Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Statistics Division ESA/ST/AC.300/3.4

First Meeting of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

New York, 1-2 June 2015

Indicator framework Thematic global monitoring: 25 Years of WASH Monitoring

25 Years of WASH Monitoring from MDGs to SDGs

IAEG-SDGs, 1-2 June 2015

Tom Slaymaker WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation

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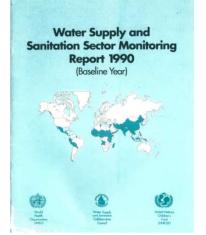






Thematic Monitoring since 1990

- Thematic focus
 - Drinking water and sanitation (+hygiene)
- Measuring progress
 - Global advocacy: monitoring for action



- Regional and country benchmarking and reporting
- Informing investments
 - Global and national
- Harmonising monitoring between countries





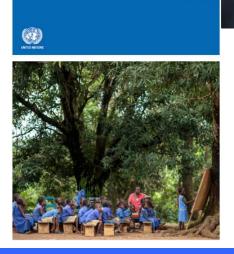


MDG monitoring

- Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- Target 7c: To halve the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- MDG indicators:
 - use of improved drinking water source
 - use of improved sanitation facilities



2014

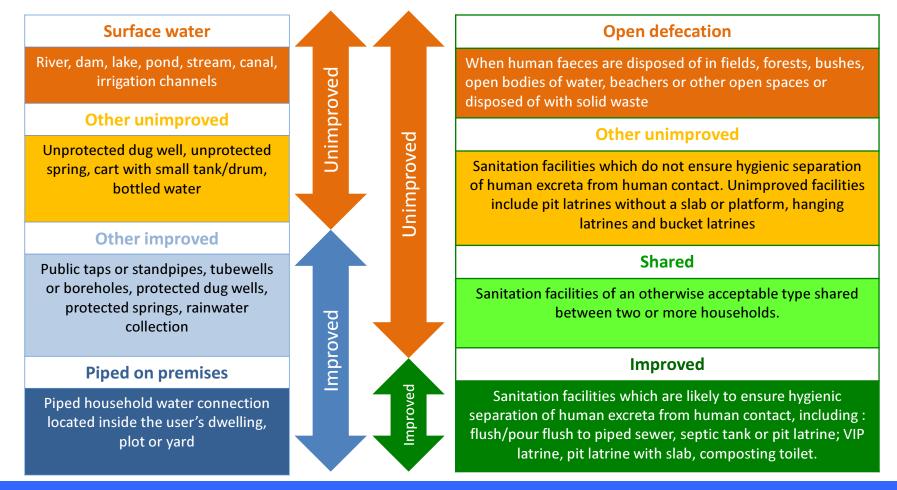








JMP water and sanitation ladders



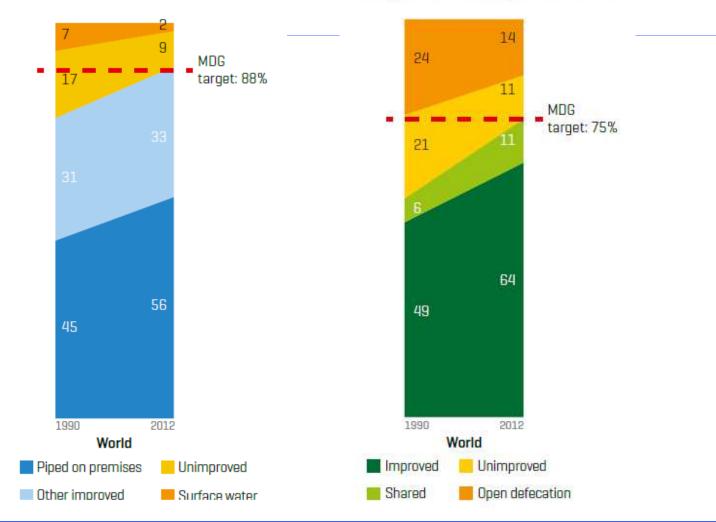






The MDG drinking water target has already been surpassed





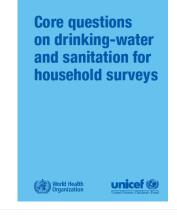


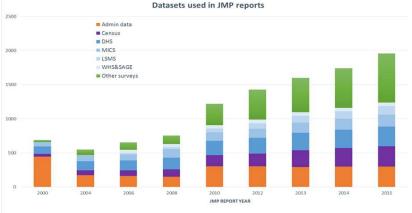




National data sources

- Household surveys
 - Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Living Standards Measurement Surveys (LSMS)...
- Censuses
- Administrative records
- In 2015: n≈2000 datasets
- Core questions











Shared vision: WASH post-2015

- JMP hosted consultations on post-2015 targets, 2011-2014
 - Working groups for water, sanitation, hygiene, inequalities, communications
 - Proposed targets and indicators
- Complete unfinished business
 - Keep what has worked
- Build and improve on MDGs
 - Relevant for all countries











MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization	N	/Ionitoring ladder
SDG 6.1	Safely managed water	On premises, available when needed and safe	Developed	eveloped countries, าd some developing countries
MDG 7.9/ JMP ladder	Basic water	Improved facility close to home	Deve	eveloping and some ed countries report
	Unimproved water	Facility which does not protect against contamination	Developing	eveloping and some ed countries report
	Surface water	No service		All countries report oplies to developing countries)







MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization		Monitoring ladder
SDG 6.3	Safely treated wastewater (domestic)	Pollution control including improving water quality	eveloped	Most developed countries d some developing countries can report immediately
SDG 6.2	Safely managed sanitation	Going beyond hygienic separation of excreta from human contact		All developed countries, d some developing countries
MDG 7.9/ JMP ladder	Basic sanitation	Private basic sanitation	D	Most developing and some developed countries report
	Shared sanitation	Improved sanitation		Most developing and some developed countries report
	Unimproved sanitation	Fixed point defecation	Developing	l countries report (applies to developing countries)
	Open defecation	No services		All countries report (applies to some countries)
World Health Organization JNP WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation Unicef (JMP) Softwater Supply				

Key lessons

- Good monitoring takes time (JMP since 1990)
- Keep it simple (universally relevant proxy)
- Based on national surveys (accuracy and credibility)
- Transparent method using agreed rules (MDG IAEG)
- Strategic Advisory Group (technical and political)
- Expert Task Forces (methods, sanitation, water, urban)
- Country Missions (harmonization and capacity building)
- Policy relevant (Sanitation and Water for All)





