

Sustainable sanitation

And access to clean drinking water

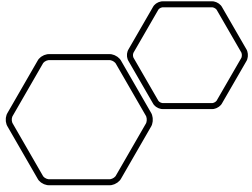
Pia Haapea ©



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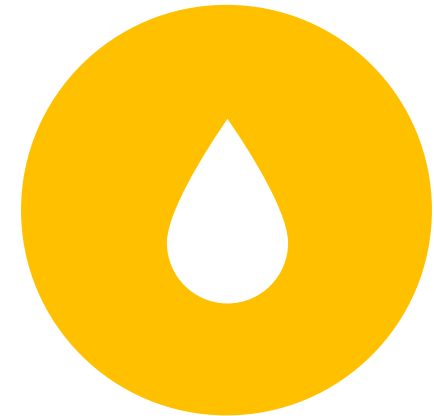
Basic information (globally) [WHO 2019]



30 % OF PEOPLE LACK ACCESS TO SAFELY
MANAGED DRINKING WATER SERVICES



WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
WATER COLLECTION IN 80 % OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITHOUT ACCESS TO WATER ON PREMISES.



APPROXIMATELY 70 PER CENT OF ALL WATER
ABSTRACTED FROM RIVERS, LAKES AND
AQUIFERS IS USED FOR IRRIGATION

Basic information (globally) [WHO 2019]



60 % of people lack access to safely managed sanitation facilities

2.4 billion people lack access to basic sanitation services, such as toilets or latrines

at least 892 Million people continue to practice open defecation



More than 80 per cent of wastewater resulting from human activities is discharged into rivers or sea without any pollution removal



Each day, nearly 1,000 children die due to preventable water and sanitation-related diarrheal diseases (a child dying every minute of every hour of every day (WHO, 2017))



Floods and other water-related disasters account for 70 % of all deaths related to natural disasters

Definitions [WHO 2019]

Drinking water

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
SAFELY MANAGED	Drinking water from an improved water source that is located 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

Note: Improved sources include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, and packaged or delivered water.

