Regional perspective on WASH trends and challenges

CSO WASH Fund
Pacific Regional Learning Event
Lami, Fiji, 17 November 2015

Millennium Development Goals

Targets on Water and Sanitation:

"Halve by 2015, the population without sustainable access to <u>safe</u> drinking water and <u>basic</u> sanitation"

Pacific Water and Sanitation Challenges

❧ Uniquely **fragile water resources** due to small size, lack of natural storage, competing land use, vulnerability to natural & anthropogenic hazards, including drought, cyclones and urban pollution

❧ Water & wastewater service providers constrained by lack of **human and financial resource bases**, restricting the availability of experienced staff and investment, and effectiveness of cost-recovery

❧ Highly complex water governance due to the **disconnect between traditional community and national administration** practices and instruments
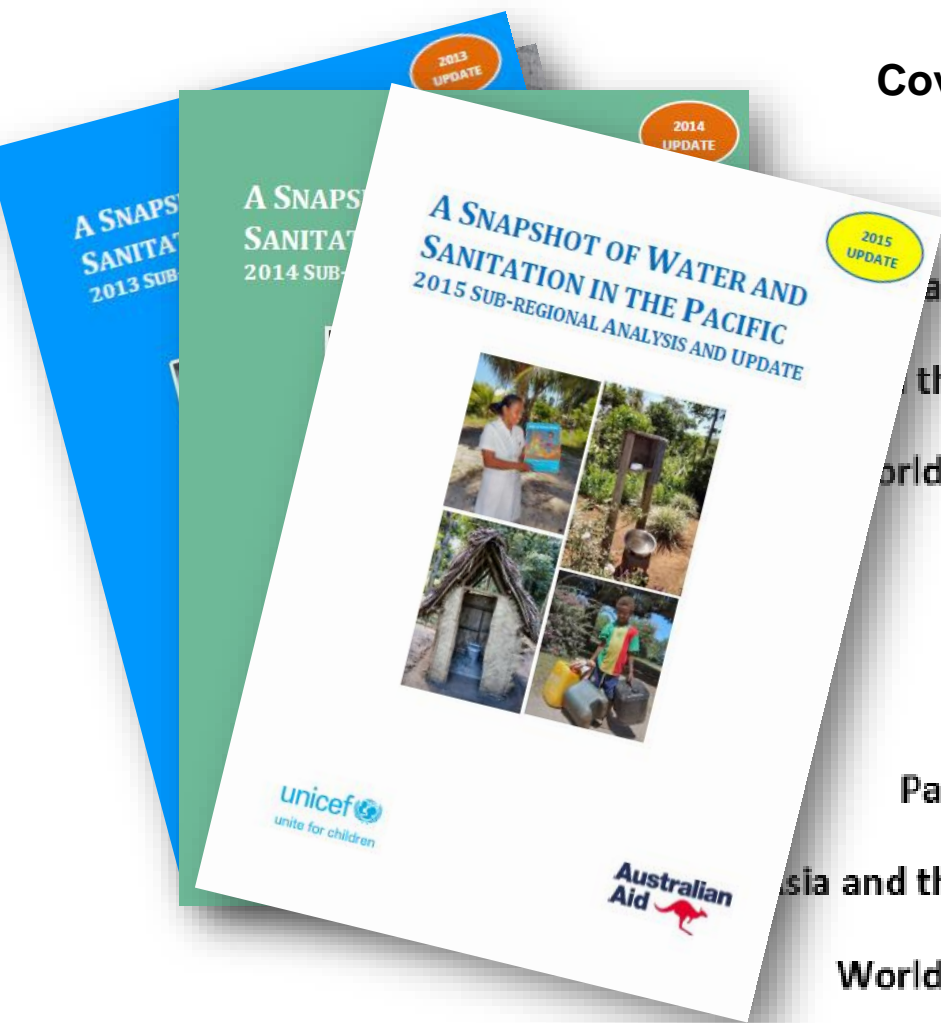
Source: Pacific Regional Consultations, 2003

2015 Update of the 2008 Pacific Water and Sanitation Synthesis Report

Sanitation, hygiene and drinking-water in the Pacific island countries
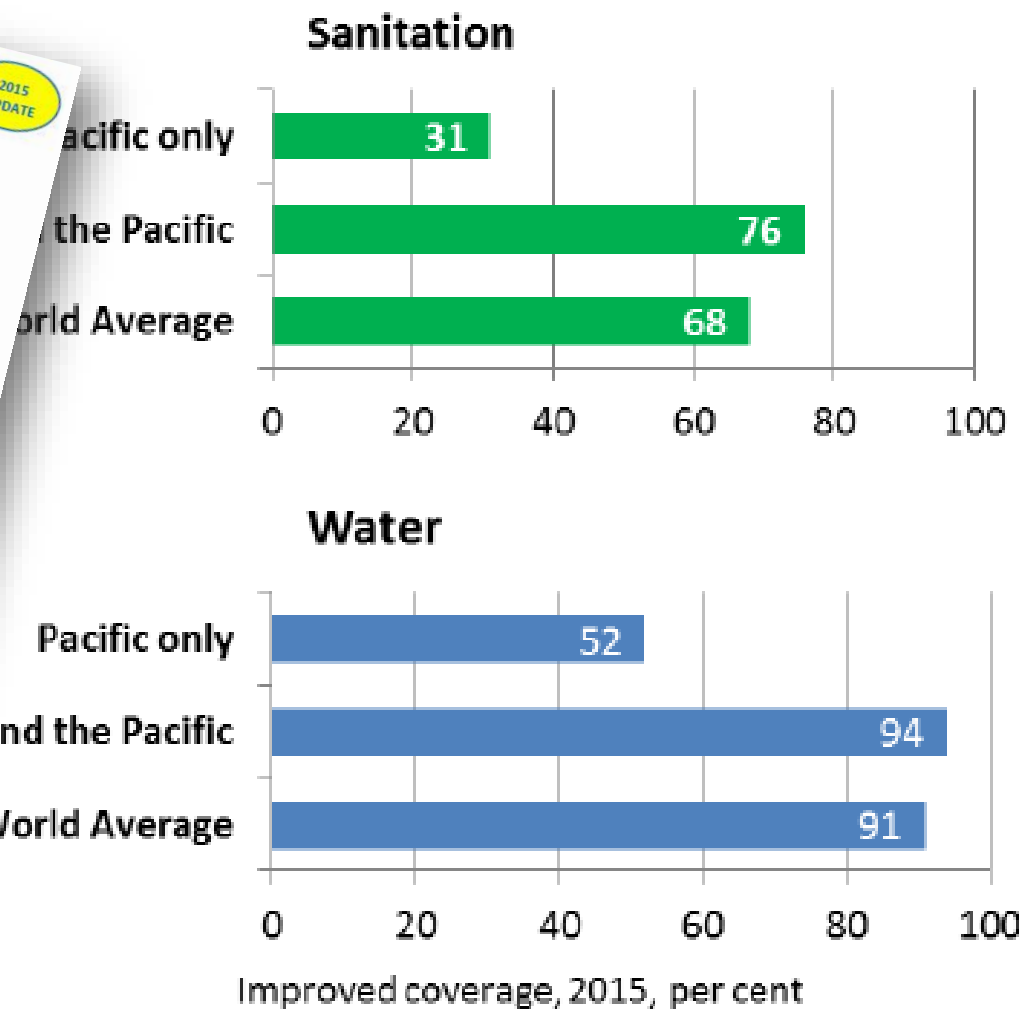## Converting commitment into action

SOPAC

Update to be released soon!

- Joint production by WHO, UNICEF, SPC/SOPAC and UNHABITAT

- Uses the latest 2015 JMP Update

- Improved household survey information and improved data sets from HIES, DHS and Census

- Sections on WASH in Schools, Climate, Gender, IWRM, etc.

- Consideration of new Sustainable Development Goal targets for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
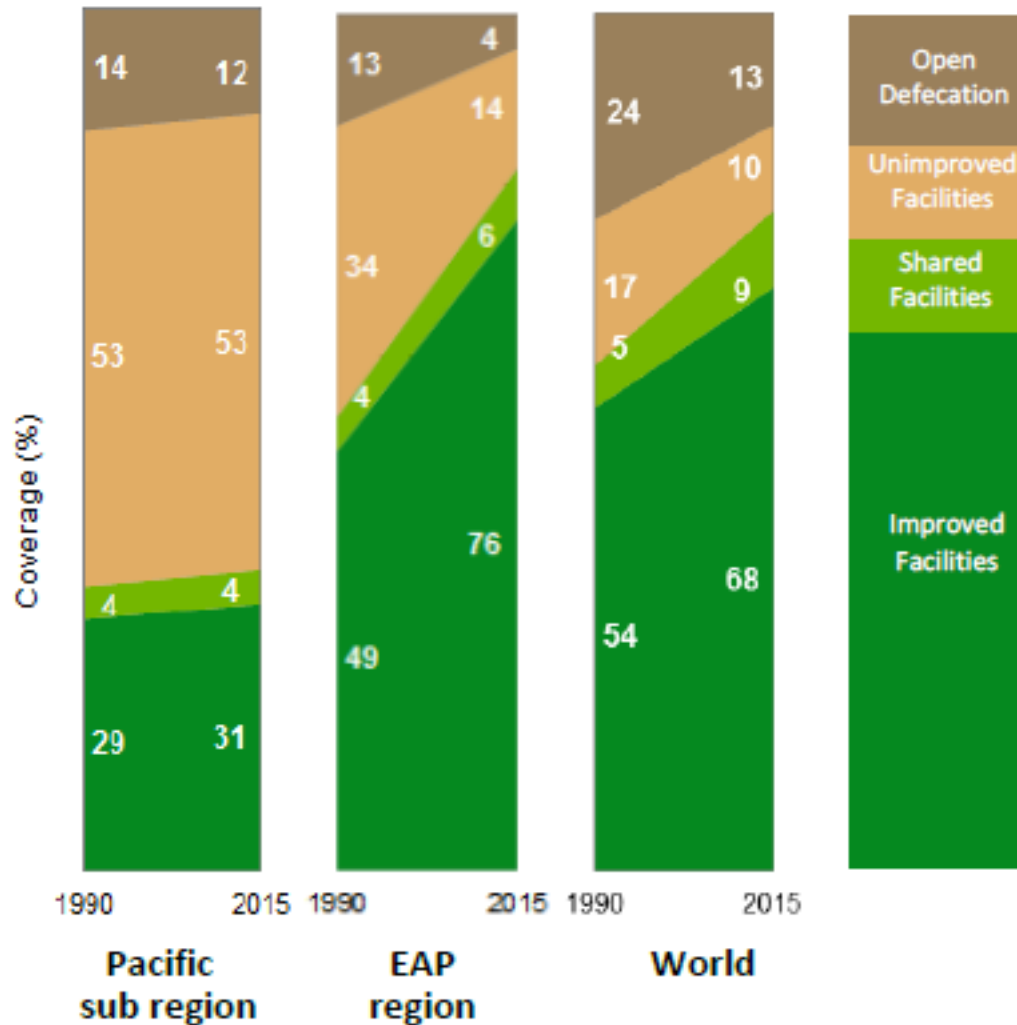
Access to "improved" sanitation and drinking water

