Sanitation: following the excreta

Kate Medlicott
Technical Officer, WHO
Spotlight on Sanitation (at last!)

- Following the announcement the MDG on water is met* the UN DSG launches his sanitation campaign
- Indian Prime Minister has listed sanitation as one of the top 5 priorities
- Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are looking beyond mass drug administration and to sanitation
- “Big sanitation” is part of the Post-2015 development agenda
Big Sanitation: evidence, action and monitoring

Burden of Disease
Higher service levels potentially makes a big difference

Post-2015 Monitoring
Expanding to monitor the sanitation chain

Global Guidelines
2006 Safe Use of Wastewater Sanitation and Health (new)

Establishes what’s important to monitor
Confirms outcome
Underpins recommendations

Informs monitoring methods
Guides action towards targets
Informs priorities for action
Expanded Water Monitoring

Coherent global monitoring is needed
“Big Sanitation” in the Post-2015 agenda

Proposed indicators:

1. Percentage of population *using basic sanitation*

2. Percentage of population with basic sanitation whose *excreta is safely managed*

3. Proportion of population with *domestic wastewater treated* to national standards

4. Proportion of flows of treated *wastewater directly and safely reused*
Where does it all go?

A mass balance framework for coherent monitoring
Coherent sanitation monitoring

1. % access to basic sanitation

WHO/UNICEF JMP MDG’s 2000-15

2. % safely managed

JMP Post 2015

3. % of waste treated

4. % safely reused

Reuse/Disposal

Containment

Emptying

Transport

Treatment

Definitions:
• Carried through a sewer network
• Are hygienically collected from septic tanks or latrine pits and transported
• Are stored on site until they are safe to handle and re-use
How can we monitor?

- % Access to basic sanitation
- % safely managed services
- % of waste treated
- % Safely Reused

Containment → Emptying → Transport → Treatment → Reuse/Disposal

- Household surveys
  - WHO/UNICEF JMP
- Off-site (sewered)
- Regulators / Utilities
  - Utilities, estimates
- Primary and modelled data
  - very limited data
- On-site (pits, septic tanks etc.)
Discussion

% Access to basic sanitation
% safely managed services
% of wastewater treated
% Safely Reused

Containment  Emptying  Transport  Treatment  Reuse/Disposal

improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Off-site (sewered)

On-site (pits, septic tanks etc)

The hardest parts to monitor are the most important
Discussion 1: On-site safe management

% Access to basic sanitation

% safely managed services

% of wastewater treated

% Safely Reused

Containment → Emptying → Transport → Treatment → Reuse/Disposal

improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Off-site (sewered)

Q1: What can be done to extend household surveys?
Q2: Given global primary data is probably unfeasible, how can estimates be reached?
Discussion 2: Safe Reuse

% Access to basic sanitation | % safely managed services | % of wastewater treated | % Safely Reused

Containment | Emptying | Transport | Treatment | Reuse/Disposal

improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Off-site (sewered)

On-site (pits, septic tanks etc)

Q1: Can we measure total reuse?

Q2: What does “safe” reuse mean in global monitoring?