Progress towards the MDG drinking water and sanitation target

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Towards MDG Target 10

“Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation”

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Without access to water</th>
<th>Without access to sanitation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 bn people</td>
<td>2.7 bn people</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 bn people</td>
<td>2.6 bn people</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<td>756 mil people</td>
<td>1.9bn people</td>
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Joint Monitoring Programme…

• Set up in 1990; run by WHO and UNICEF; tracks global progress towards MDG Target 10

• From 2000: based on information on water supply and sanitation obtained from nationally representative household surveys

• Coverage is based on where households say that they get their drinking water from, and their reported use of toilets

• JMP coverage: households using drinking water from improved water supply sources, and improved sanitation facilities.
Improve Drinking Water: Status in 2002
83% coverage, 1.1 bn without access

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress, WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2004
On-track for meeting the MDG drinking water target

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress, WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2004
Improved Sanitation: Status in 2002
58% coverage, 2.6 bn people without access

Sanitation coverage, 2002

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress, WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2004
The world will miss the sanitation target by 500 million people...

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2004
Disparities Masked by National Averages: Rural versus urban sanitation (2002)

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress WHO and UNICEF, 2004
Disparities between Rich and Poor: Sanitation coverage by wealth quintiles

**Figure 17** Improved sanitation coverage by wealth quintiles

Richest are four times more likely to use improved sanitation than the poorest

*Source: Based on data from selected DHS surveys for 20 developing countries*

Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: Mid-term Assessment of Progress WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2004
This presentation: JMP 2002 data. Update with end-2004 data in June’06: the number of unserved remains almost the same!!

Urban challenge: keep pace with population growth, FOCUS ON URBAN POOR

Rural challenge: of the 2.6 billion people without sanitation, 2 billion live in rural areas

Water quality is not yet taken into account

Sustainability is not yet fully taken into account

Even if Target 10 is met in 2015: 758 million without improved drinking water, and 1,900 million without sanitation....
Joint Monitoring Programme...

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