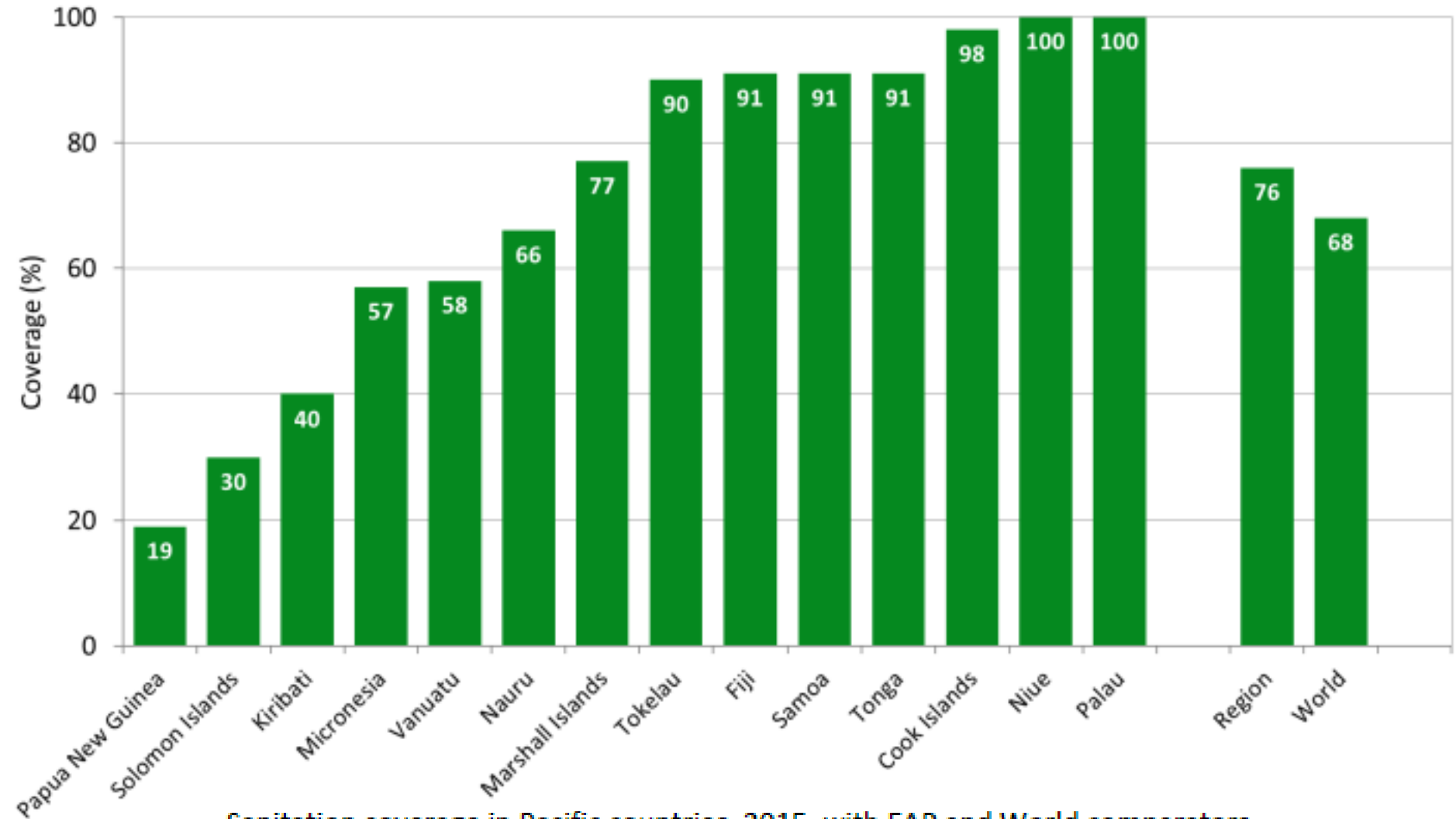**Coverage in the Pacific, EAP and the World, 2015**

Sanitation

Pacific only	31
...the Pacific	76
World Average	68

Water

Pacific only	52
...sia and the Pacific	94
World Average	91

Improved coverage, 2015, per cent

Sanitation Trends: Pacific, EAP and World

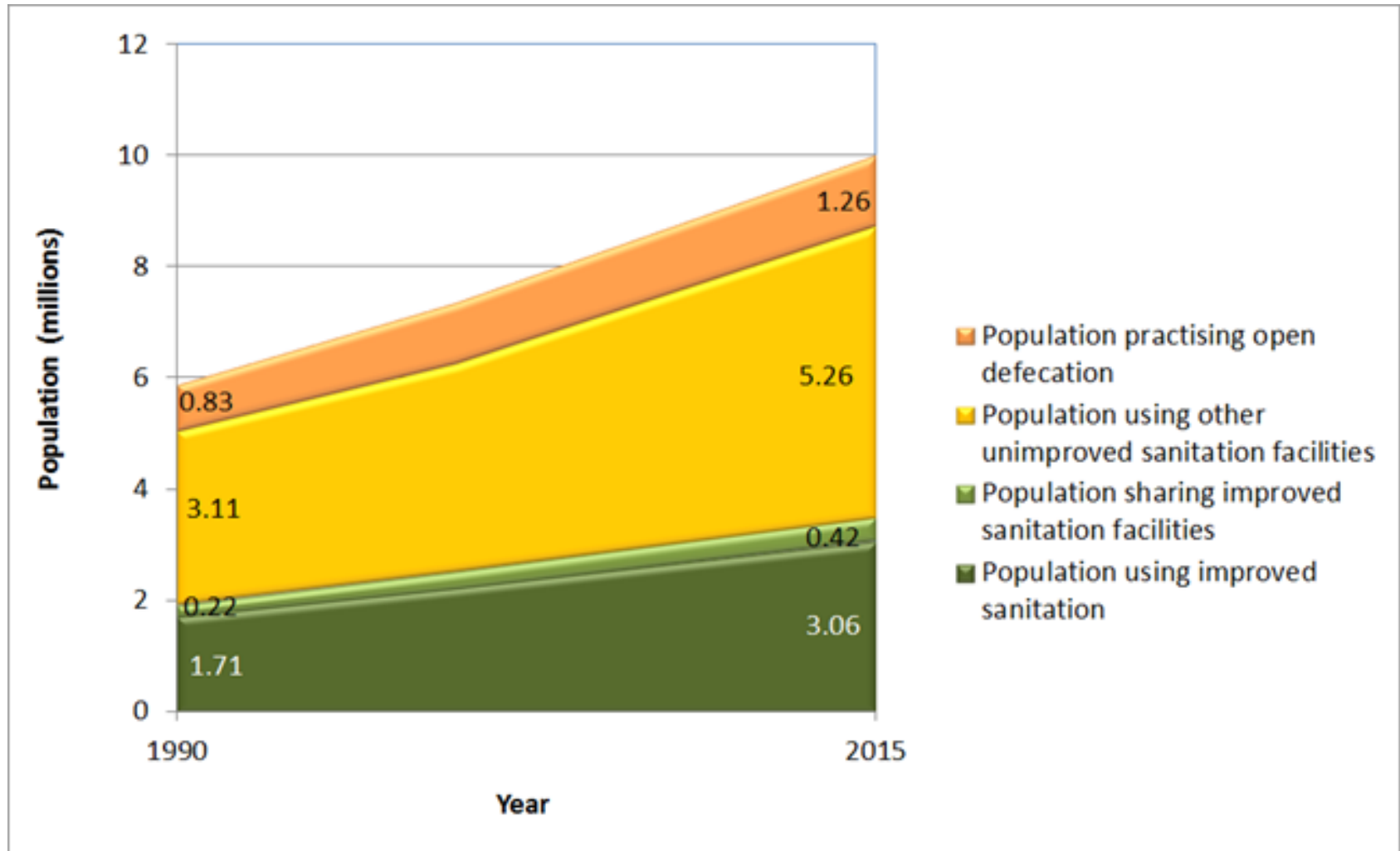National Sanitation Coverage Averages*

Sanitation Inequities

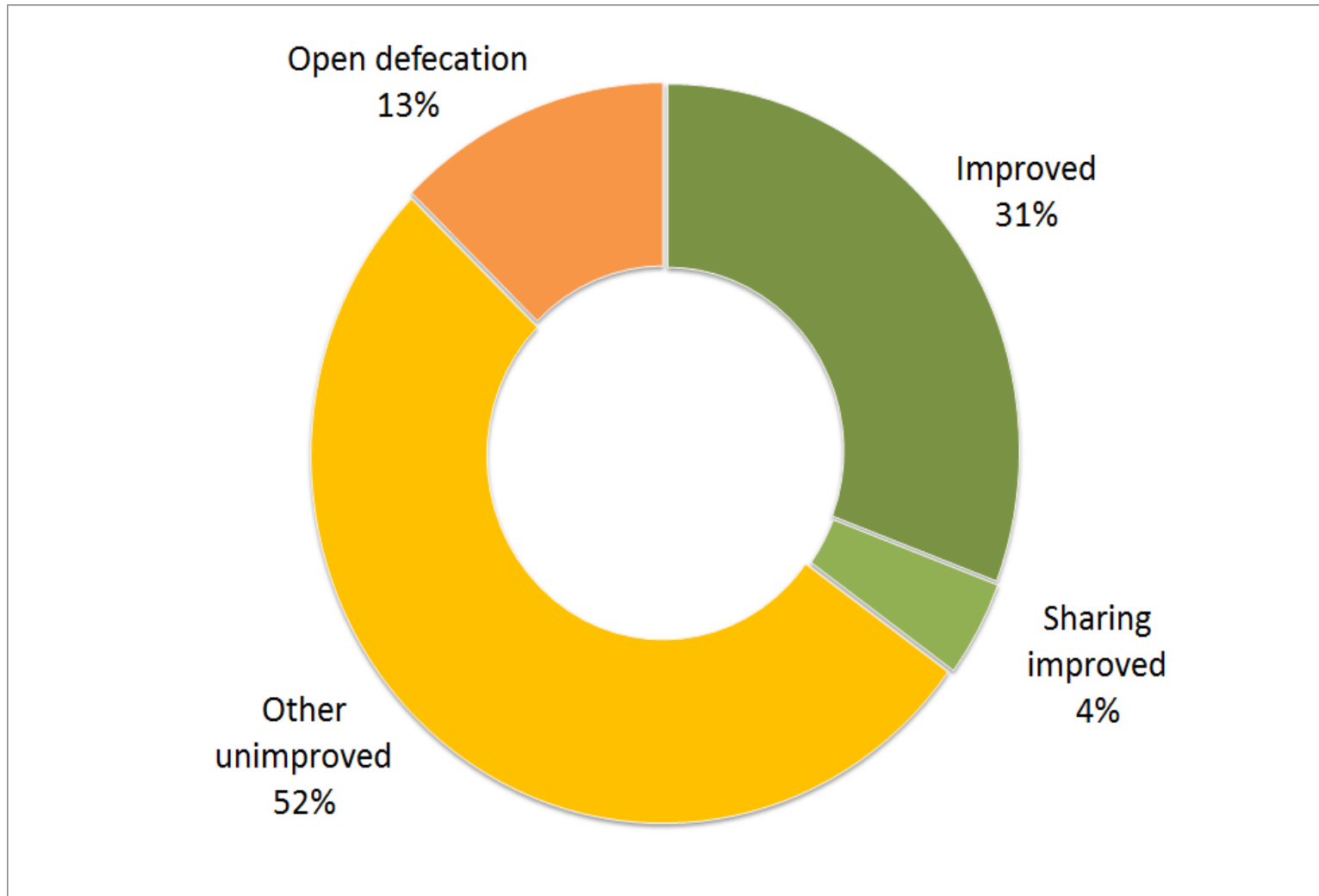Sanitation coverage in Pacific countries, 2015, with EAP and World comparators