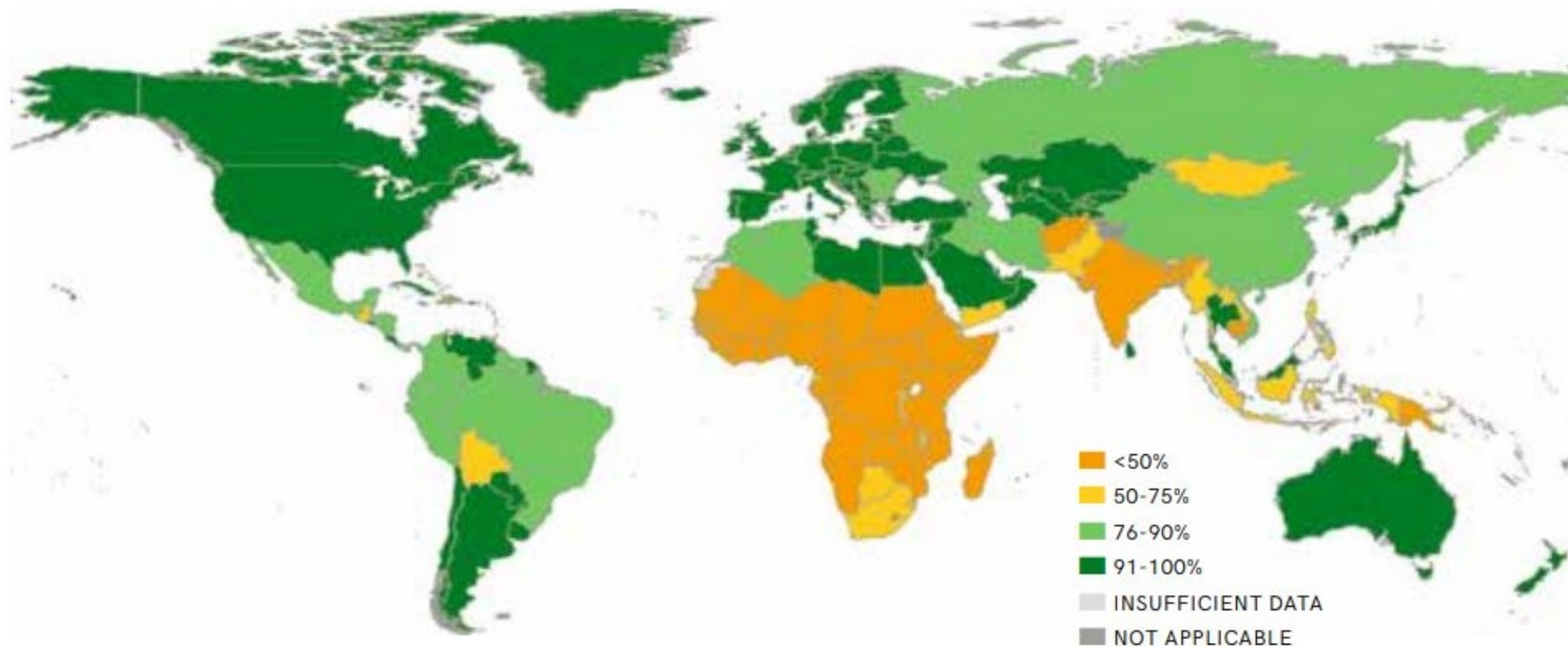
Sanitation

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 transported and treated offsite
BASIC	Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households
LIMITED	Use of improved facilities shared between two or more households
UNIMPROVED	Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines or bucket latrines
OPEN DEFECAATION	Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste

Note: improved facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.

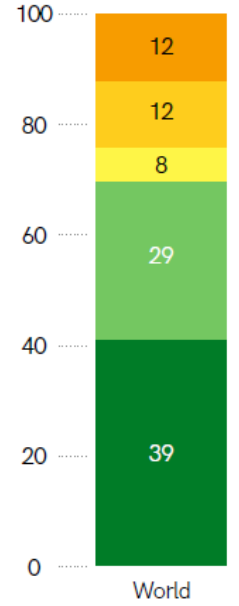
Sanitation [WHO 2019]

By 2015, 154 countries had achieved over 75% coverage with basic sanitation services



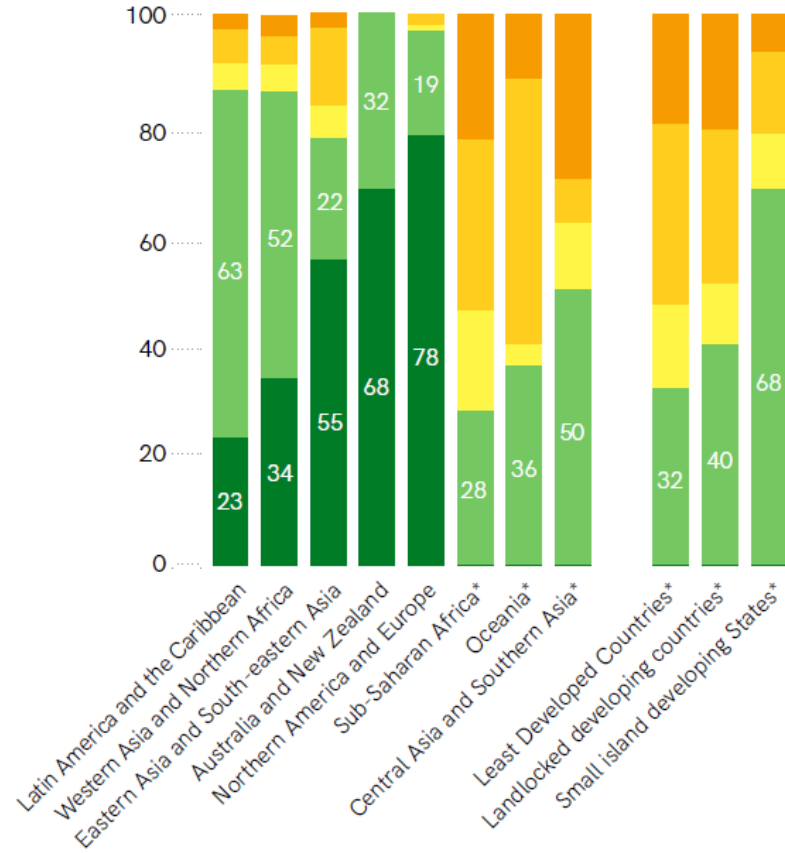
Sanitation [WHO 2019]

