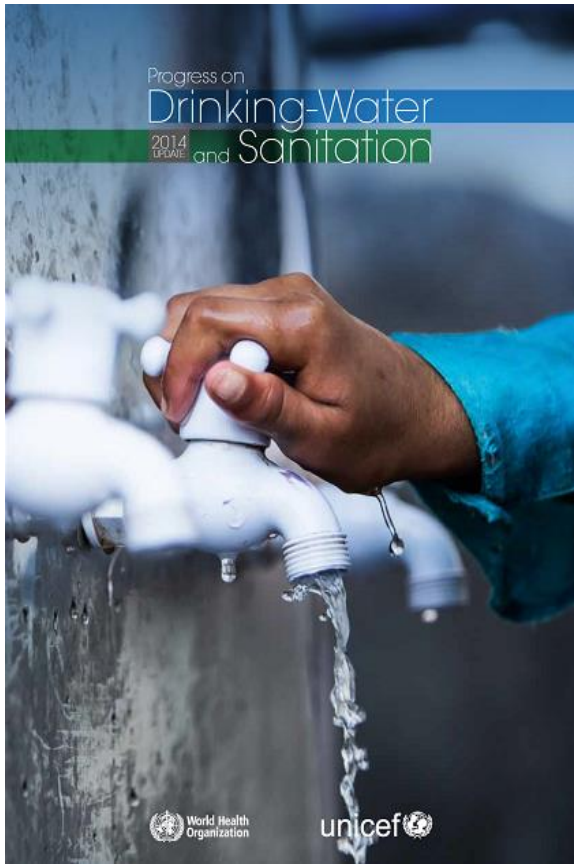
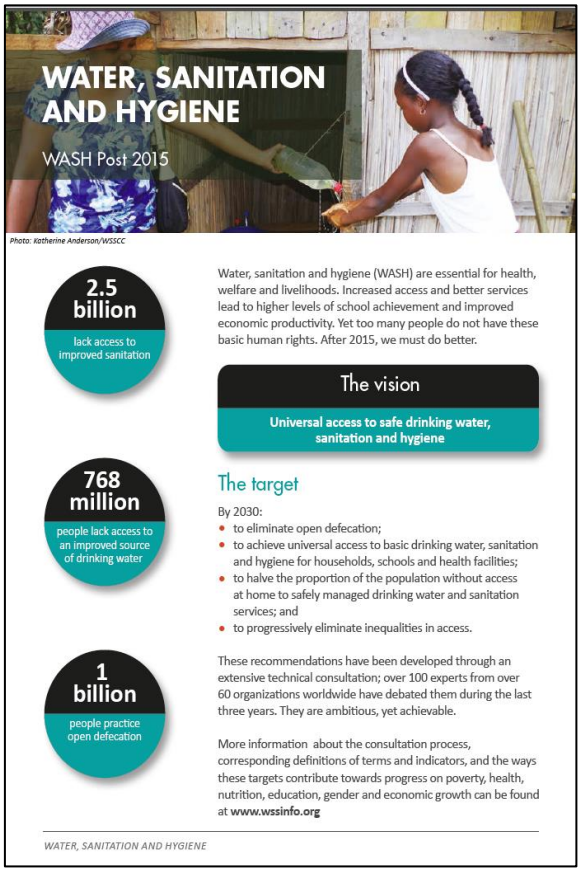
Progress on water, sanitation and hygiene: Regional highlights