Pacific sub-region missed MDG sanitation target
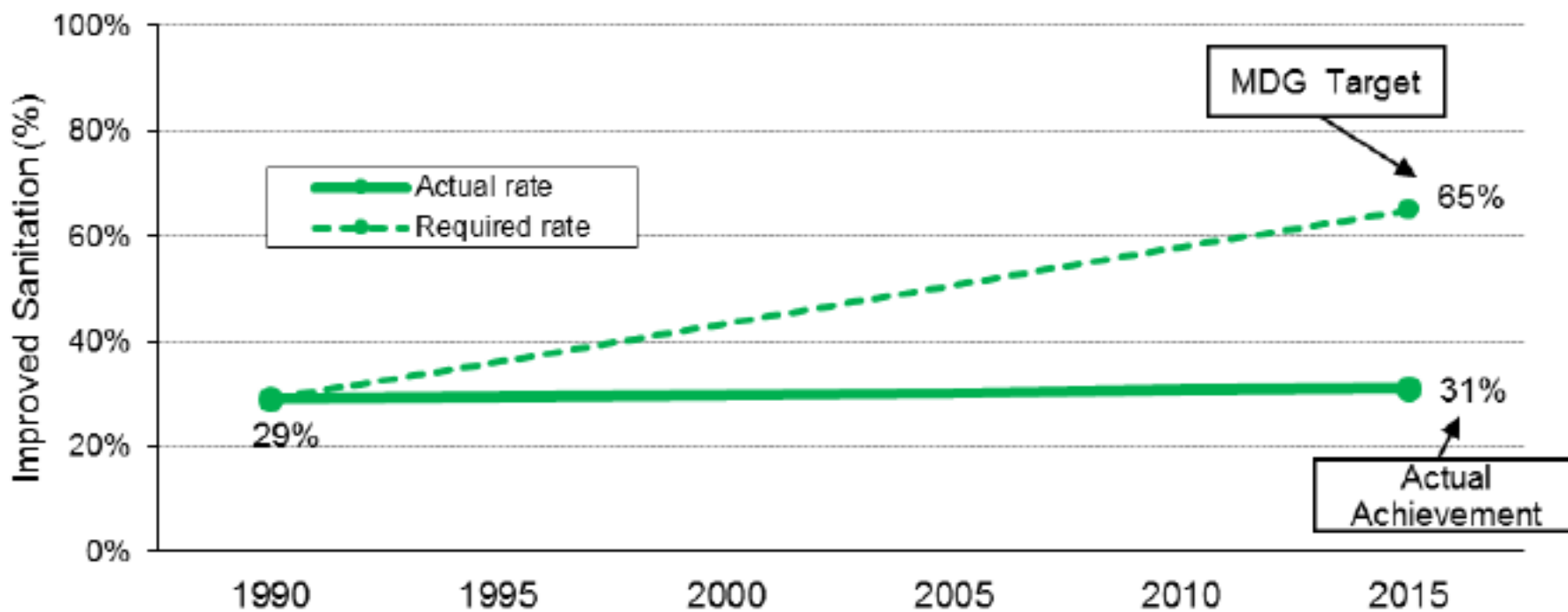
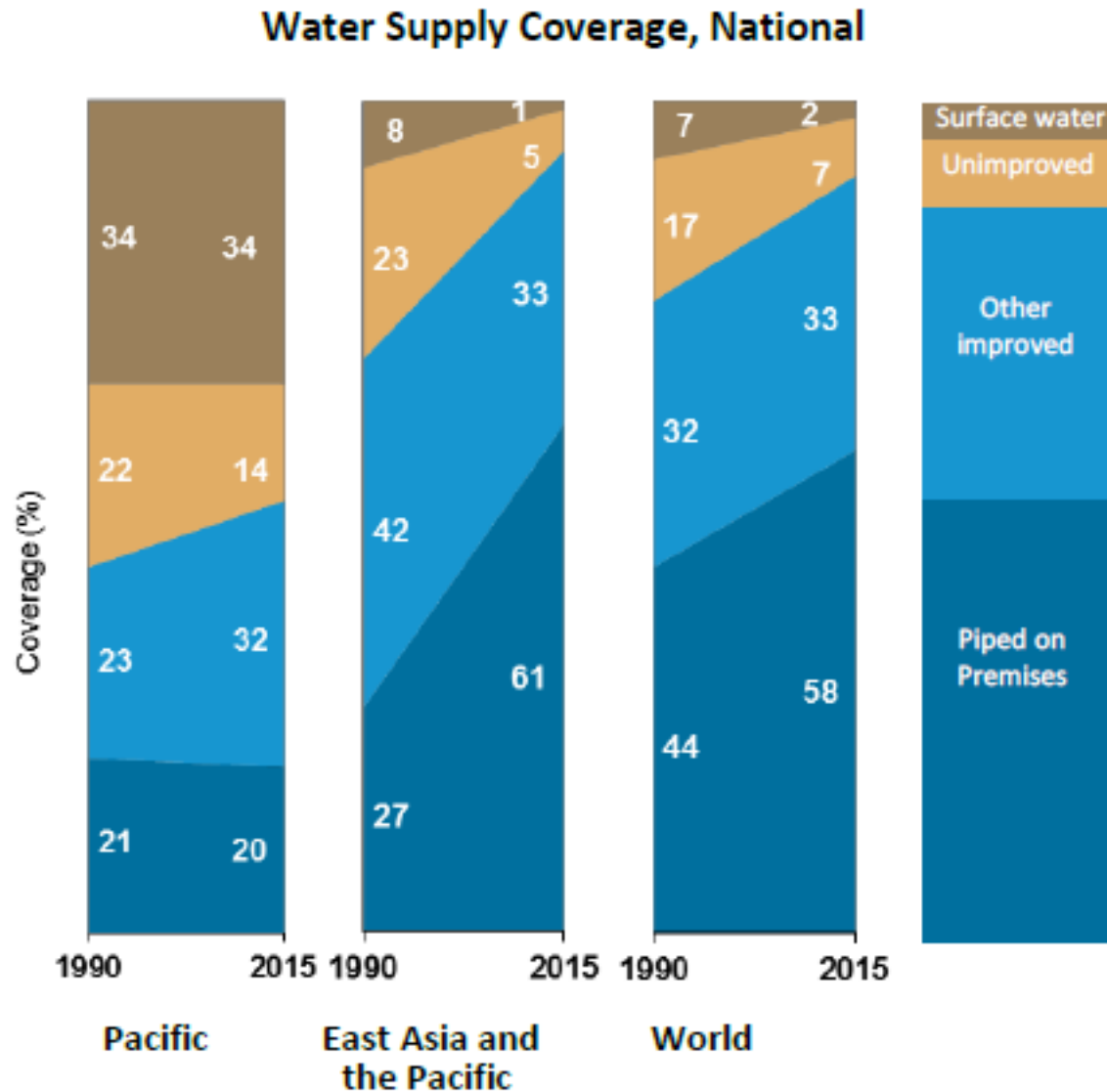# Sanitation gains outstripped by population growth
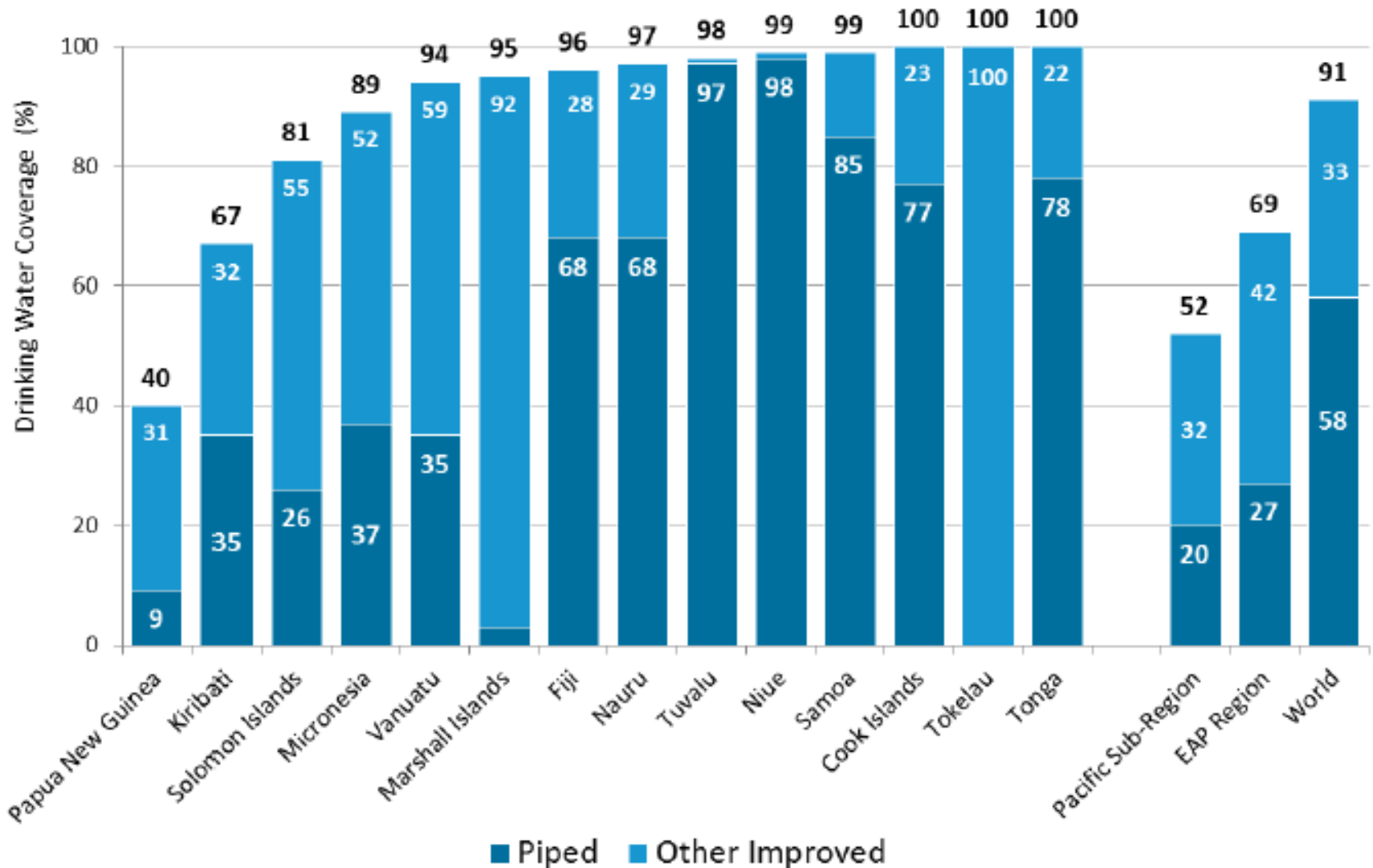
Sanitation

