

National WASH Multi-Stakeholder Forum 7

Hilton Hotel, December 16-17, 2015

SDG and SWA Progress

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Objective/ content

- Objective: Global and National sector review
- Content:
 - SWA commitments and progress
 - MDG
 - SDG indicators
 - SDG vs GTP-2 indicator



Ethiopia in SWA

SWA Member since 2010
Participated in all HLMs

Minister of Finance, Hon.
Sufian Ahmed delivered a
keynote address at the 2014
HLM

Ethiopia will host the first
ever MM held out of the US





Ethiopia: 2014 Commitments

Finance

Secure financing to address the OOWNP funding gap and increase the available funds from 68% to 100% of the required budget by 2015

Visibility

Ensure that sanitation and hygiene is well resourced by clear targets and budget within the GoE's GTP commencing in 2015

Coordination

Establish, functional coordination structures at all levels as set out under the WIF by mid-2015

Policy/ plans

Develop and endorse the National Integrated Urban Sanitation and Hygiene Strategy by the end of 2015

Capacity

Strengthen the capacity of environmental health workers at all levels to enable 82% of communities in Ethiopia achieve ODF status by 2015

Monitoring

Strengthen the National WASH M&E MIS/ Health MIS through the inclusion of H & ES indicators to enable accurate tracking of progress by 2015.

Equality

Ethiopia 2015 Update on 2014 commitments

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Equality

Timeline of future key political moments

October

High Level Meeting of ministers of finance

Countries discuss funding of national strategies

March

Ministerial Meeting

Countries to jointly work on national sustainable development strategies for WASH SDGs

Ministerial Meeting

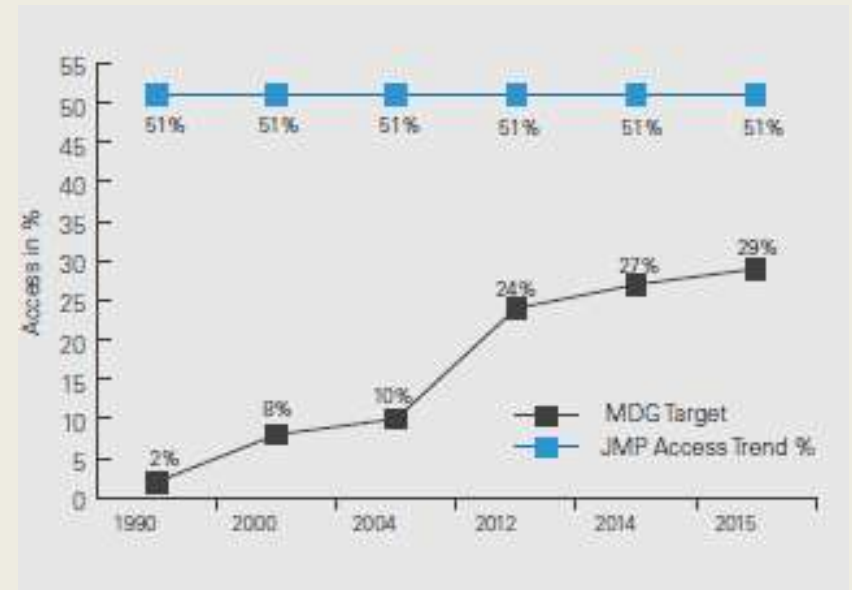
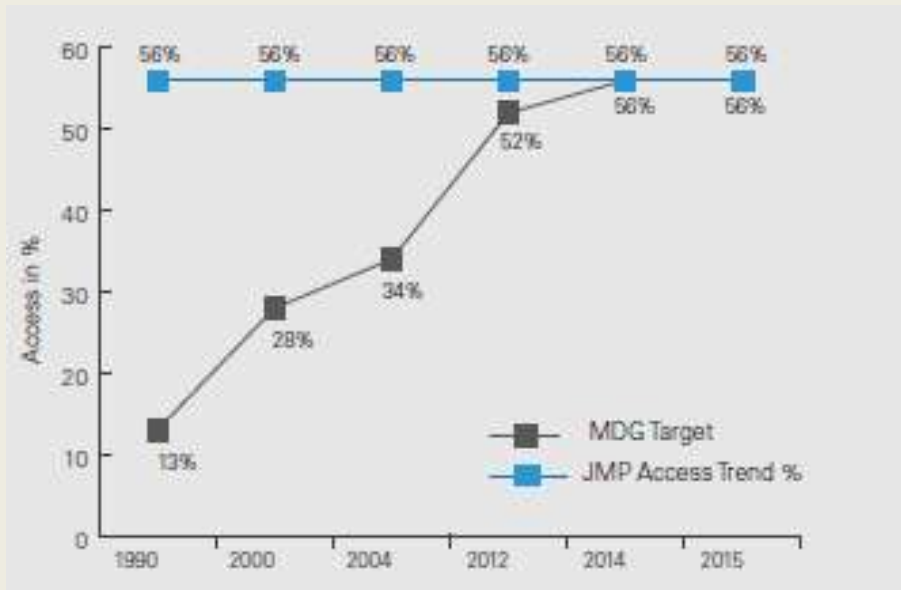
Countries table commitments towards achieving WASH-related SDGs based on strategies (to be reviewed during every yearly MM until 2030)

