



UN-Water Global Analysis
and Assessment of Sanitation
and Drinking-Water

Overview of how GLAAS and TrackFin fit into the SDGs and other monitoring initiatives

Module 4

GLAAS 2016/2017 cycle



World Health
Organization



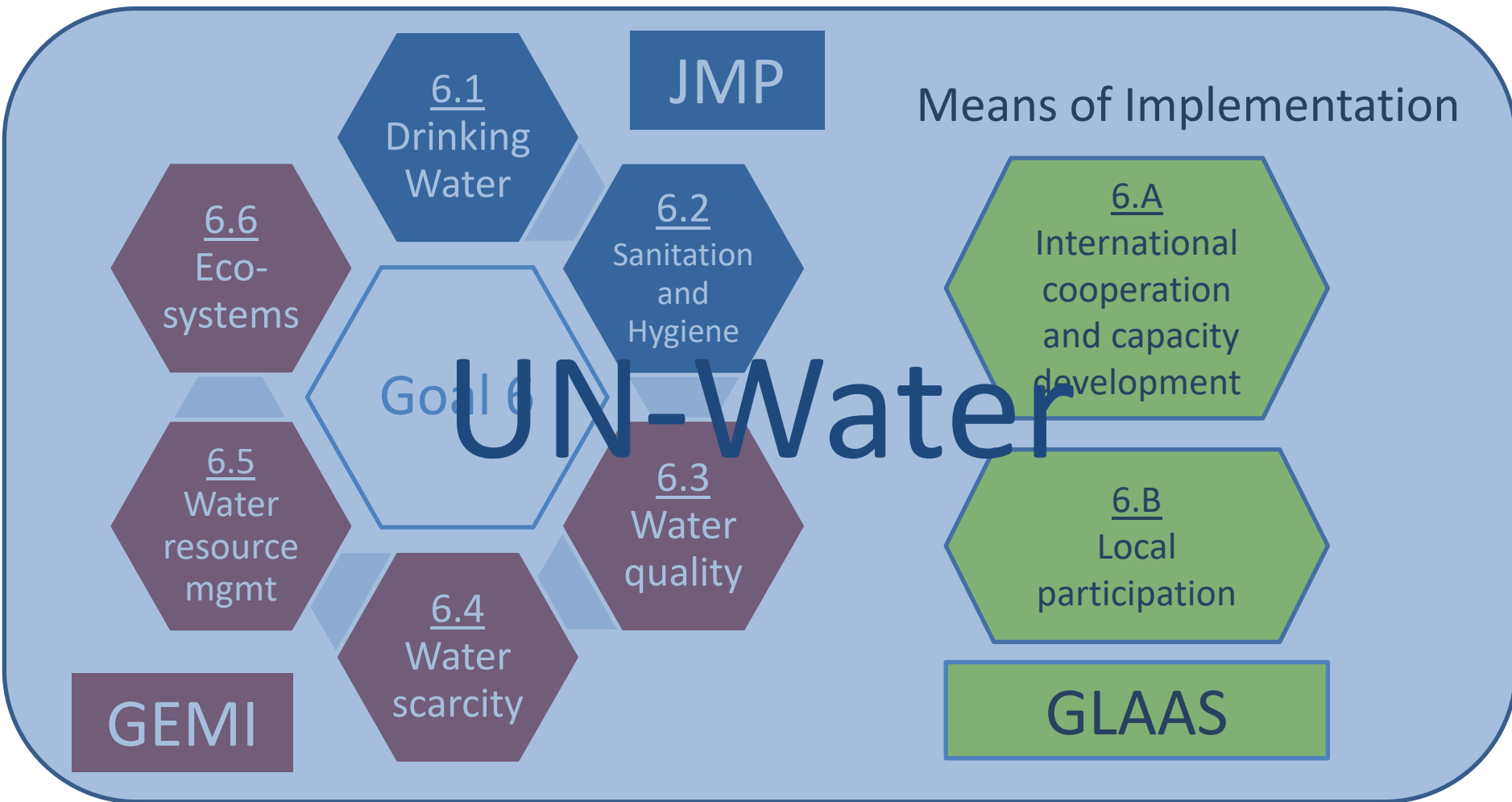
17 goals, 8 Water and Sanitation Targets, links to 6 other targets if not all....