Proportion of people using different types of sanitation facilities or practising open defecation

Water supply coverage is low and progress stagnate
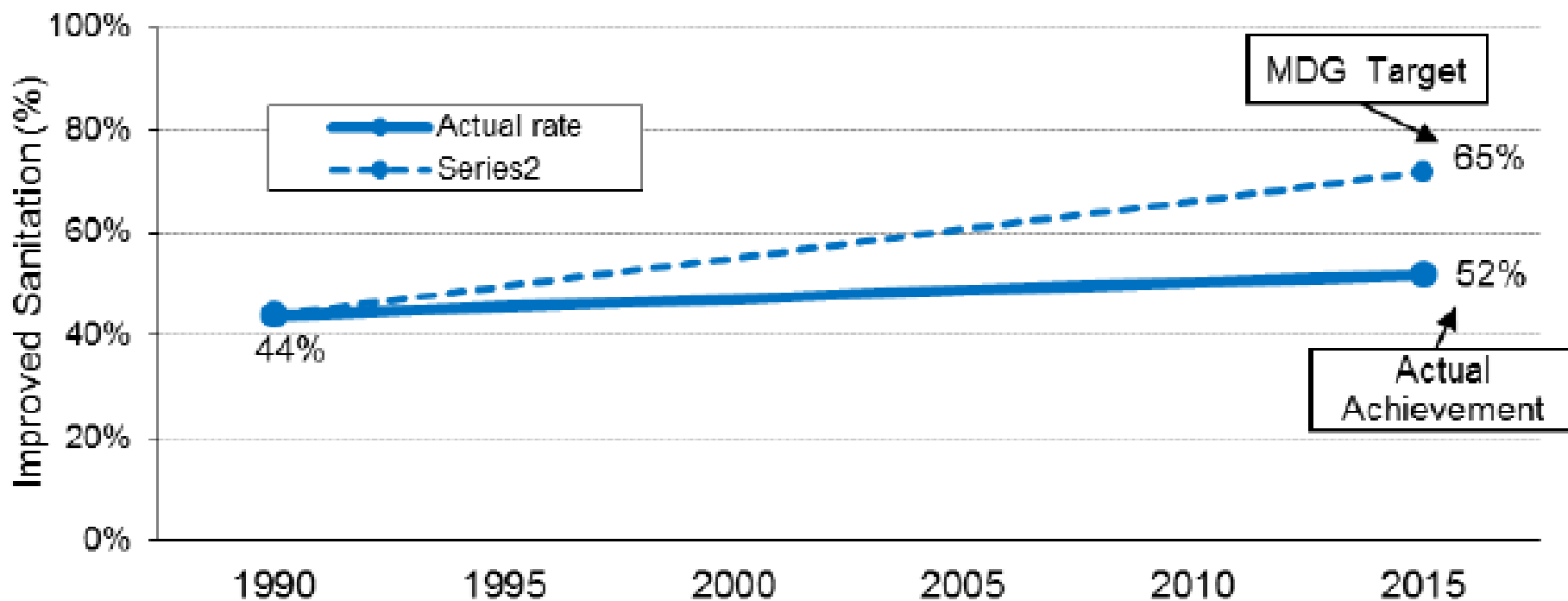

Water Supply Coverage, National
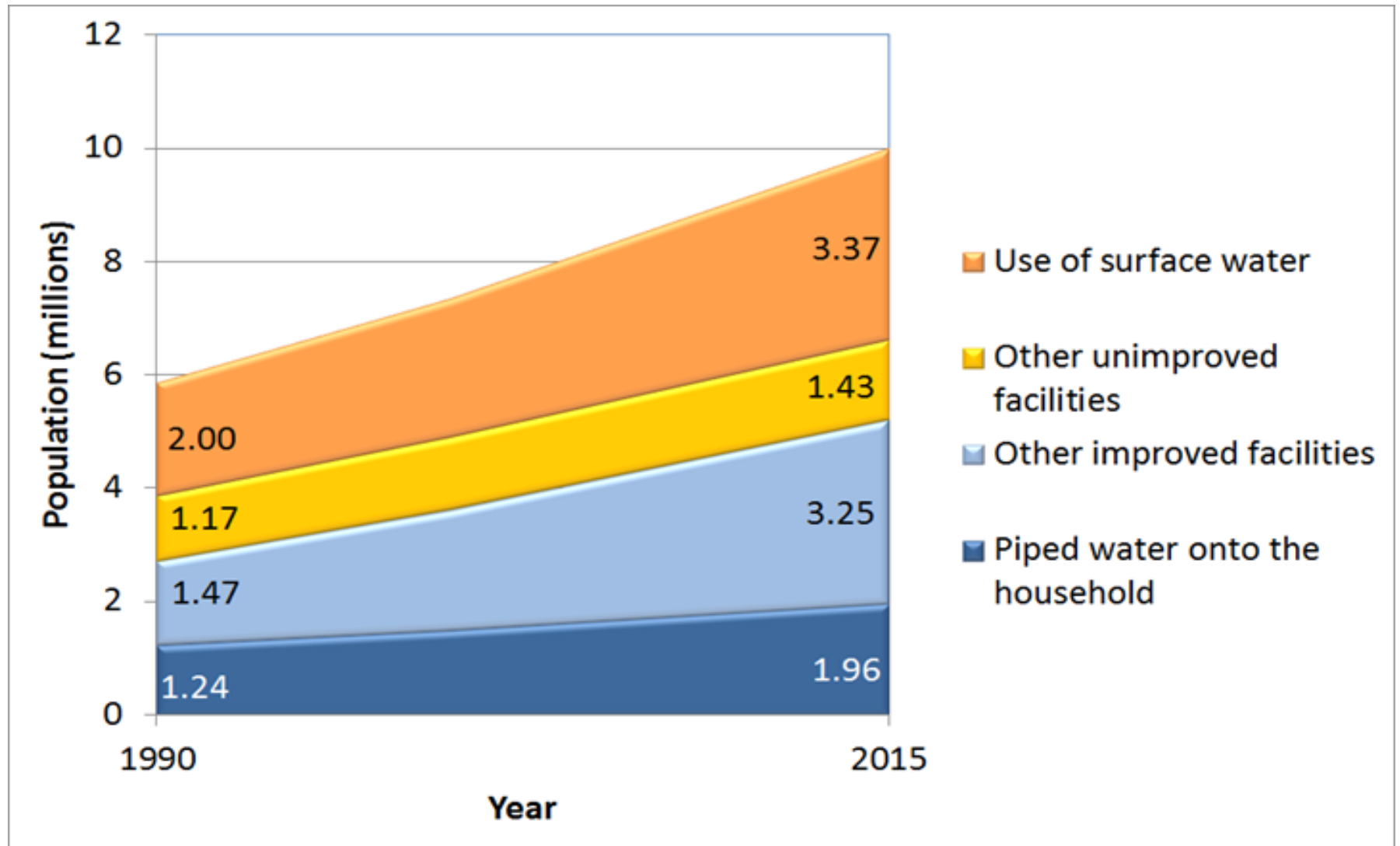
Water Inequities

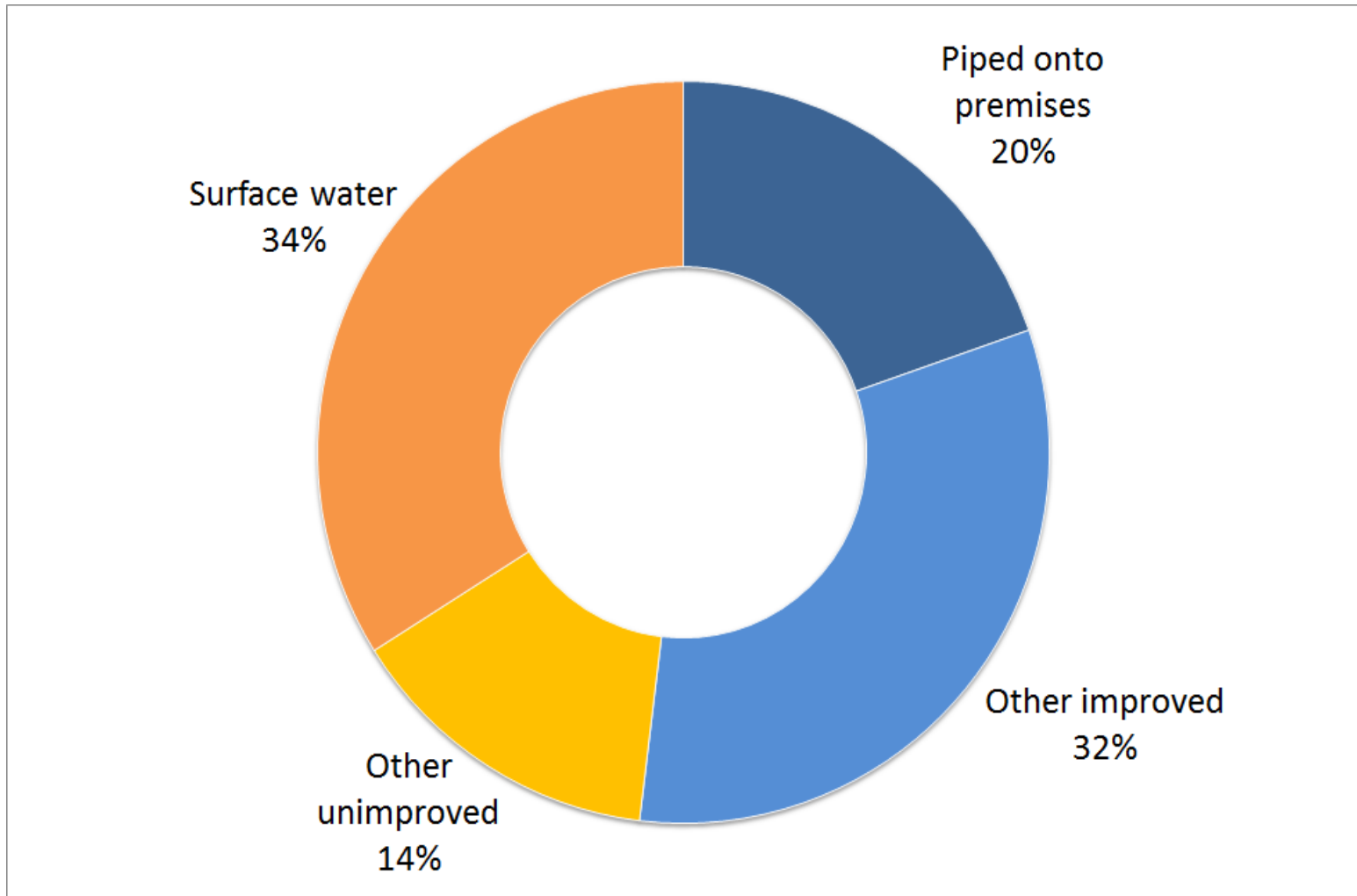National Water Coverage, Piped on Premises and Other Improved