2016

2017



Introduction



Water Supply – JMP (2015)

Sanitation – JMP (2015)



SDG 6 (as proposed by the OWG)

**Ensure
availability and sustainable
management of
water and sanitation
for all**



Towards a global monitoring framework



A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water:

Synthesis of key findings and recommendations from UN-Water



Final - approved by SPM meeting 27 January 2014

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A Compilation of Expert Advice on Water and Sanitation Related Indicators Covering Targets 6.1 to 6.6 and 11.5
UN-Water, March 2015

A Compilation of Expert Advice on Water and Sanitation Related Indicators Covering Targets 6.1 to 6.6 and 11.5

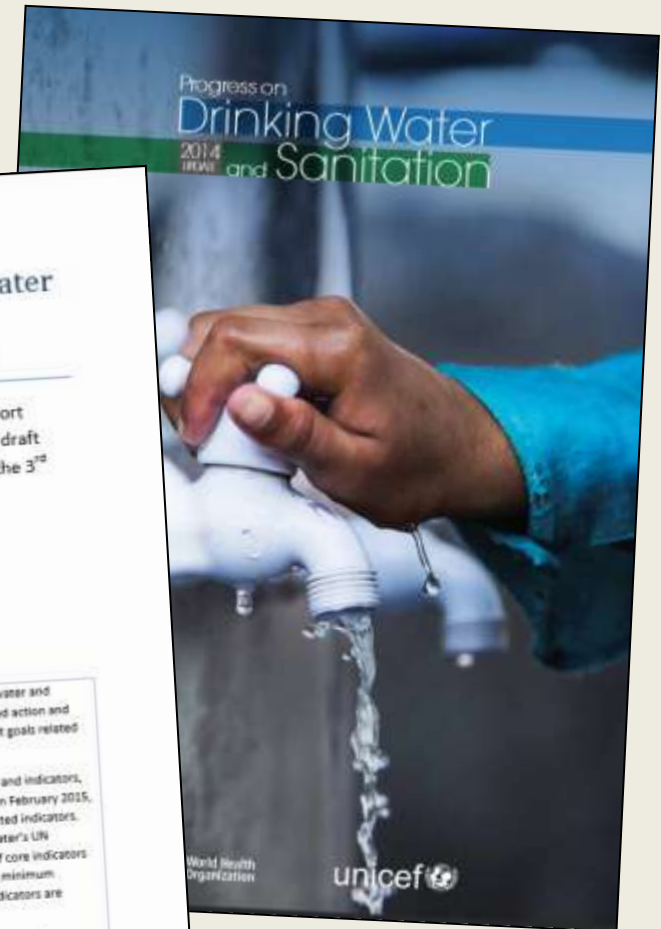
Compiled by UN-Water for the UN inter-agency Technical Support Team between January – February 2015, and in support of the draft indicators document provided by the UN Statistics Division to the 3rd session of intergovernmental negotiations on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (23 – 27 March 2015)

MARCH 2015

UN-Water is the United Nations (UN) inter-agency coordination mechanism for all freshwater and sanitation-related matters. It provides the platform to maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence and serves UN Member States in their efforts towards achieving development goals related to fresh water and sanitation.