Two out of five people used safely managed sanitation services in 2015



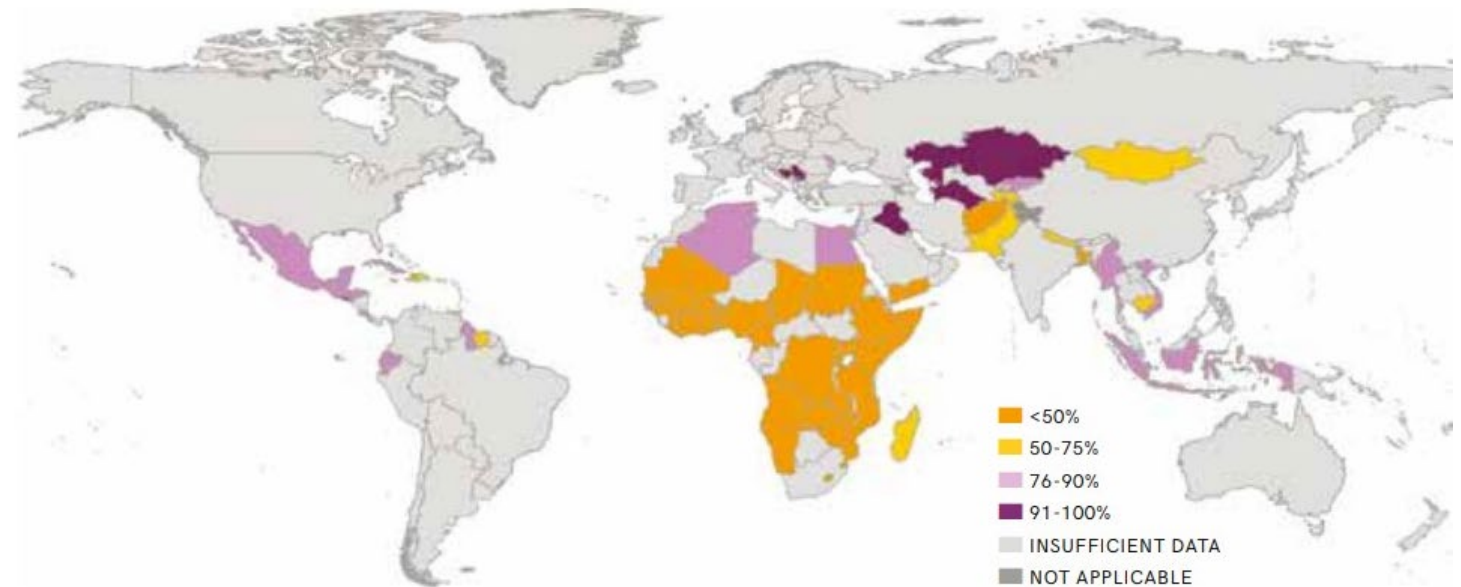
- OPEN DEFECTION
- UNIMPROVED
- LIMITED
- BASIC
- SAFELY MANAGED

Estimates of safely managed sanitation services are available for five out of eight SDG regions



Hygiene [WHO 2019]

In 2015, most countries in Africa had less than 50% coverage with basic handwashing facilities



Drinking Water [WHO 2019]

By 2015, 181 countries had achieved over 75% coverage with at least basic services³