12 Indicators for Monitoring Goal 6

Indicator	Lead agencies	Indicator (brief title)
6.1.1	WHO/UNICEF	Safely managed drinking water services
6.2.1	WHO/UNICEF	Safely managed sanitation services
6.2.2	WHO/UNICEF	Handwashing in the home
6.3.1	WHO, Habitat	Safely treated wastewater
6.3.2	UNEP	Ambient water quality in water bodies
6.4.1	FAO	Level of water stress
6.4.2	FAO	Change in water use-efficiency over time
6.5.1	UNEP	Degree of integrated water resource management implementation
6.5.2	UNECE, UNEP	Transboundary basin areas with operational arrangements for cooperation
6.6.1	UNEP	Change in wetlands extent over time
6.a	OECD, WHO, UNEP	Water and sanitation ODA as part of coordinated spending plans
6.b	WHO, UNEP	Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

SDG 6 & Global monitoring initiatives





JMP and the SDGs

- What's the same (mostly)?
 - Basic services (similar to improved facilities)
 - Data from household surveys
 - Focus on inequalities (even more so)
- What's new?
 - Higher levels of service (safely managed water, sanitation)
 - Hygiene
 - WASH in schools and health care facilities

JMP and the SDGs

Household WASH

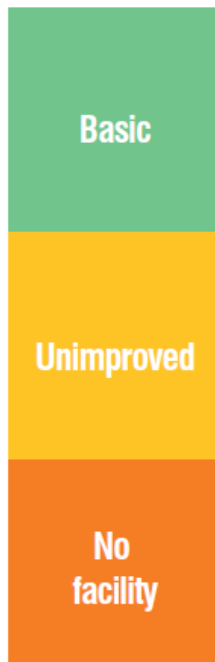
Drinking Water



Sanitation



Handwashing



Institutional WASH

Drinking water



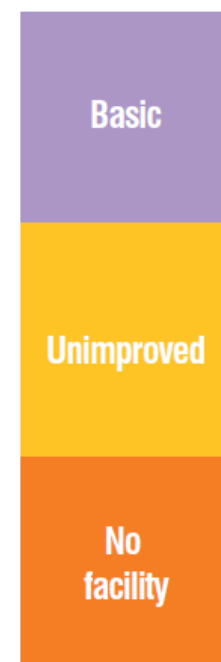
Sanitation



Handwashing



Menstrual Hygiene



Target 6.1: Drinking water

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

6.1.1: Population using safely managed drinking water services

Definition: Pop. using an improved drinking water source which is:

- located on premises, **Accessibility**
- available when needed, and **Availability**
- free of faecal and priority chemical contamination **Quality**



MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization		Monitoring ladder
SDG 6.1	Safely managed drinking water	On premises, available when needed and meets water quality standards	Developed	All developed countries, and some developing countries
MDG continuity	Basic water	Improved facility within 30 minutes round trip collection time		Most developing and some developed countries report
	Unimproved water	Facility which does not protect against contamination		Most developing and some developed countries report
	No service	Surface water		All countries report (applies to developing countries)

Target 6.2: Sanitation and hygiene

*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*

6.2.1: Population using safely managed sanitation services **including a handwashing facility with soap and water**

Definition: Pop. using an improved sanitation facility which is:

- not shared with other households and where
- excreta are safely disposed in situ or
- transported and treated off-site

Accessibility

Quality

MDG/SDG	Service ladder	Progressive realization		Monitoring ladder
SDG 6.2	Safely managed sanitation	Going beyond hygienic separation of excreta from human contact , including transport and treatment	Developed	All developed countries, some developing countries
MDG-type	Basic sanitation	Private basic sanitation		Most developing and some developed countries report
	Shared sanitation	Improved sanitation		Most developing and some developed countries report
	Unimproved sanitation	Fixed point defecation		All countries report (applies to developing countries)
	No service	Open defecation		All countries report (applies to some countries)
			Developing	



Target 6.a "By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies"

Indicator listed by IAEG-SDGs

- ✓ Amount of water and sanitation related Official Development Assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan

Data Sources:

GLAAS

- 2016 Survey Q D9 on how external funding channeled
- Expanded to cover IWRM

TrackFin

- If a country participates, data can complement GLAAS survey data

OECD

- DAC data on ODA through CRS



Target 6.b "Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management"

Indicator listed by IAEG-SDGs

- ✓ Percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

Data Sources:

GLAAS

- 2016 Survey Q A10
- Expanded to cover IWRM
- Added question on administrative units and number with participation policies/procedures