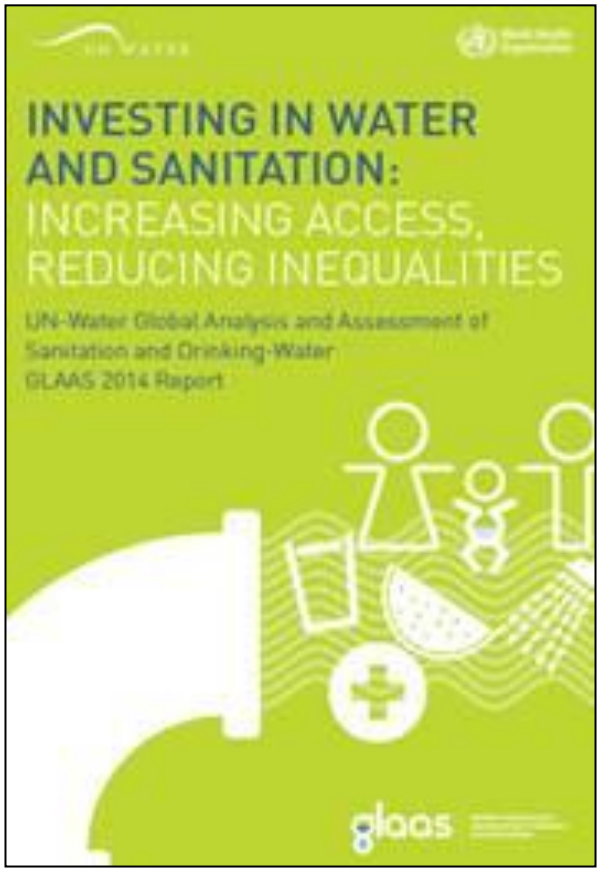
Seventh meeting of the Working Group on Water and Health, 26-27 November 2014, Geneva

