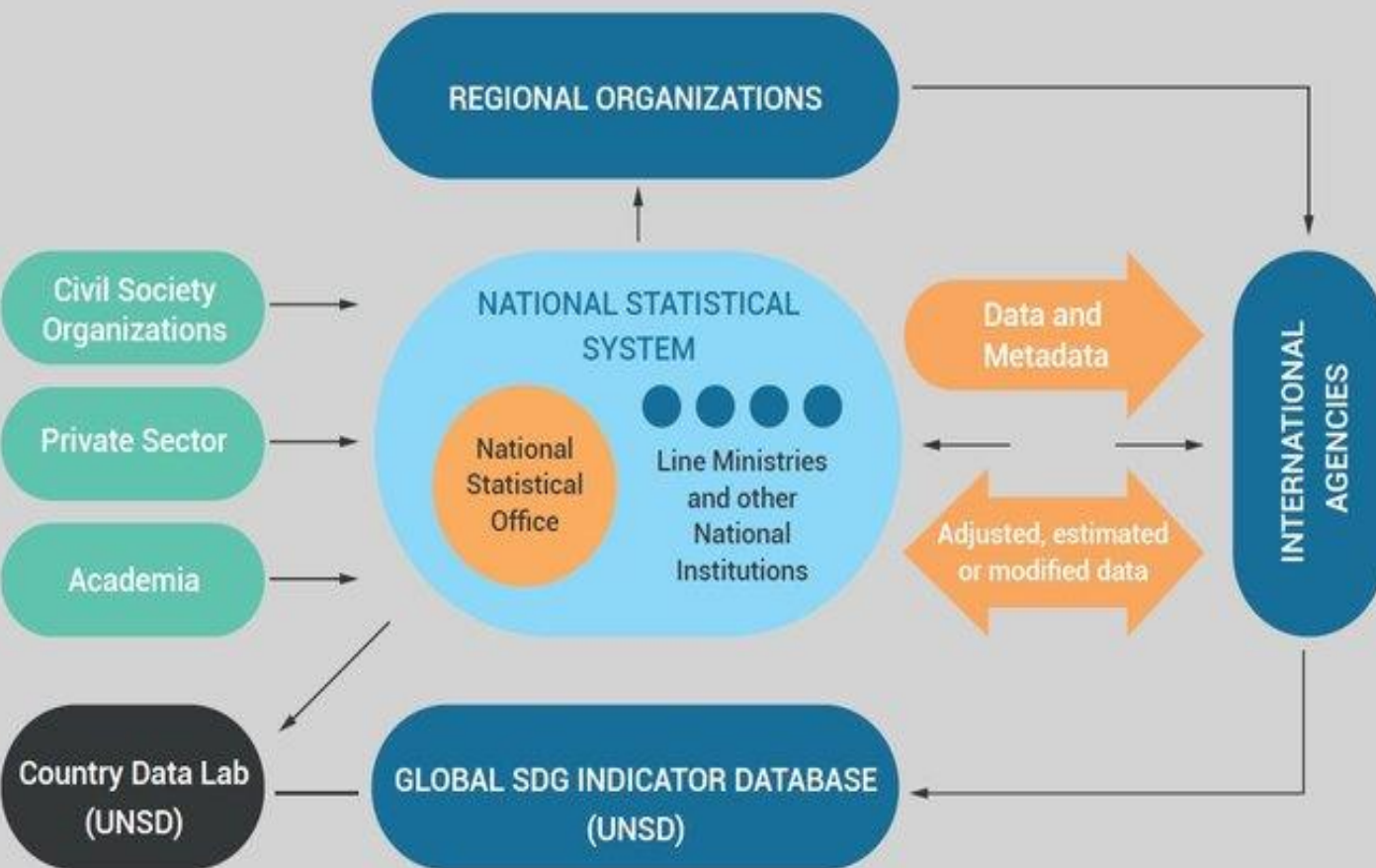
6.6

Lead: UNEP

Targets Team 6.a-6.b

Lead: WHO (through GLAAS), together with UNEP (OECD)

ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES & DATA FLOW for SDG6



Data flow for SDG 6:

1. Custodian agencies send requests for data to countries (or retrieve it from publicly available official data sources)
2. Countries send data to the custodian agency
3. Custodian agencies validate data in consultation with countries
4. Countries sign off validated data
5. Custodian agencies send validated data to UNSD
6. UNSD publishes the data

Announcements & a Question

- WHO, July 2018: Regional Training workshop on monitoring SDG 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.1 Targets.
- Who are the national focal points for reporting on SDG target 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.1?
 - National statistics office
 - Line ministries (water, sanitation and health)



MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization
SDG 6.2	Safely managed sanitation	Private improved facility where faecal wastes are safely disposed on site or transported and treated off-site; plus a handwashing facility with soap and water
MDG continuity	Basic sanitation	Improved facility which separates excreta from human contact (private)
	Shared sanitation	Improved facility which separates excreta from human contact (shared with other hh)
	Unimproved sanitation	Unimproved facility does not separate excreta from human contact
	No service	Open defecation



MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization	
SDG 6.1	Safely managed drinking water	Improved facility located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination	Developed
MDG continuity	Basic water	Improved facility within 30 minutes round trip collection time	Developed
	Unimproved water	Unimproved facility does not protect against contamination	Developing
	No service	Surface water	Developing



WHO/UNICEF JMP is the custodian of global data on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

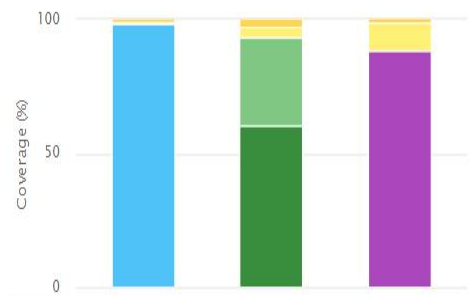
Country: ▼ Egypt CREATE CHART ?

↓ COUNTRY FILE CREATE TABLE

Egypt

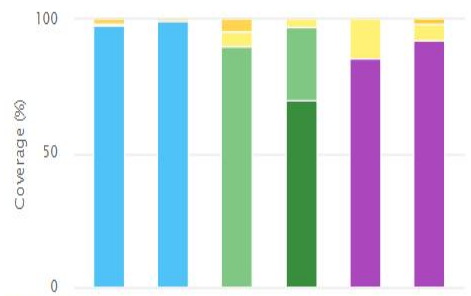
- SUMMARY**
- DRINKING WATER
- SANITATION
- HYGIENE

Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service levels (2015)



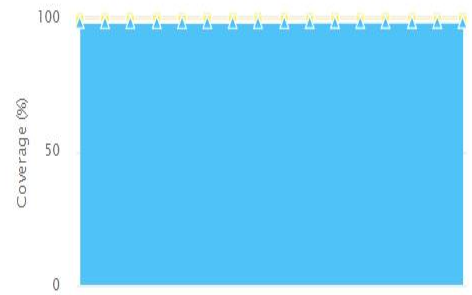
✎ EDIT

Rural and urban service levels (2015)



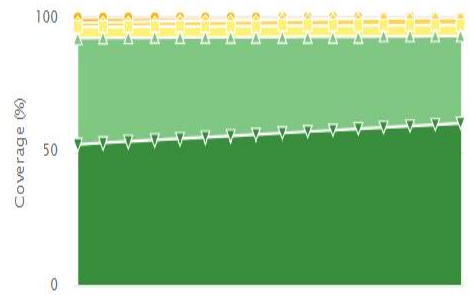
✎ EDIT

Trends in drinking water service levels (2000-2015)



✎ EDIT

Trends in sanitation service levels (2000-2015)



✎ EDIT