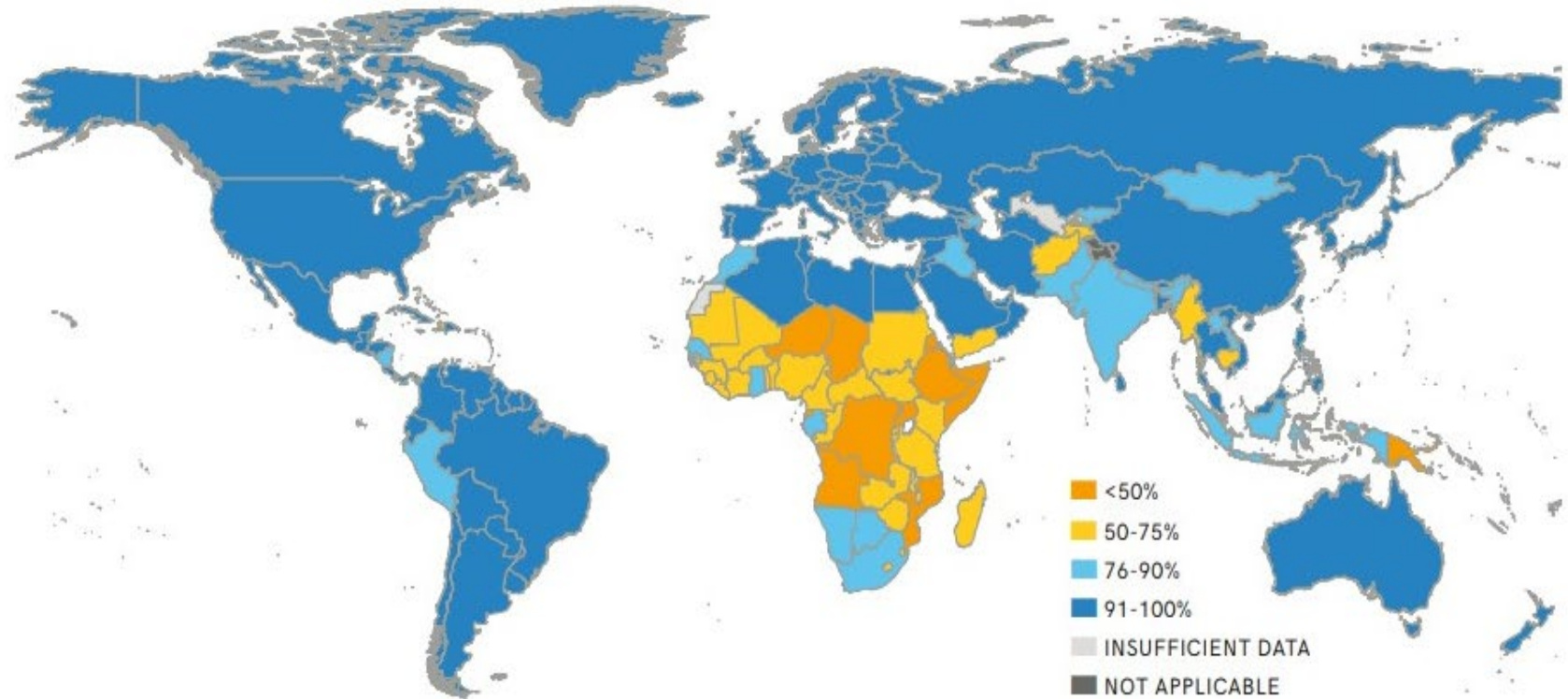


Fig. 4 Proportion of national population using at least basic drinking water services, 2015

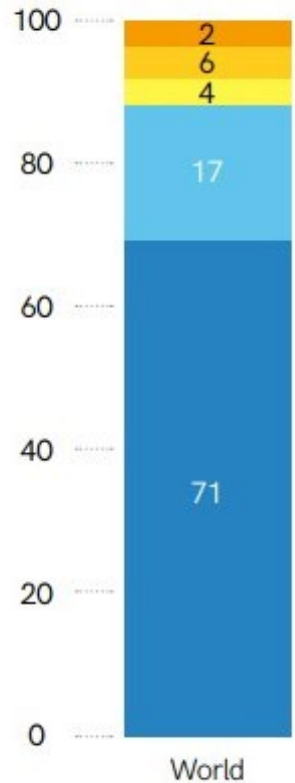
¹ National estimates are made where data are available for at least 50% of the relevant population. Regional and global estimates are made where data are available for at least 30% of the relevant population.

² This report refers to the SDG region of "Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand" as Oceania.

³ The JMP tracks progress for 232 countries, areas and territories, including all United Nations Member States. Statistics in this report refer to countries, areas or territories.