Enkhtsetseg Shinee
WHO/Europe

JMP and GLAAS 2014 global reports published







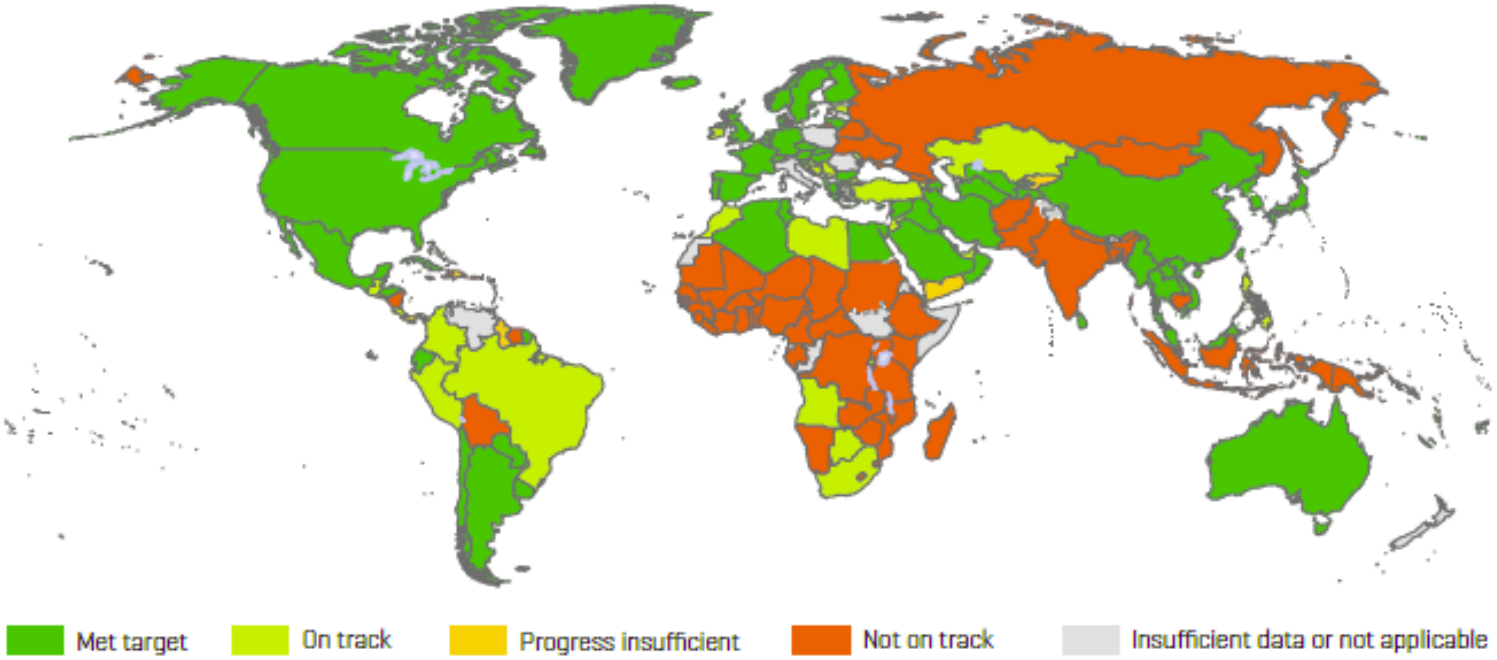
JMP: www.wssinfo.org

GLAAS: 19 November

GLAAS: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/glaas/2014/en/

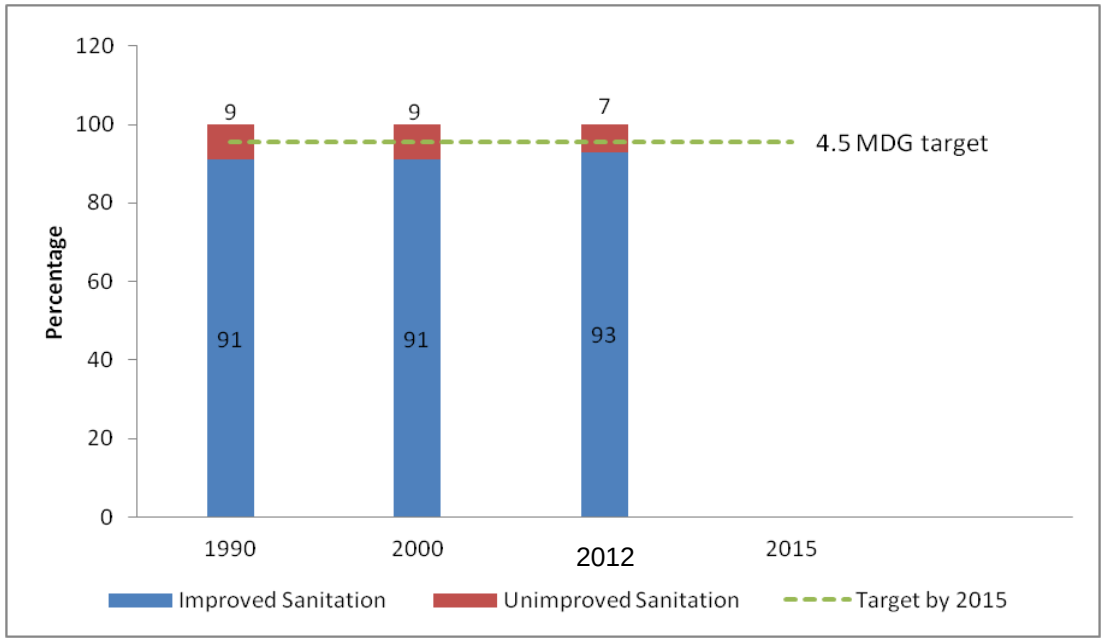
