

WHO/UNICEF JMP global monitoring of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene

WASH in Households in odd years



WASH in Schools and Health Care Facilities in even years



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Francesco Mitis (mitisf@who.int)

washdata.org

JMP ladders

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
SAFELY MANAGED	Drinking water from an improved source that is accessible on premises, available when needed and free from faecal and priority chemical contamination
BASIC	Drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing
LIMITED	Drinking water from an improved source, for which collection time exceeds 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing
UNIMPROVED	Drinking water from an unprotected dug well or unprotected spring
SURFACE WATER	Drinking water directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation canal

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
SAFELY MANAGED	Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or removed and treated off-site
BASIC	Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households
LIMITED	Use of improved facilities that are shared with other households
UNIMPROVED	Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines or bucket latrines
OPEN DEFECATION	Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open places, or with solid waste

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
BASIC	Availability of a handwashing facility with soap and water at home
LIMITED	Availability of a handwashing facility lacking soap and/or water at home
NO FACILITY	No handwashing facility at home

FIGURE 68 SDG service ladder for hygiene

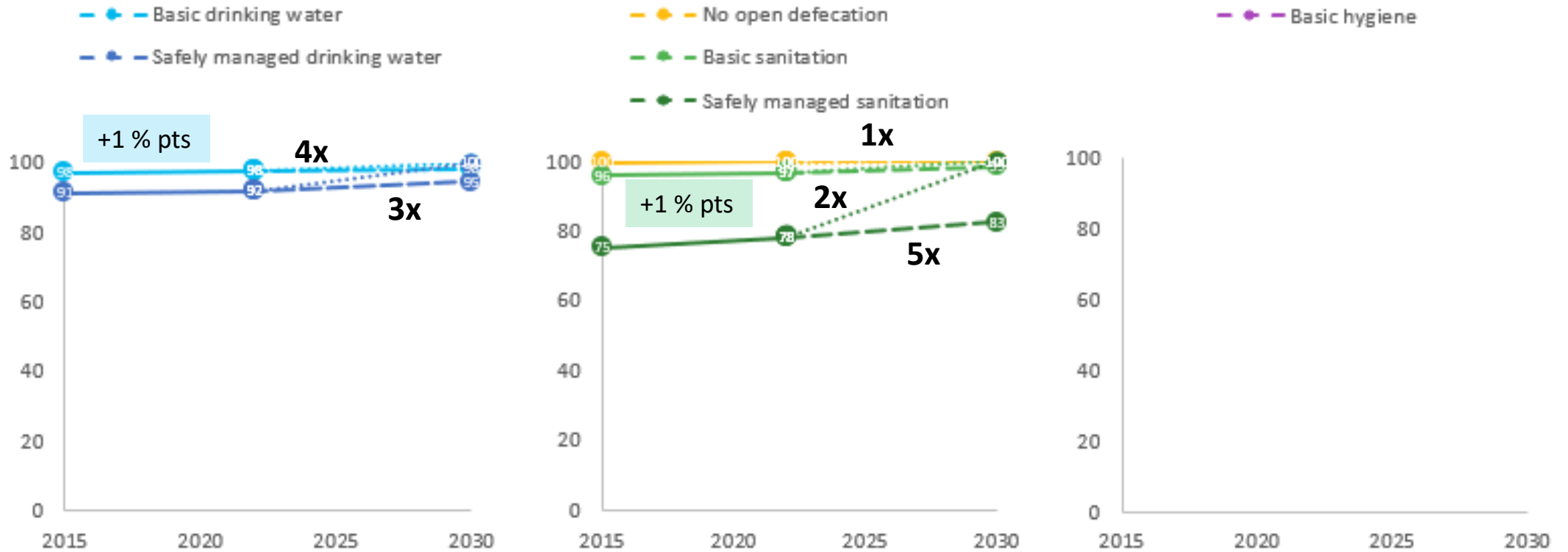
Note: Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard or plot. They may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

FIGURE 14 SDG ladder for drinking water services

FIGURE 41 SDG ladder for sanitation services

Note: Improved facilities include: flush/pour flush toilets connected to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; pit latrines with slabs (including ventilated pit latrines); and composting toilets.