Pacific sub-region missed MDG water target
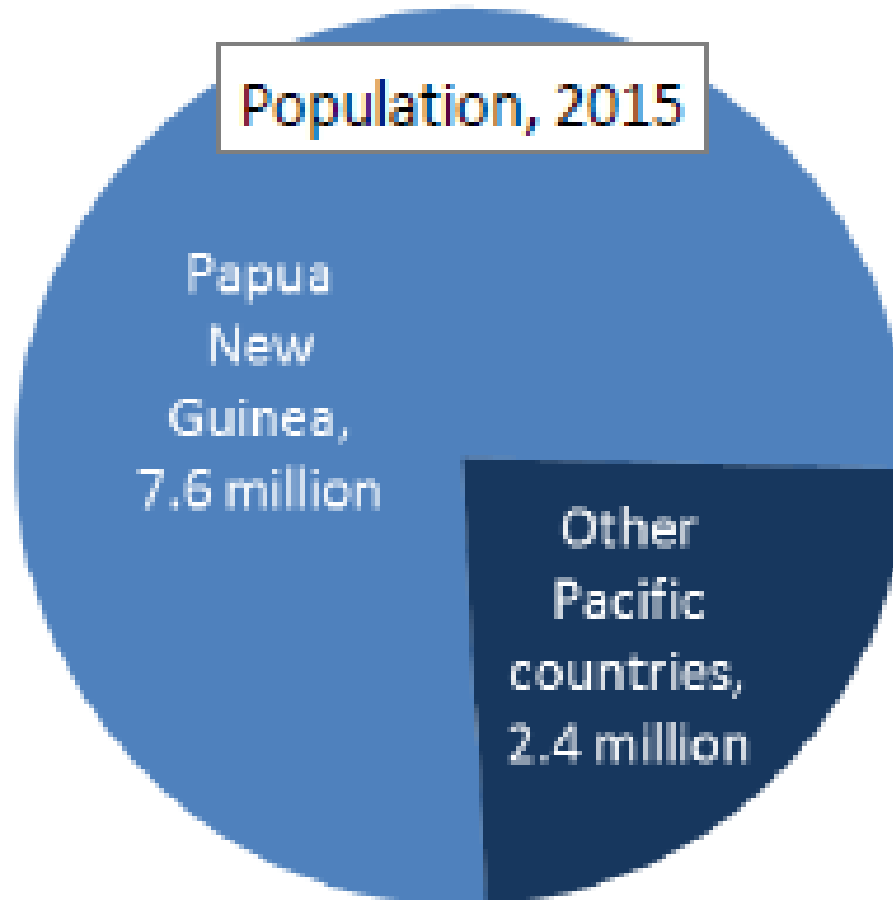
Water supply gains outstripped by population growth

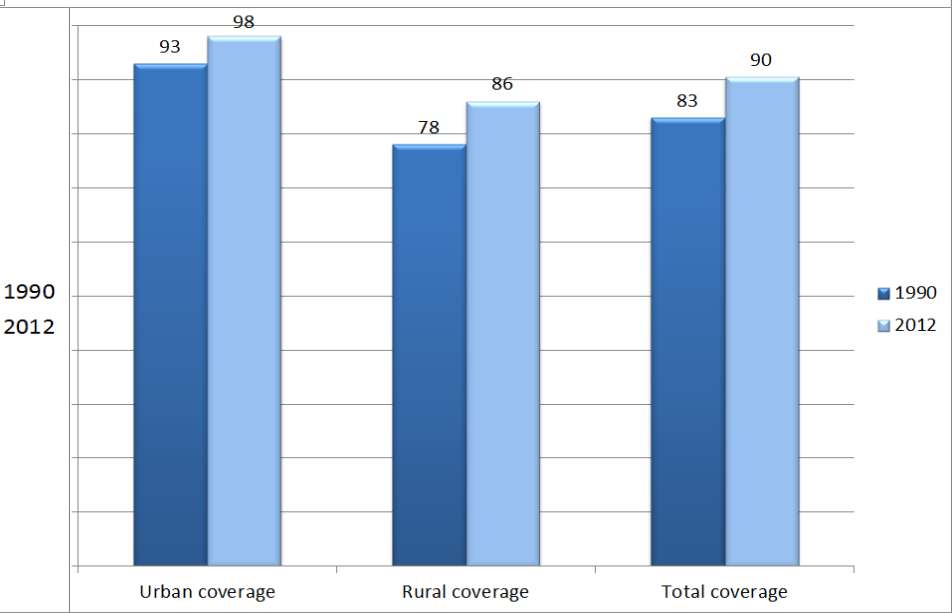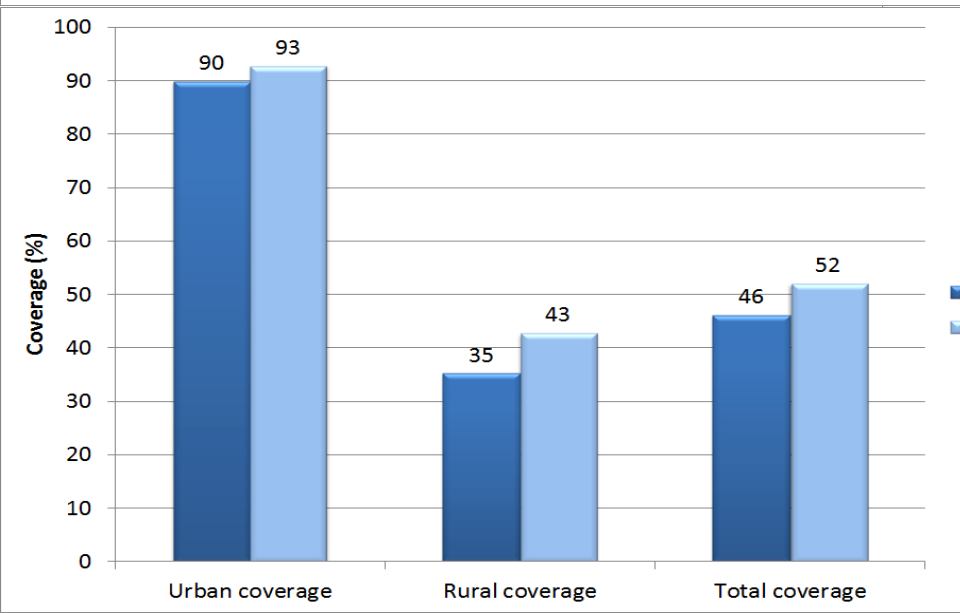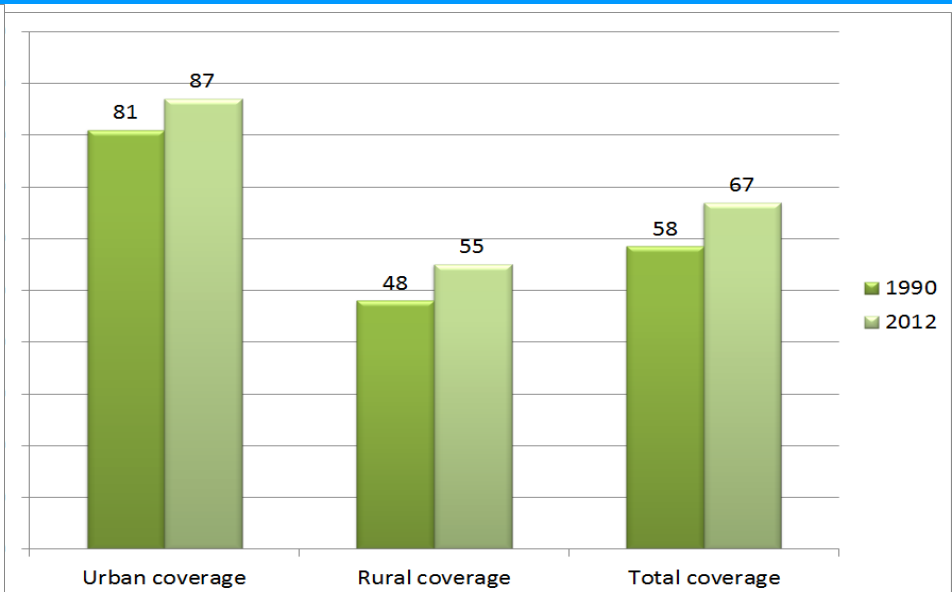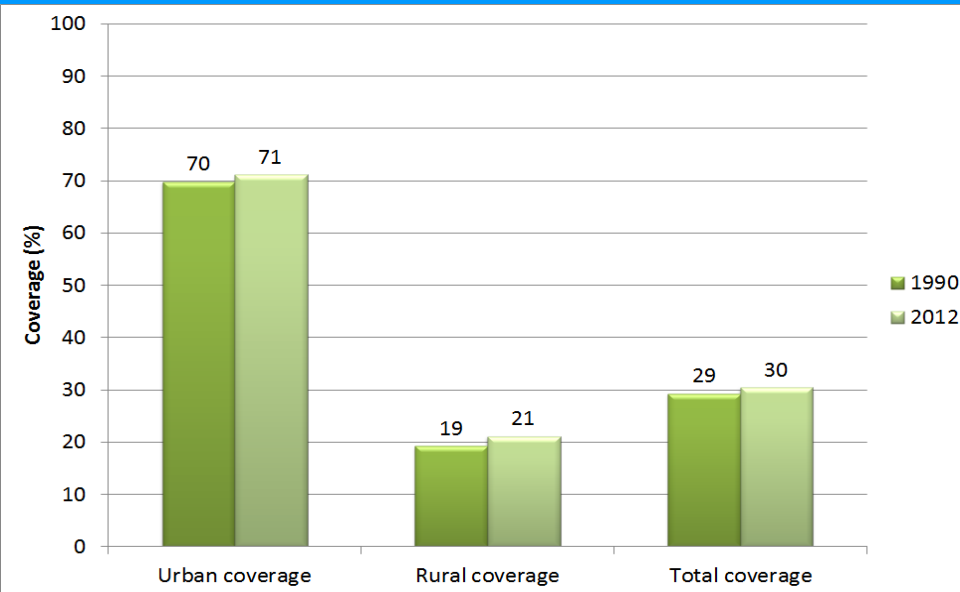# Water Supply