MDG Sanitation target

The world is unlikely to reach the MDG sanitation target of 75%

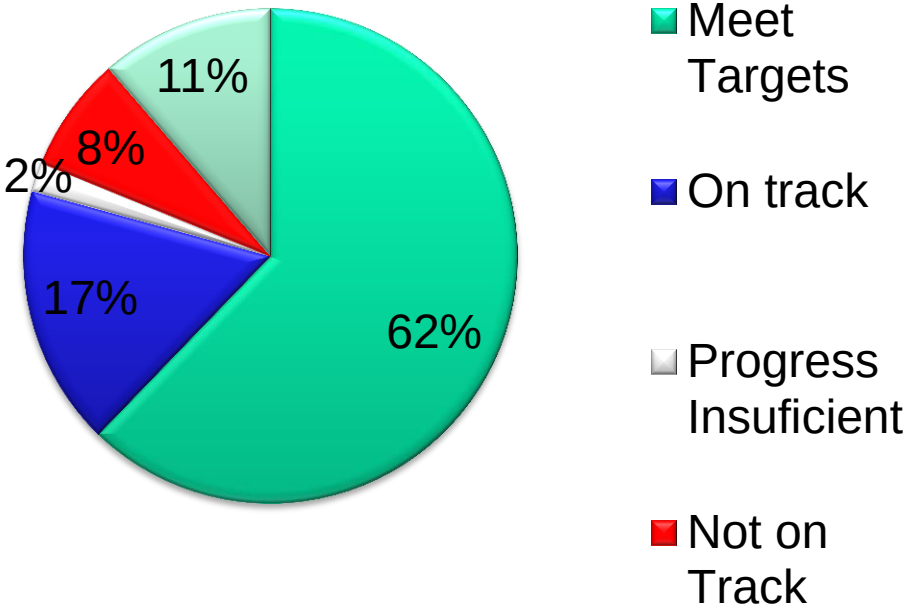


- 106 countries have met or are on-track
- 79 are not on-track

Progress on MDG sanitation target: WHO European region