Progress in WHO EURO region



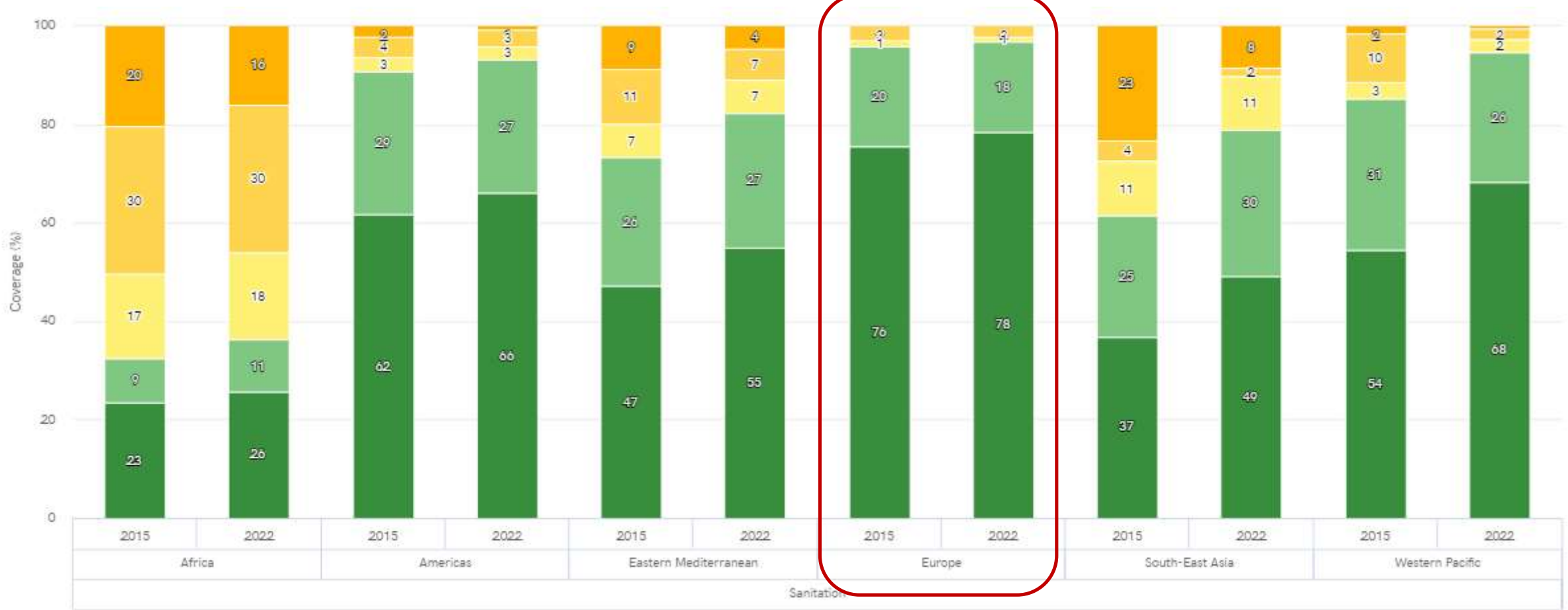
Drinking water ladder in WHO regions



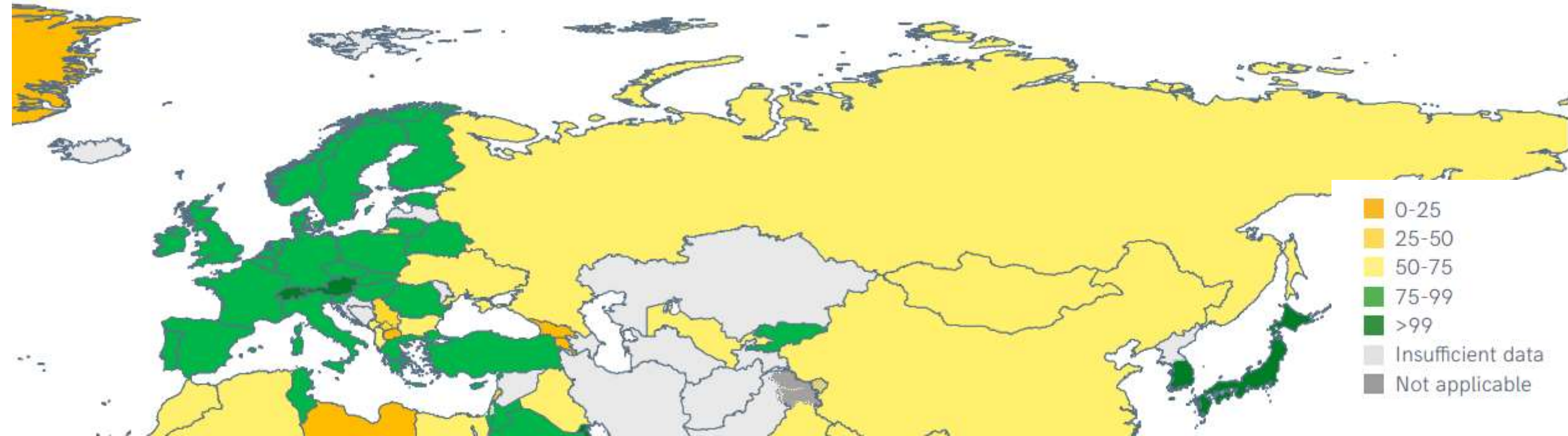
Few countries without SMDW estimate



Sanitation ladder in WHO regions

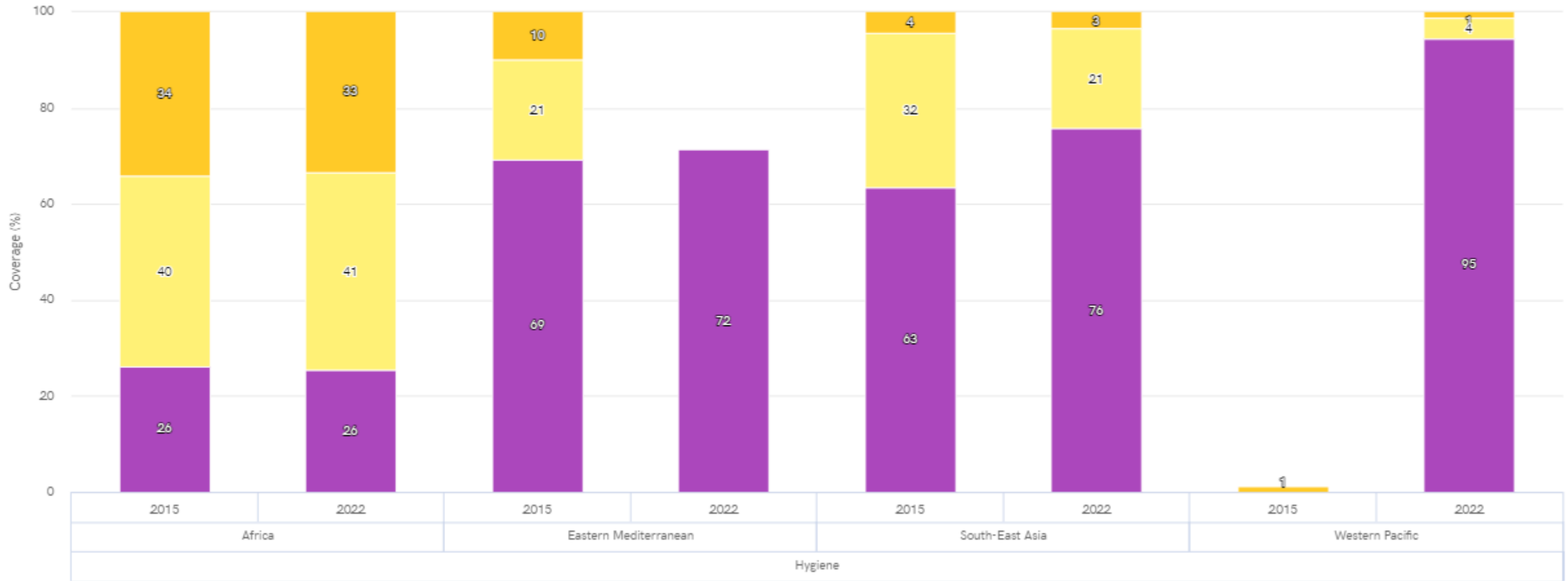


Few countries without SMS estimate



Hygiene ladder in WHO regions

- no estimate for EURO -



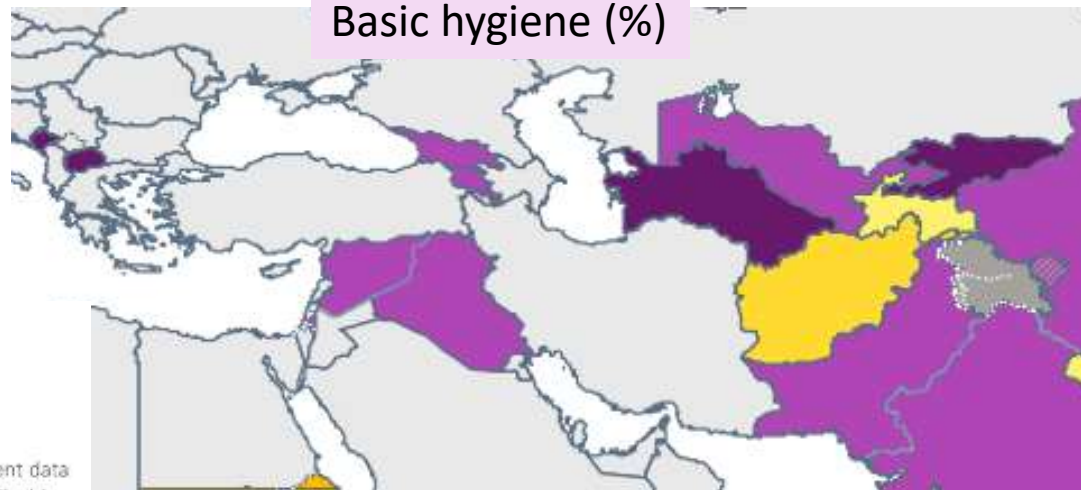
<https://washdata.org/data/household#!/dashboard/5299>

Little data on hygiene and menstrual health

Hygiene

- Data only for 10 countries
 - Balkans, Caucasus, Central Asia