This paper contains a summary of expert inputs on water and sanitation related targets and indicators, compiled and submitted by UN-Water to the UN inter-agency Technical Support Team in February 2015, to inform the ongoing intergovernmental process of adopting a set of SDGs and associated indicators. The expert advice is derived from a broad technical consultation process among UN-Water's UN Members and Partners, as well as a range of other stakeholders, and comprises a set of core indicators as well as a number of supplemental indicators. The core indicators can be seen as the minimum number of indicators needed for monitoring the targets, whereas the supplemental indicators are needed to ensure a more comprehensive coverage.

It is important to note the work presented in this paper is a work in progress. The SDG process is evolving rapidly, and will not be finalized until September 2015, and the work on defining the core indicators is likely to continue until March 2016. The development of supplementary indicators will continue throughout the SDG period in response to emerging issues, information needs from Member States, and the application of new observation technologies.



SDG 6 Targets

- 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 increasing **recycling and safe reuse** by
- [x] per cent 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



SDG 6.1 Indicator

“By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all”



Core indicator

- Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services



SDG 6.2 Indicators

“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”



Core indicators

- Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services
- Population with a hand washing facility with soap and water in the household



Hygiene	Indicator	Definition
Household services		
Hand washing at home	Percentage of population with hand washing facilities with soap and water at home	Population with a hand washing facility with soap and water in the household
Extra-household services		
Hand washing in schools	Percentage of pupils enrolled in schools with basic hand washing facilities	Percentage of pupils enrolled in primary and secondary schools with functional handwashing facilities, soap (or ash) and water available to girls and boys.
Menstrual hygiene management in schools	Percentage of pupils enrolled in schools with basic menstrual management facilities	Percentage of pupils enrolled in primary and secondary schools with adequate and appropriate sanitary facilities for washing and change management and disposal of menstrual waste. These facilities must offer privacy, safety and dignity to menstruating students and teachers.
Hand washing in health care facilities	Percentage of beneficiaries using health care facilities with basic hand washing facilities	Percentage of beneficiaries using health care facilities with adequate hand hygiene supplies (running water, liquid soap, single use towels/alcohol-based hand rinse) available at key locations.
Basic menstrual hygiene management in health care facilities	Percentage of beneficiaries using health care facilities with basic menstrual management facilities	Percentage of beneficiaries using health facilities with improved separated sanitation facilities for females that provide privacy; soap, water and space for washing hands, private parts and clothes; and places for changing and disposing of materials used for managing menstruation.

SDG	Definition	GTP-2	Definition
Safely managed drinking water	Population using a improved ¹ drinking water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination	Service Norm 1	100lpcd / WHO Water quality
Basic water	Percentage of population using a improved drinking water source ⁷ with a total collection time of no more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing	Service Norm 2,3	80, 60lpcd / WHO Water Quality within 250 m for towns with population < 20,000
Unimproved water	Percentage of population using unimproved drinking water ⁸ sources or improved drinking water sources with a total collection time of more than 30mins	Service Norm 4,5	40, 25lpcd / WHO Water Quality / 1 km round trip
No service	Percentage of population using surface water sources ⁹		16

SDG	Definition	GTP-2	Definition
Safely managed sanitation	Going beyond hygienic separation of excreta from human contact , including transport and treatment	Urban Sewerage Design for 8 towns	ቸHousehold connection, sanitation service chain
Basic sanitation	Private basic sanitation	Rural Sanitation coverage	Improved sanitation
Shared sanitation	Improved sanitation	Communal sanitation	
Unimproved sanitation	Fixed point defecation	Open Defecation Free Kebeles / Woredas	

Extra household surveys

% of pupils enrolled in school with basic sanitation services

% of beneficiaries using health care facilities with basic sanitation services

G E M I

Integrated monitoring of water and sanitation related SDG targets