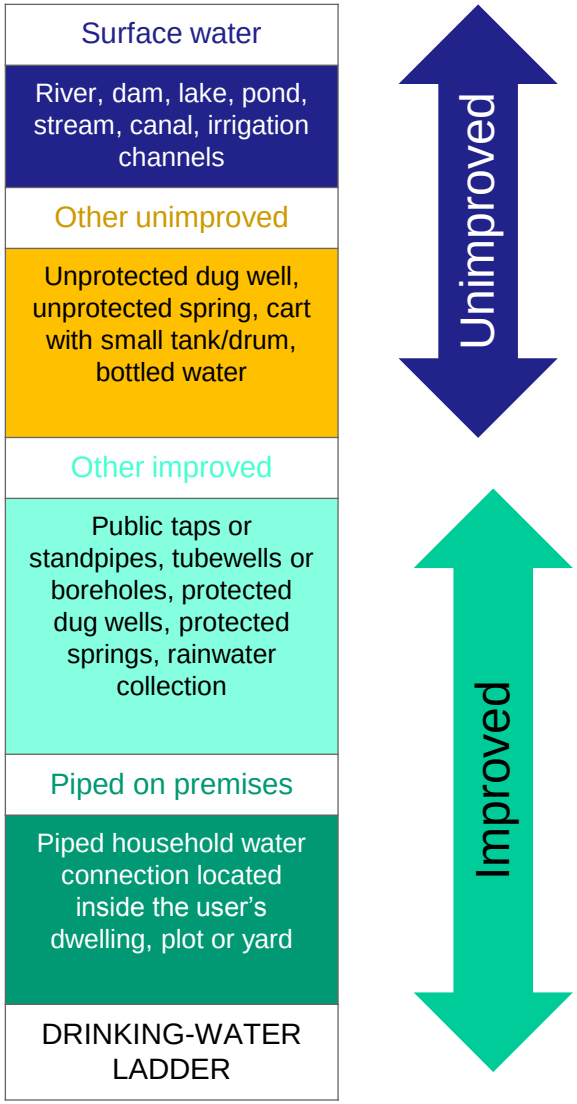


Sanitation MDG not met

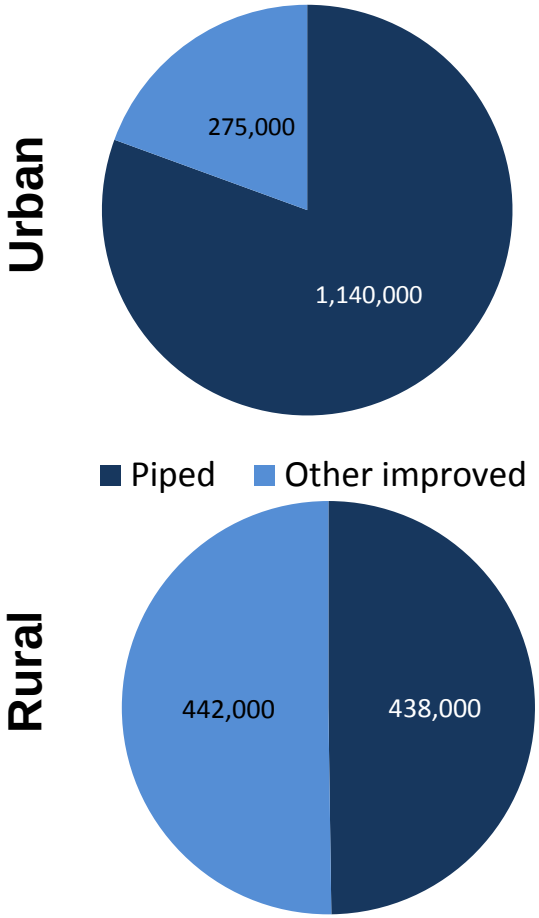


- 67 million people still lack access to improved sanitation

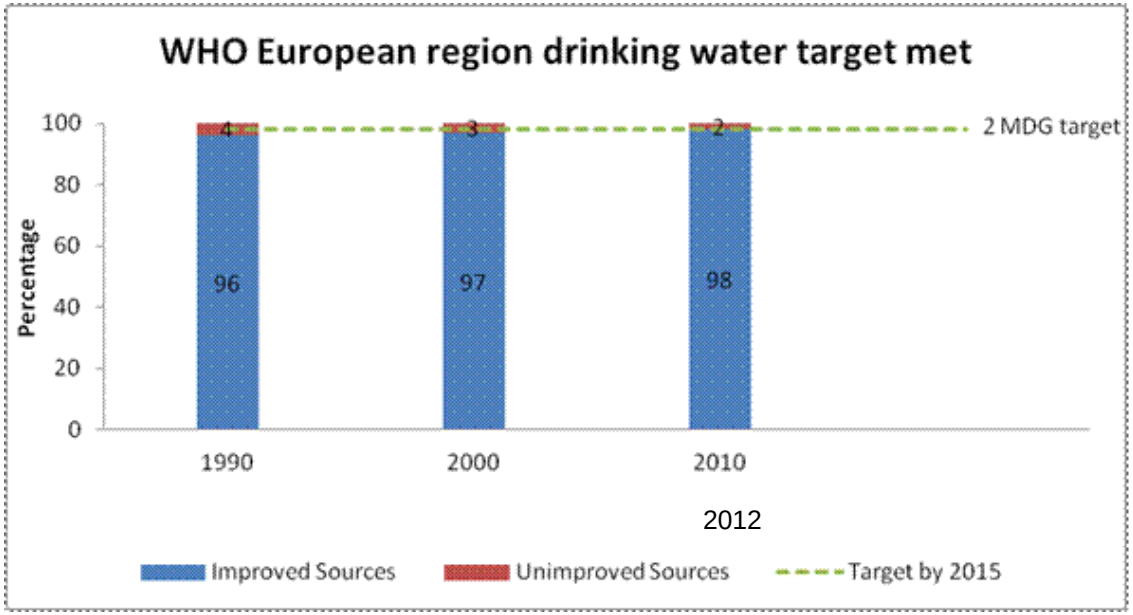
Global progress, 1990-2012

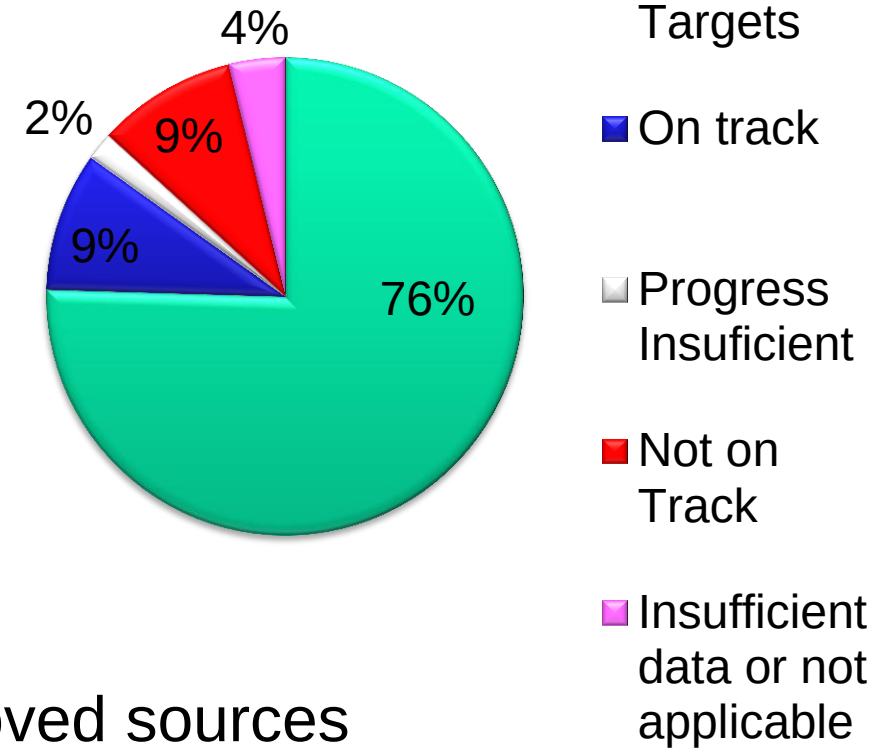