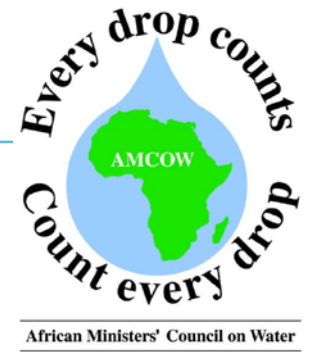
OECD

- Potentially through Water Governance Indicators

GLAAS and SDG Monitoring

- GLAAS has also expanded the country survey to include topics related to SDG 6 including:
 - Wastewater
 - Integrated water resource management
 - Ambient water quality
 - Regulation
- Participating in GLAAS complements other SDG 6 monitoring initiatives
- TrackFin data will also contribute to monitoring 6.a

Collaboration with AMCOW



- GLAAS has aligned with AMCOW's framework for monitoring the **N'Gor commitments**
 - GLAAS and JMP are supporting further capacity in **AMCOW** for strengthening M&E at country ensuring regional comprehensiveness and alignment
 - GLAAS 2016 survey has been mapped onto the N'Gor commitments and can contribute data, reducing the reporting burden on countries
- GLAAS is a link with both N'Gor and **SDG monitoring** in addition to monitoring the global enabling environment feeding into **Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) partnership**

Collaboration with SWA

- GLAAS is the evidence arm of SWA
- GLAAS 2017 report on finance will be launched ahead of the High Level Meeting in April 2017
- GLAAS is monitoring the four collaborative behaviors
 - Country profiles will be available at the HLM
- Participating in GLAAS will help with preparatory work for the 2017 HLM



BEHAVIOUR 1

ENHANCE GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP OF SECTOR PLANNING PROCESSES

INDICATORS	GOVERNMENT	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
1.1 A regularly reviewed, government-led national plan for WASH is in place and implemented ¹	★★★★☆ 17 out of 20 ²	
a. Sanitation (including plans for urban and rural areas, schools, and healthcare facilities)	4 out of 5 ³	
b. Drinking water (including plans for urban and rural areas, schools, and healthcare facilities)	4 out of 5	
c. Hygiene promotion (including plans for schools, and healthcare facilities)	4 out of 5	
d. Multi-sector coordination process based on work on agreed national plan	5 out of 5	
1.2 Percentage of WASH activities that are a) captured in the national WASH plan or b) aligned with a government national WASH plan	Data not available	Data not available
TOP 5 GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES (in terms of WASH budget)		
a. Ministry of Water Resources, Works, and Housing (MWRWH)	Data not available	
b. Community Water and Sanitation Agency	Data not available	
c. Water Resources Commission	Data not available	
d. Ghana Water Company Limited	Data not available	
e. Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	Data not available	
TOP 5 EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES (in terms of ODA disbursed 2011–2013)		
f. International Development Association (World Bank)		Data not available
g. Canadian International Development Agency (Canada)		Data not available
h. African Development Fund (African Development Bank)		Data not available
i. Republic of Korea		Data not available
j. Agence Française de Développement (France)		Data not available

¹ Source: GLAAS 2013/2014 country survey.
² Aggregate score of sub-indicator. Level of achievement is based on score divided by possible total. Where per cent (100%) of total is higher will show as 100%. Score levels are: 4-star: >80–90%, 3-star: >70–80%, 2-star: >60–70%, 1-star: <60% of aggregate possible score.
³ Scores are based on binary or multiple-choice responses to GLAAS country survey, weighted and normalized to a possible score of 4 or 5 for each sub-indicator, with 1 being the lowest level of achievement for the achievement and 5 or 4 the highest level of achievement/implementation.
⁴ This indicator is not applicable.



Collaboration with WASH BATs

- The two tools are complementary and ultimately serve different purposes.
- If a country recently conducted a WASH BAT before a GLAAS data collection period, the WASH BAT can feed into the GLAAS survey.
- If a country participates in GLAAS and wants to dive deeper into certain topics, it could conduct a WASH BAT.
- GLAAS questions have been mapped onto the next version of the WASH BAT and GLAAS sections align with WASH BAT building blocks.
- UNICEF and WHO are working together to continue to ensure alignment and cooperation.

Collaboration with other regional initiatives

- GLAAS findings are presented as evidence for regional conferences such as Latinosan in Latin America and SACOSAN in South Asia
- In Europe, GLAAS synergy with the Protocol on Water and Health will support setting baselines and identifying national targets



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Thank you!

*For additional information or assistance please
contact glaas@who.int*



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