- High income countries paradox
- Proxi? New questions in MICS

Basic hygiene (%)

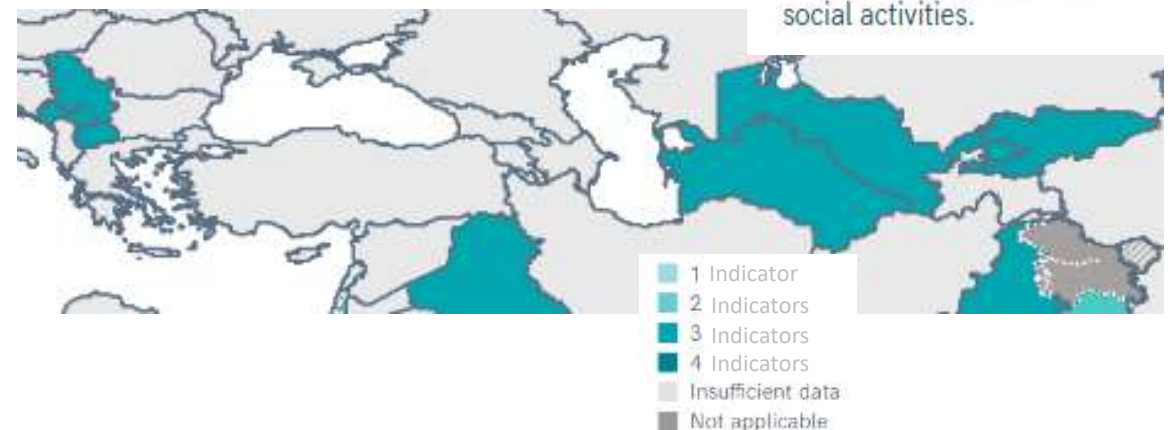


Menstrual health

- Data only for 6 countries
 - Balkans, Central Asia
- New MICS coming

For the purposes of global monitoring, harmonized data are now available for four main indicators:

- **awareness** of menstruation before menarche;
- **use of menstrual materials** to capture and contain blood, such as sanitary pads, cloth, tampons or cups;
- access to a **private place to wash and change** while at home; and
- **participation** in activities during menstruation, such as school, work and social activities.



Main issues

- Acceleration needed to reach the targets (above all for SMDW and SMS)
- Drinking water
 - Estimates missing for countries with old data sources or no DWQ data
- On site sanitation data missing for a lot of countries
 - Relying on assumptions
- Hygiene data for a limited amount of countries
- High income countries paradox (handwashing, censuses)
- Next report in summer 2025
 - Consultation in fall 2024
- On to health care facilities and schools (November consultations)