2.3 billion gained access



Progress on MDG drinking water target: WHO European region

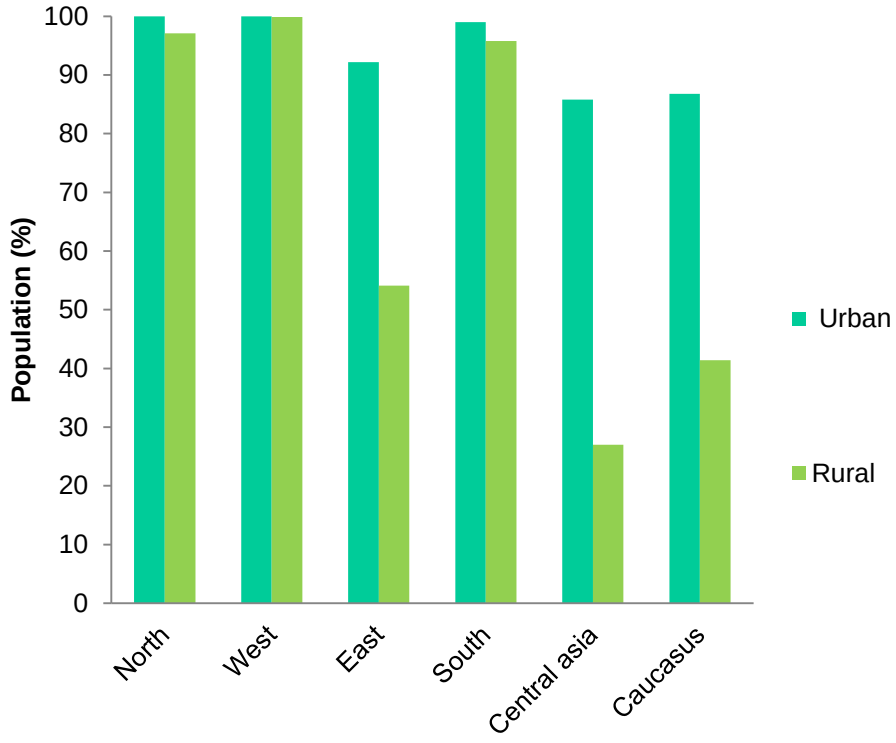




- 19 million people still rely on unimproved sources
- 100 million people lack access to piped water on premises