Proportion of people using different types of drinking-water facilities
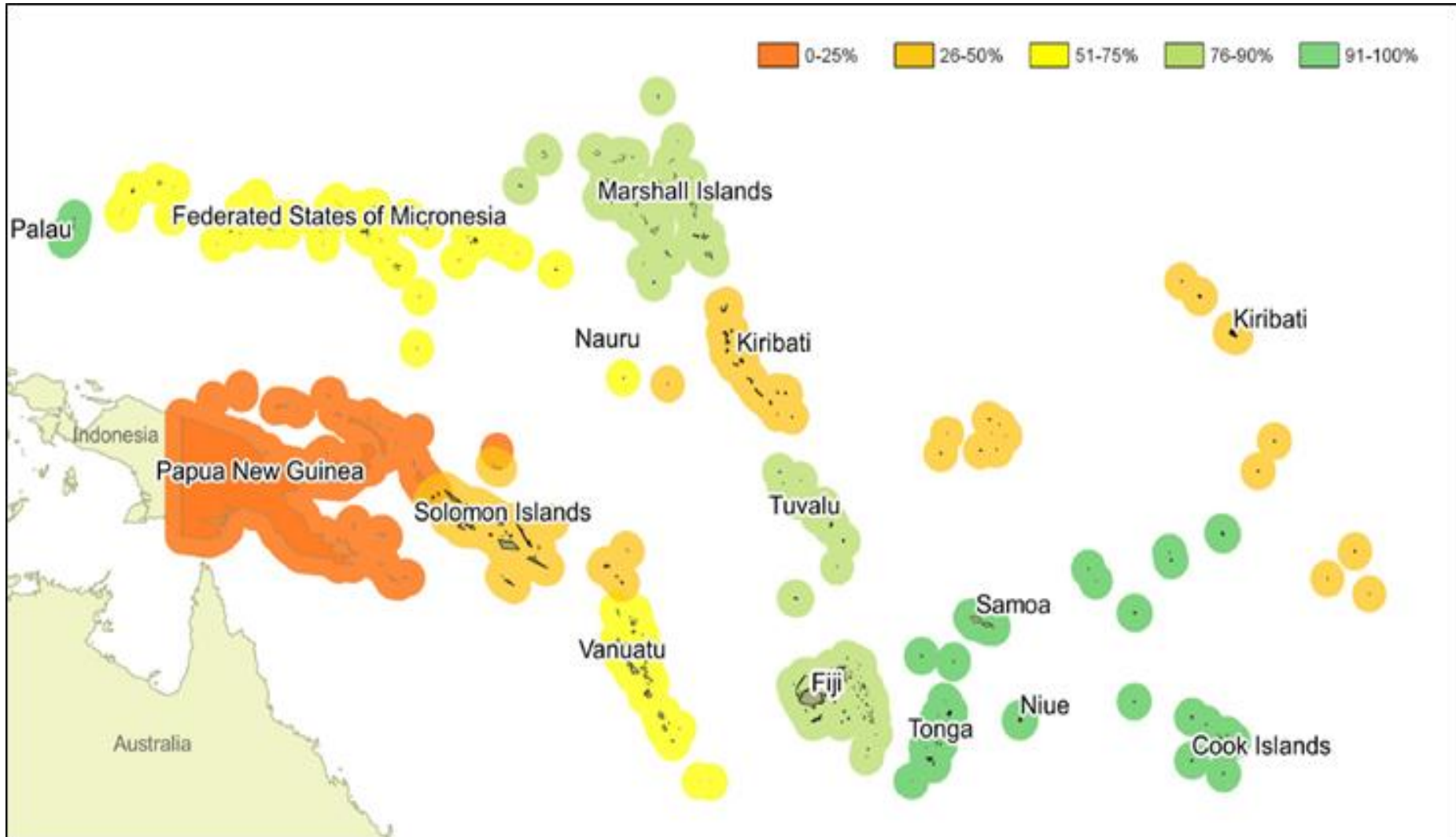
PNG-bias in Sub-Regional Data

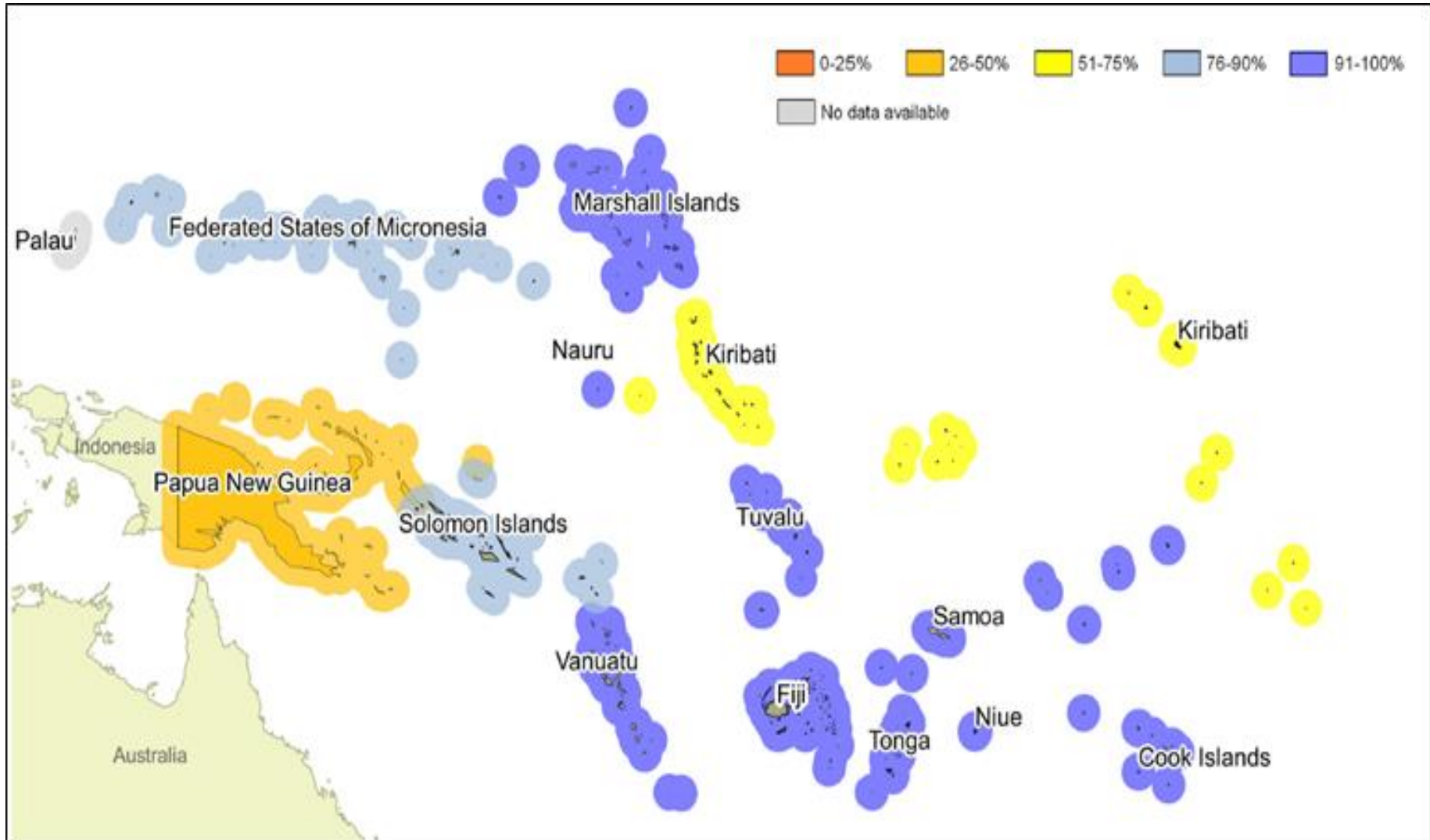**With PNG** / **Without PNG**

Improved sanitation coverage

Source: country coverage from WHO and UNICEF (2015)

Improved water supply coverage

Source: country coverage from WHO and UNICEF (2015)

Sustainable Development Goals

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION
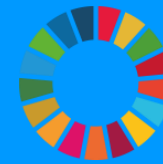
14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.1   By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable **drinking water** for all

6.2   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

6.3   By 2030, improve **water quality** by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated **wastewater** and increasing **recycling and safe reuse** by [x] per cent globally

6.4   By 2030, substantially increase **water-use efficiency** across all sectors and ensure **sustainable withdrawals** and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5   By 2030, implement **integrated water resources management** at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.6   By 2020, protect and restore **water-related ecosystems**, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for…

Everyone,

Everywhere,

…and at all times!

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

Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Target 6.2 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

Safe Disposal

Drinking Water Quality

WASH in Schools

Handwashing

WASH in Emergencies

Household Water Treatment and Storage

End Open Defecation

Menstrual Hygiene Management

WASH in and Health Care Facilities

Interlinkages between Goal 6 and other SDGs

SDG 6 is relevant for the achievement of several other goals and targets i.e.

