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"Collecting Data on WASH Indicators Ethiopia's Experience"

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Presentation Outline

- **1. WASH Global and National context**
- **2. Implications for Ethiopia WASH**
- 3. Ethiopia's MDGs,GTP II ,WaSH and Progresses
- 4. WaSH in SDGs Environment
- 5. SDG WaSH Targets , Indicators and Data Collection

COUNTRY VISION: Joining middle income countries by 2025

- Policies
- TG Health Policy
- Education Policy
- Agricultural and Rural Dev't Policy
- Urban Development Policy
- WRM Policy
- Livestock and Fishery Policy
- Finance and Economic Cooperation Policy

- Strategies and Programmes
- GTP 1 and 2
- MDG and SDG
- Water Sector Development Strategy
- PASDEP
- Universal Access Plan
- Urban Waste Water Management Str.
- WASH Implementation Framework
- One WASH National Programme
- Programme Operation Manual





Emerging Areas

- Water Service norms
- Functionality
- Water quality/safety
- Urban wastewater mgt
- Regulation urban water pricing
- Multiple Use of Water
- Water Security





The WASH- Global & National Context

- Ending poverty in all its forms everywhere
- 80 % of the world's extreme poor live in rural areas
- Dependent on agriculture (Africa with the largest share)
- To address the most vulnerable sects of the world:
 - Strategic options to reduce/end hunger
 - Sustainable natural resources management
 - Responsive action towards climate change
 - Ensuring healthy environment
 - Access to safe & clean water





MDG environment

Easy to reach populations

Aid grants

Infrastructure-based projects

Community-based approaches

Sector programmes

SDG environment

Universal access

Innovative financing

Sustainable management models

Community-led; private sector service delivery

Inter-sectoral programmes





Opportunities

- Water and sanitation as a human right
- Key entry point for urbanisation, climate change and community resilience
- Innovation in management and monitoring
- Innovative financing and private sector engagement
- Inter sectoral linkages for focussed outcomes (i.e. with nutrition, health and education)





The WASH- MDG Progress

• During the MDG Ethiopian Supply Water access coverage increased from 14% to 57% (43%) point increase)







Ethiopia GTP 2 Targets

Major Goals of the Plan

- Achieve 100% water supply access coverage as per GTP-1 service level standard.
- Achieve 83% (85% for rural and 75% for urban) water supply access coverage as per GTP-2 service level standard.
- Provide water supply access overall to 37 million people (29.3 million for rural and 7.7 million for urban).
- Reduce rural water supply schemes non-functionality rate to 7%.





WASH in SDG Environment

- SDG Goal 6: ensure availability & sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Key attributes of WASH SDG







High Relevance to Water & other SDGs

Goal 3:

3.3 End water borne diseases

Goal 3

3.9 Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from water

Goal 15

Goal 15

15.8 introduce

measures to prevent the introduction and

significantly reduce

the impact of invasive alien species

on land and water ecosystems

15.1 Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services Goal 6 related other targets

Goal 12:

12.4 Sound managment of Waste to reduce release in to water Goal 11

11.4 significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and economic losses due to water related disatsers





High Relevance to Water & other SDGs







SDG WASH Targets and Indicators

Safely Managed Drinking Water

- 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to **safe** and affordable drinking water for all
- Indicator: Percentage of Population using a basic drinking water source which is:
 - free of contamination
 - located on premises and
 - available when needed;

Data collection: Demographic Health Survey/ Welfare Monitoring Survey

- By asking the Household;
 - a, What is the main (Improved or Unimproved) source of drinking water for members of your household?
- b, Do you do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?
- c, Where is that water source located?
- d, How long does it take to go there, get water, and come back?
- e, Who usually goes to this source to fetch the water for your household?
- f, In the past two weeks, was the water from this source not available for at least one full day?





Safely Managed Sanitation

- 6.2By 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
- Indicator:
- a. Percentage of population using a basic sanitation facility which is:
 - \odot not shared with other households and where
 - excreta is safely disposed in situ or transported to a designated place for safe disposal or treatment.
- b. Population with hand washing facilities with soap and water at home



SDG WASH Targets and Indicators

Safely Managed Sanitation

Data collection: Demographic Health Survey/ Welfare Monitoring Survey

- By asking the Household;
 - a, What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?
 - b, Do you share this toilet facility with other households?
 - c, If yes, Including your own household, how many households use this toilet facility?
 - d, Where is this toilet facility located?
 - e, We would like to learn about the places that households use to wash their hands. Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands?
 - f, OBSERVE PRESENCE OF WATER AT THE PLACE FOR HANDWASHING. RECORD OBSERVATION.
 - g, OBSERVE PRESENCE OF SOAP, DETERGENT, OR OTHER CLEANSING AGENT AT THE PLACE FOR HANDWASHING.

RECORD OBSERVATION.





WASH in Institutions

WASH in Healthcare Facilities

(Basic access to water on or near premises and in adequate quantity; Sex-separated toilets on or near premises, in adequate quantity; Hand washing facilities and supplies)

Indicator: Percentage of facilities with adequate water supply, sanitation and hand washing facilities

Data collection:

HMIS from Ministry of Health







WASH in Schools

(Basic access to water on or near premises and in adequate quantity; Sex-separated toilets on or near premises, in adequate quantity; Hand washing facilities and supplies)

Indicator: Percentage of schools with adequate water supply, sanitation and hand washing facilities

Data collection:

EMIS from Ministry of Education



Conclusions



"Leave no-one behind": Data disaggregated by;

- Demographic Background characteristics (sex, age, educational status...etc.)
- Urban and rural
- Sub-national regional distribution
- Wealth quintile





Thank You