Inequality in access to piped water

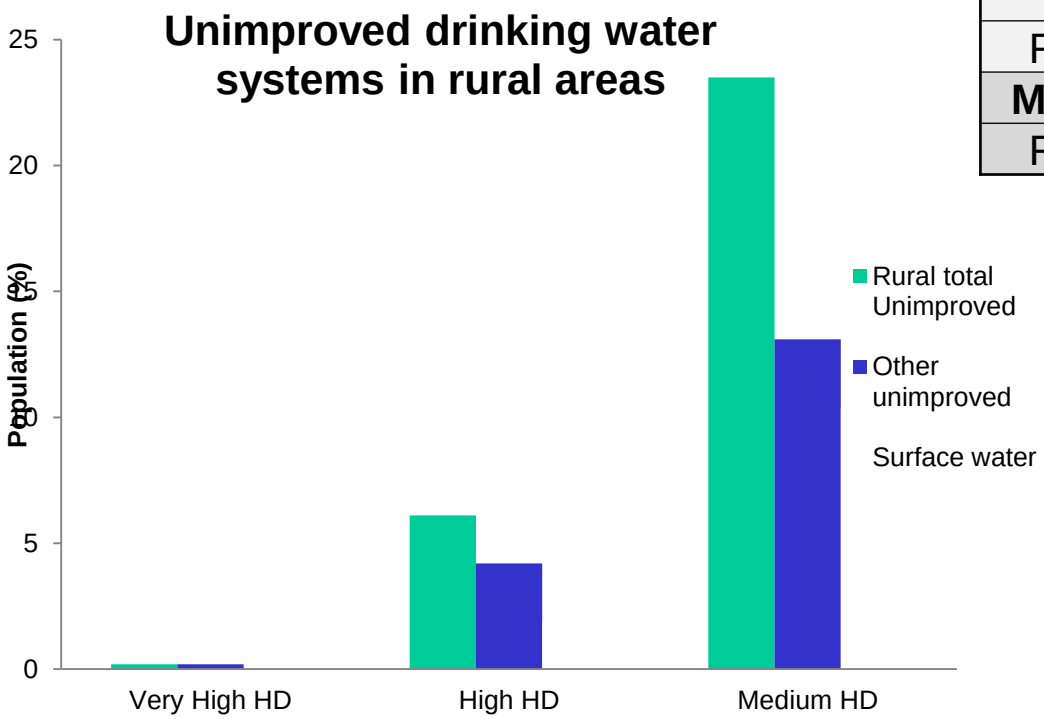
	Urban	Rural
North	100	97.1
West	100	99.9
East	92.2	**54.1**
South	99	95.8
Central Asia	85.8	**27**
Caucasus	86.8	**41.4**



- Great disparity:
  - Across countries
  - Urban vs rural

Access to water by HDI category

	Improved drinking water (rural %)		
HDI	Rural total improved	Piped on premises	Other improved
Very high	**99.8**	98.8	**1**
Range	(88.9-100)	(77.7-100)	(0.0-11.5)
High	93.9	55.8	**38.1**
Range	(70.7-100)	(19.5-97.2)	(1.5-75.8)
Medium	**76.5**	**26.7**	**49.8**
Range	(53.7-93.7)	(14.7-35.9)	(34.9-68.8)



Looking back and looking forward

- Goal for “improved” is not relevant for middle, high-income countries
- **Important elements not considered**
  - Water quality
  - Faecal waste management
  - Hygiene, handwashing practices
  - Inequalities
- **Complete unfinished MDG business**
  - Keep what has worked
  - Expand scope
  - **Better allign JMP with programme area 1 of the Protocol**

Proposed SDG goals for WASH

Drinking-water

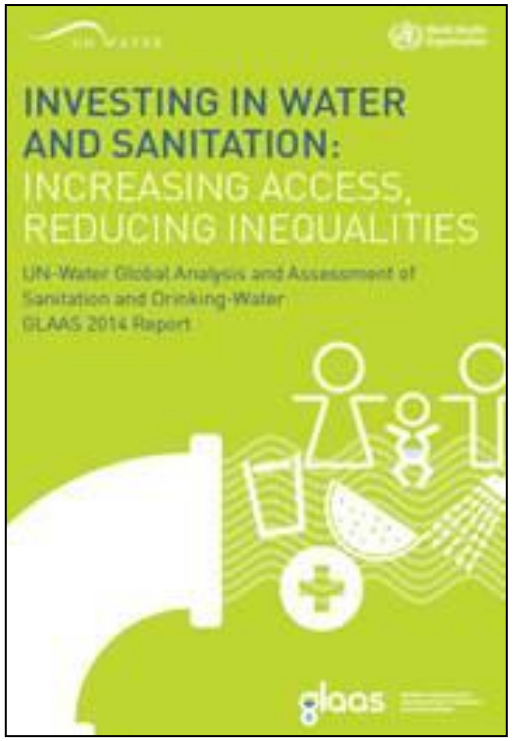
- Universal access to basic water
- At home, schools and health centers
- Safely managed water
  - Water quality (*E. coli*) in national surveys
- Inequalities in access are progressively eliminated

Sanitation and Hygiene

- Eliminate open defecation
- Universal access to basic sanitation
- Handwashing
- At home, schools and health centers
- Faecal sludge management
- Inequalities in access are progressively eliminated

GLAAS

UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water



GLAAS 2014 report presents data from:

- 94 countries covering all MDG regions
- 23 external support agencies, representing 90% of ODA for sanitation and drinking-water

GLAAS 2014 products:

- GLAAS 2014 full report
- Main findings
- Country highlights
- External Support Agency Highlights

http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/glaas/2014/en/

GLAAS report: key findings

- **Strong governments support** for universal access to water and sanitation
- Political aspirations impeded by weak country capacity
  - **to set targets, formulate and implement plans and conduct reviews**
- Critical gaps in **monitoring**
- Neglect for **WASH in schools and health care facilities**
- Insufficient national **financing** for WASH
- Lack of **human resources**
- **Hygiene promotion** is a neglected component of WASH

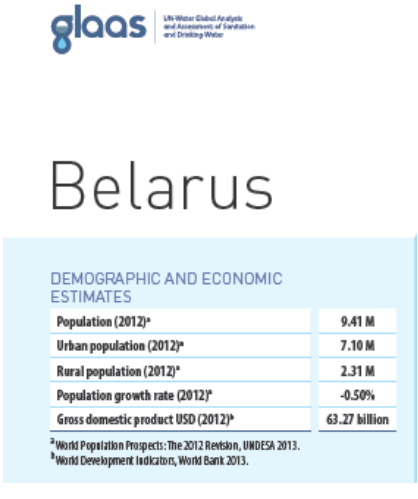
GLAAS country profiles: EURO countries

Azerbaijan

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ESTIMATES

Population (2012)[a]	9.31 M
Urban population (2012)[a]	5.01 M
Rural population (2012)[a]	4.30 M
Population growth rate (2012)[a]	1.13%
Gross domestic product USD (2012)[b]	66.60 billion

[a] World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, UNDESA 2013.
[b] World Development Indicators, World Bank 2013.


Belarus

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ESTIMATES

Population (2012)[a]	9.41 M
Urban population (2012)[a]	7.10 M
Rural population (2012)[a]	2.31 M
Population growth rate (2012)[a]	-0.50%
Gross domestic product USD (2012)[b]	63.27 billion

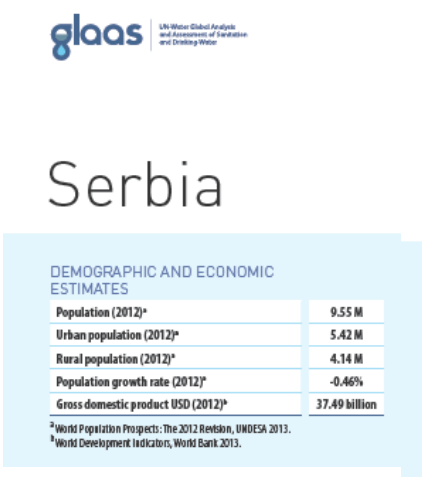
[a] World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, UNDESA 2013.
[b] World Development Indicators, World Bank 2013.

Lithuania

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ESTIMATES

Population (2012)[a]	3.03 M
Urban population (2012)[a]	2.03 M
Rural population (2012)[a]	0.99 M
Population growth rate (2012)[a]	–0.45%
Gross domestic product USD (2012)[b]	42.34 billion

[a] World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, UNDESA 2013.
[b] World Development Indicators, World Bank 2013.


Serbia

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ESTIMATES

Population (2012)[a]	9.55 M
Urban population (2012)[a]	5.42 M
Rural population (2012)[a]	4.14 M
Population growth rate (2012)[a]	-0.46%
Gross domestic product USD (2012)[b]	37.49 billion

[a] World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, UNDESA 2013.
[b] World Development Indicators, World Bank 2013.

Tajikistan

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC ESTIMATES

Population (2012)[a]	8.01 M
Urban population (2012)[a]	2.13 M
Rural population (2012)[a]	5.88 M
Population growth rate (2012)[a]	2.45%
Gross domestic product USD (2012)[b]	6.97 billion

[a] World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, UNDESA 2013.
[b] World Development Indicators, World Bank 2013.

- More to come:
  - Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, The Former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia and Ukraine

Added value of GLAAS

- Supports national baseline setting and identification of targets
- Supports reporting under the Protocol
- Optimizes internal country mechanism for sector review

THANK YOU VERY MUCH