- **Goal 1 on poverty**
- **Goal 3 on health**
- **Goal 4 on education**
- **Goal 5 on gender**
- **Goal 11 on cities and communities**
- **Goal 12 on consumption**
- **Goals 14, 15 on ecosystems**

THOUSANDS HAVE LIVED WITHOUT LOVE NOT ONE WITHOUT WATER

W.H. AUDEN

#GlobalGoals

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

1 NO POVERTY

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

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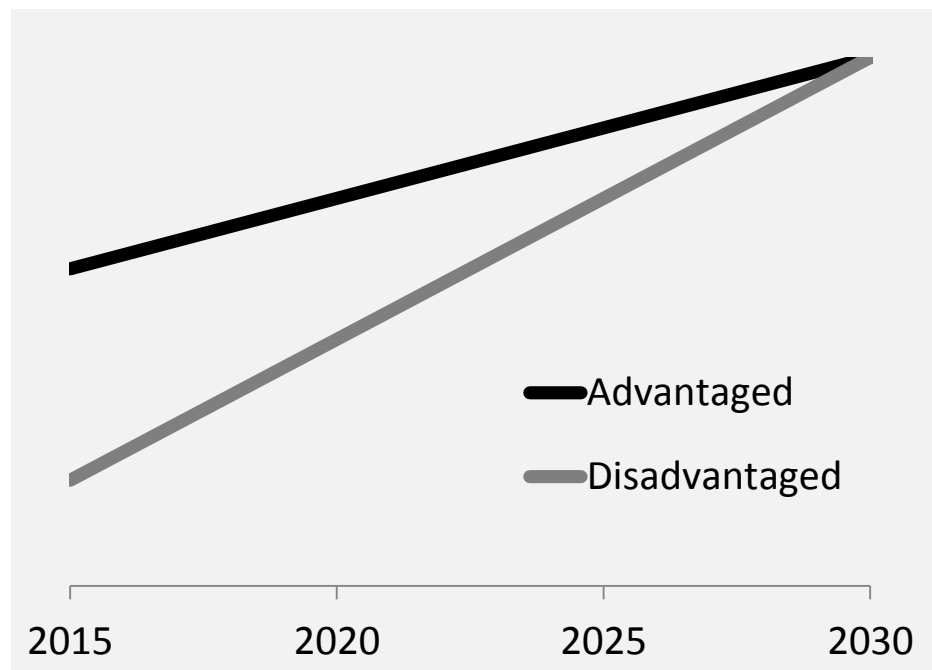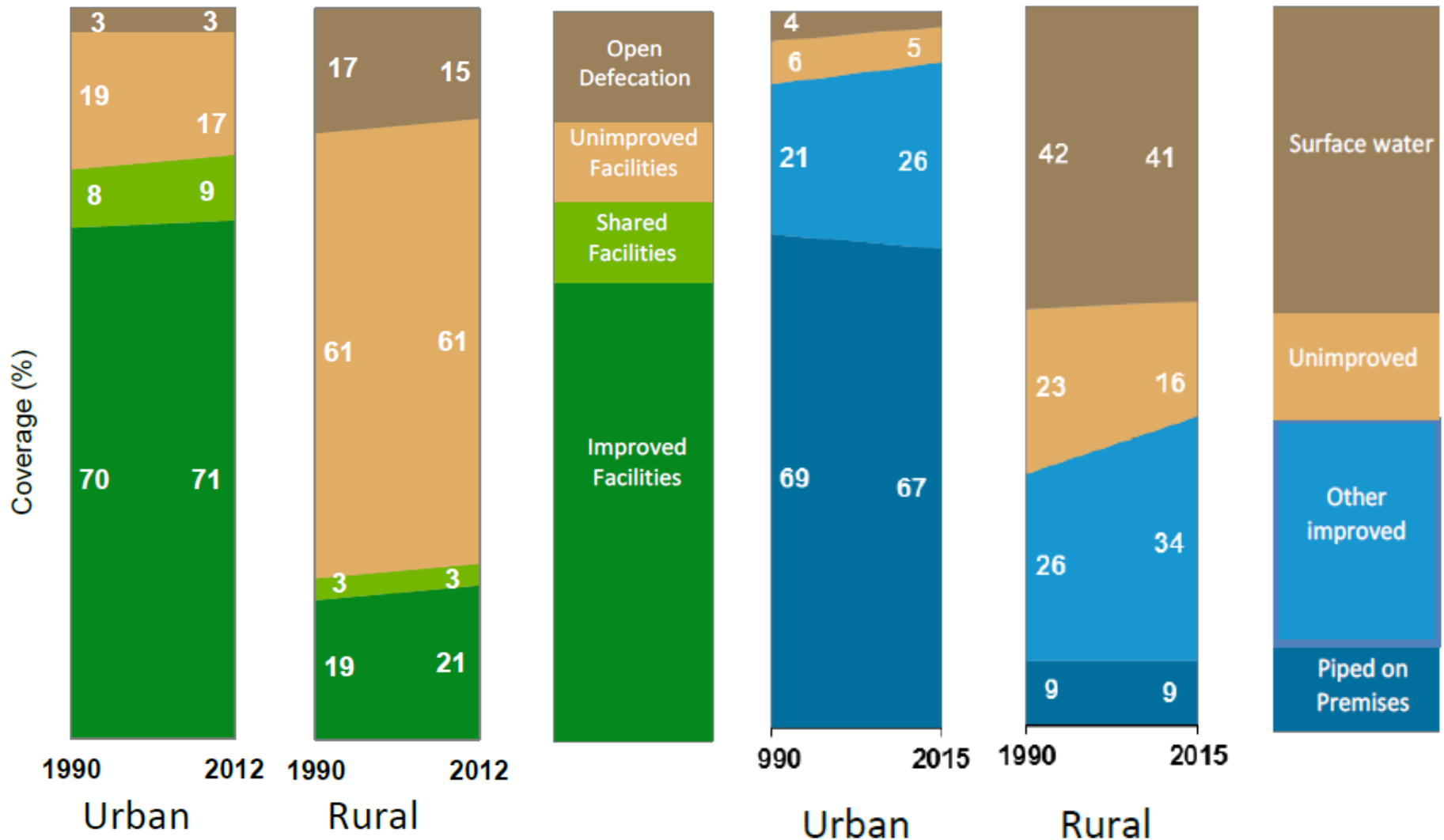
Progressive elimination of inequalities

"Leave no-one behind": Data will be **disaggregated**

- Affordability
- Urban and rural
- Wealth
- Sub-national regional distribution
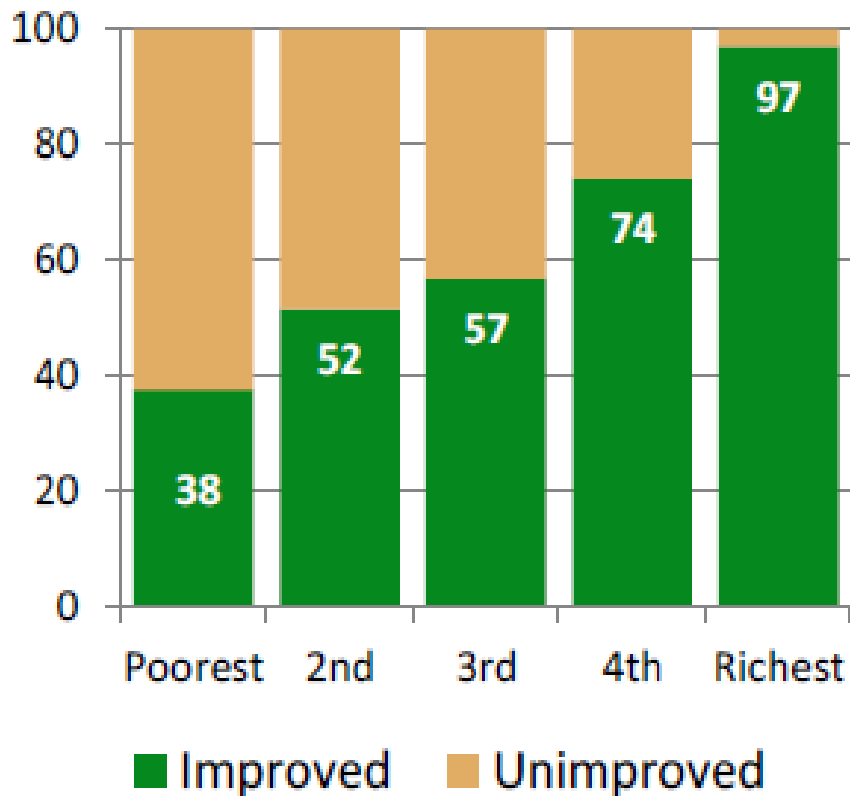- Locally important disadvantaged groups
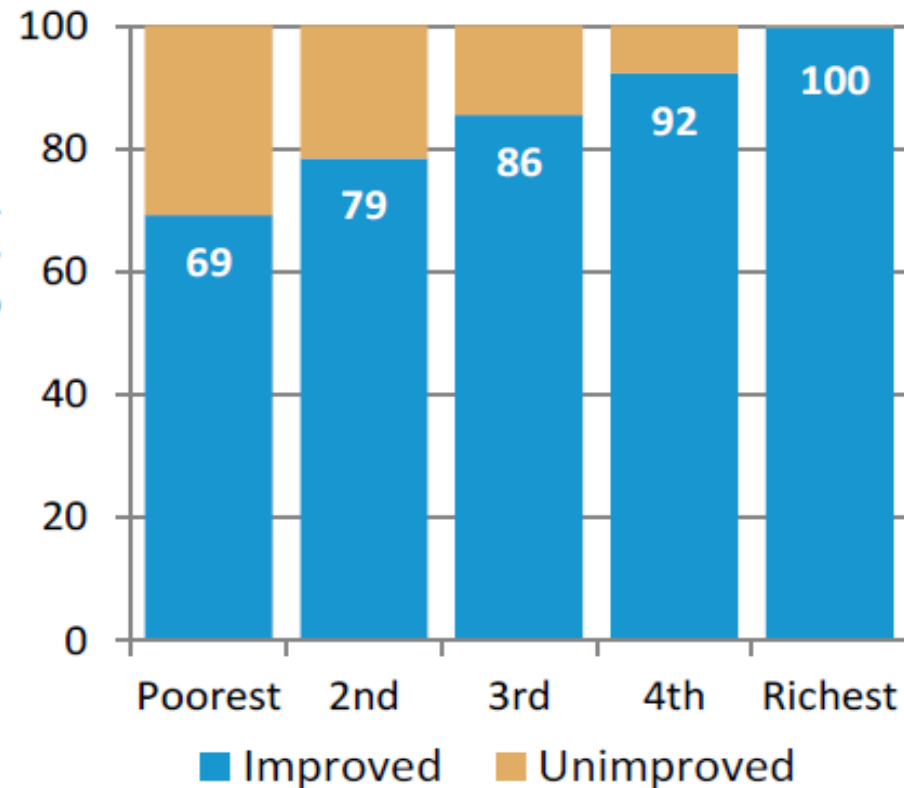
Urban-rural inequity is very high