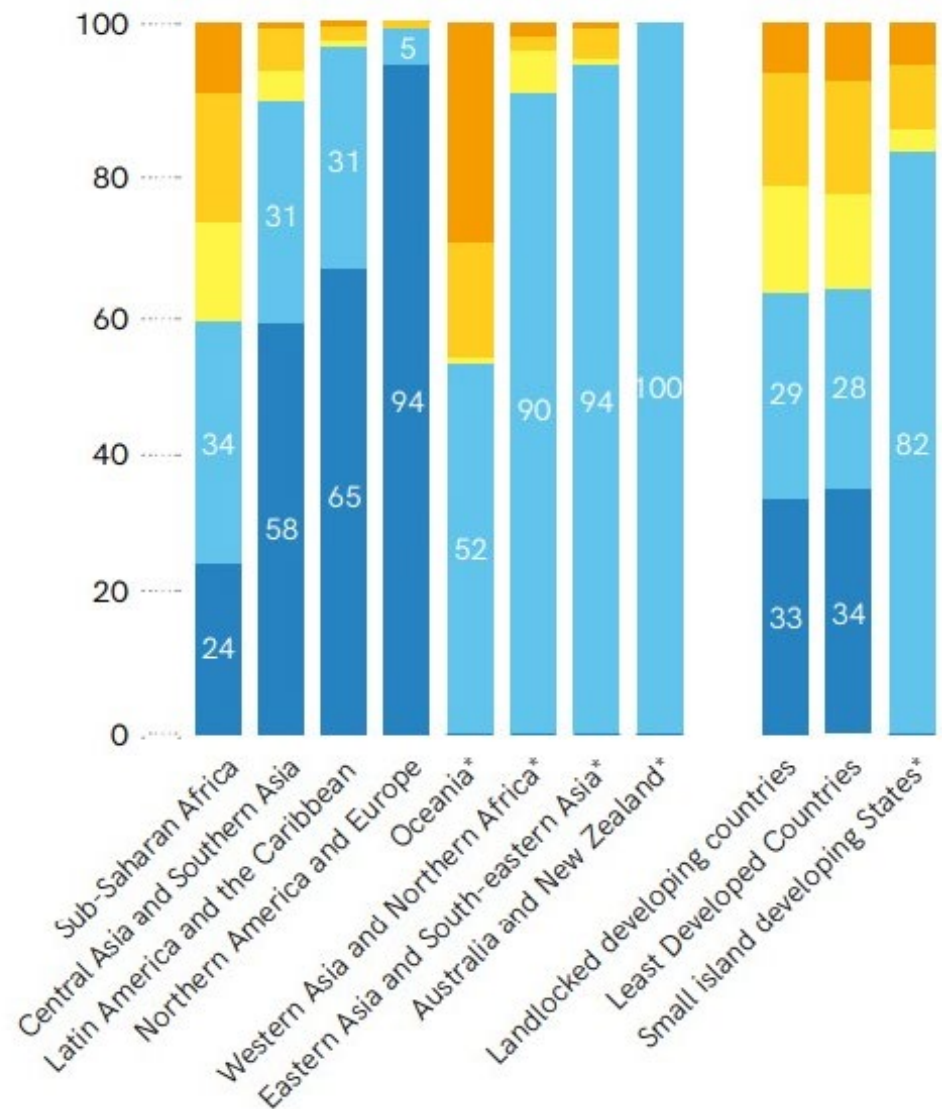
Drinking Water [WHO 2019]

7 out of 10 people used safely managed drinking water services in 2015



- SURFACE WATER
- UNIMPROVED
- LIMITED
- BASIC
- SAFELY MANAGED

Estimates of safely managed drinking water services are available for four out of eight SDG regions





Sustainable development Goals

- [The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.
- There is 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- To end poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.
- Read more: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/#>
- Watch the video: <https://youtu.be/N8txczWYzok>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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

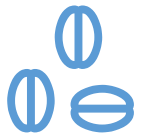
Available:
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal6>



6.A By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies



6.B Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management



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 substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse 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

References and Further reading

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Sustainable Sanitation

1 ECTS about different perspectives of sustainable sanitation

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