Economic inequities are also large

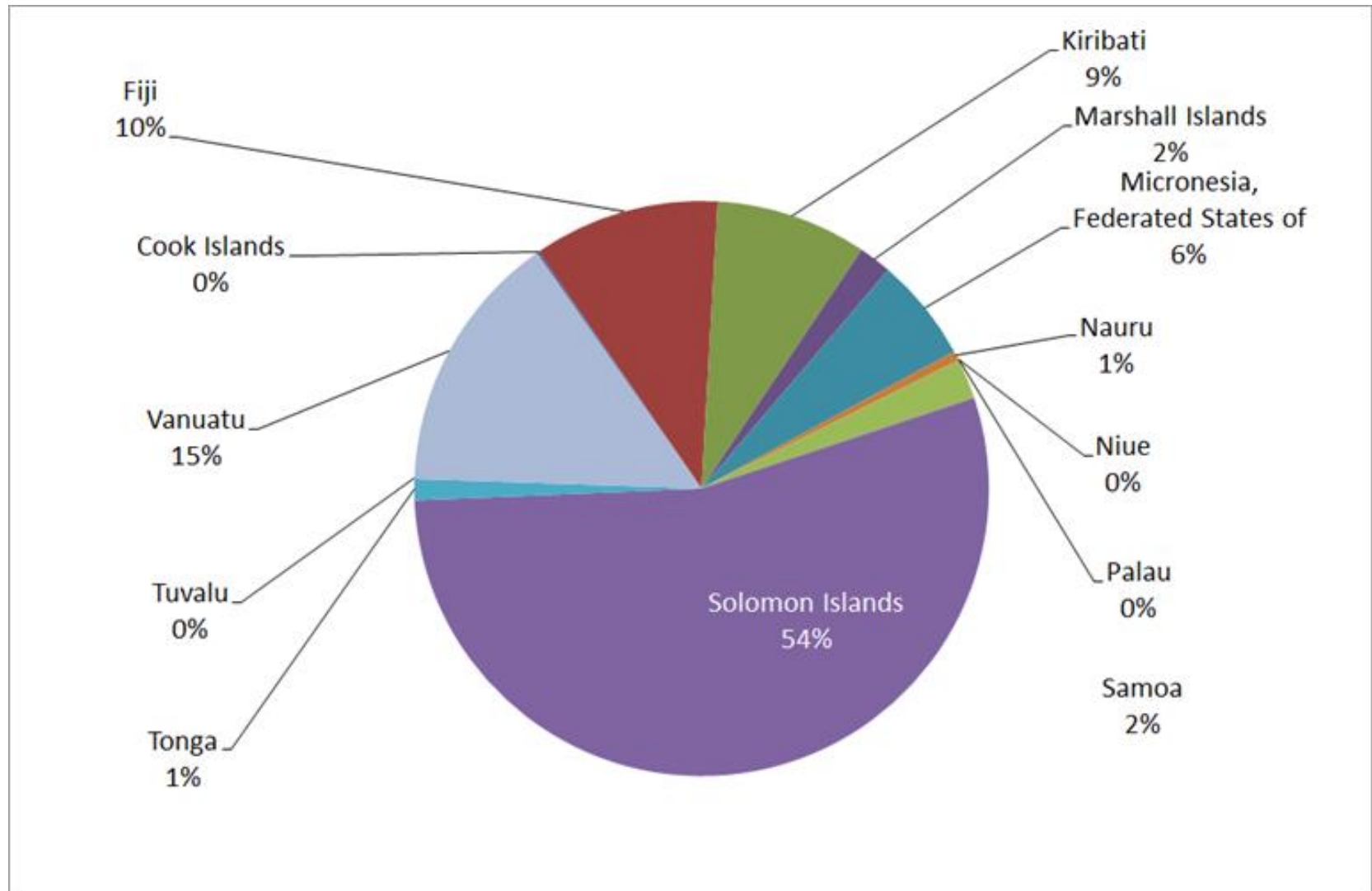
Sanitation coverage by household wealth: Vanuatu example

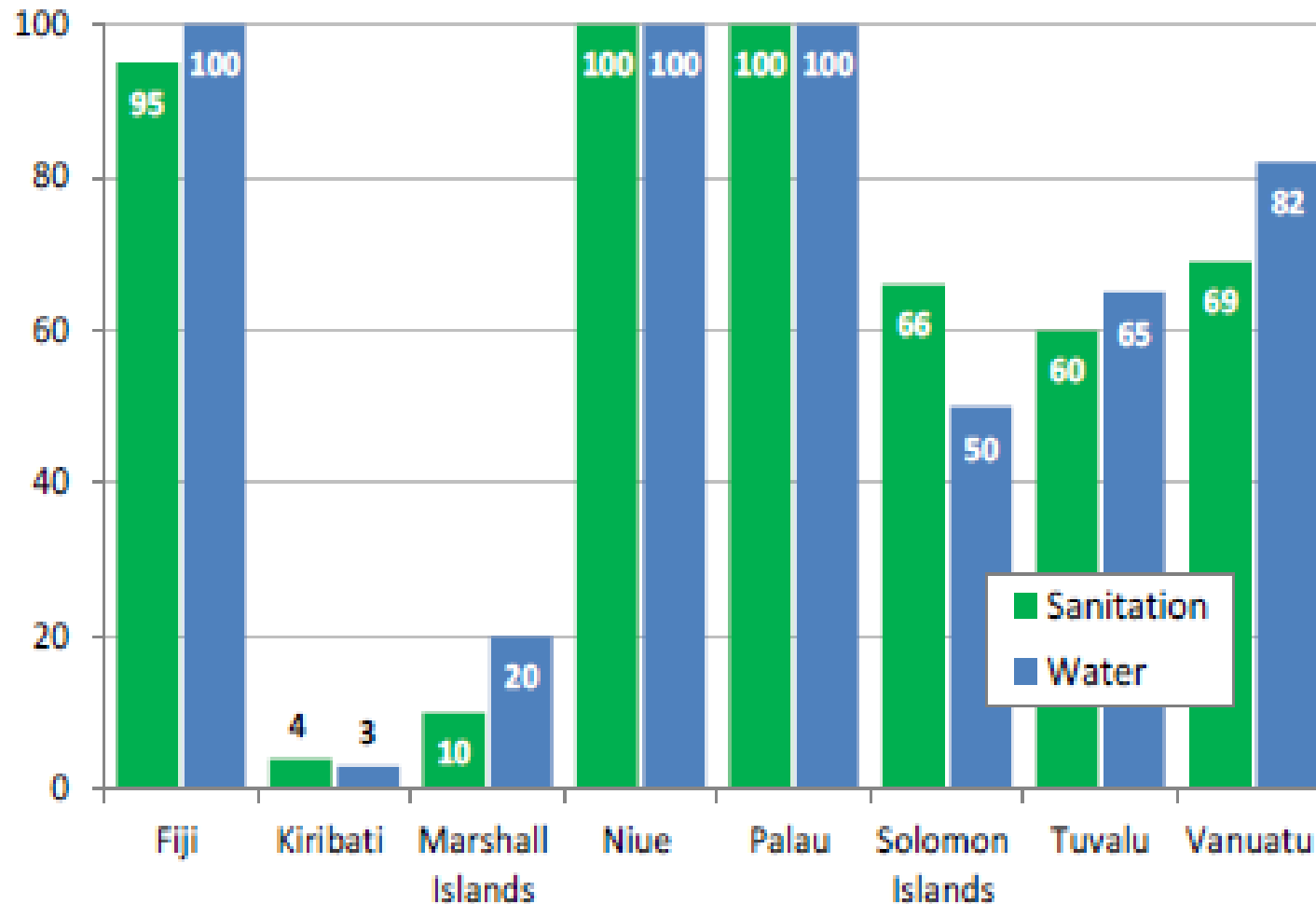Water coverage by household wealth: Vanuatu example

Use of improved water facilities by household wealth quintile, Vanuatu, 2007 (MICS, 2007)

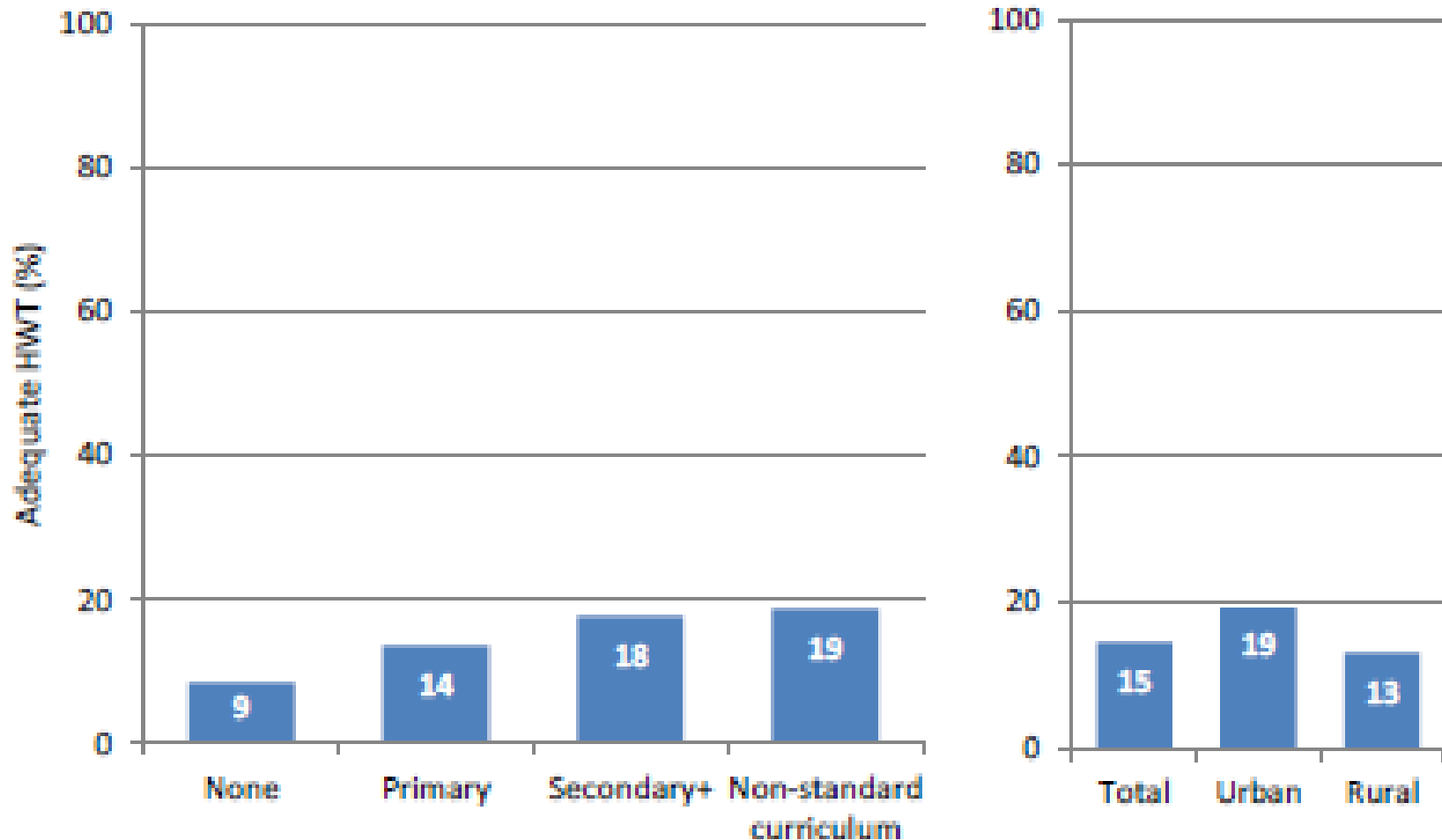# Distribution of the population not using improved sanitation facilities (excl. PNG)

WASH in Schools

Sanitation and Water in Schools

Household Water Treatment: Vanuatu

Water Treatment by Education Level and Rural/Urban

Improved? or Not Improved?

End

unite for
children

unicef

For more information, please contact:

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