

GLAAS information module 5

Section A Governance questions

in the GLAAS 2021/2022 country survey

Overview

- Section A has **11 questions** on WASH governance.
- This module will present key information on specific questions in Section A.
- Please also reference the survey guidance.

Questions in Section A

- **A1:** Human rights to water and sanitation
- **A2:** National regulations and standards
- **A3:** Existence of risk management approaches
- **A4:** Risk management approaches
- **A5:** National WASH policies and plans
- **A6:** WASH in COVID-19 preparedness and response plans
- **A7:** National WASH targets
- **A8I-A8II:** Equity measures in national policies and plans
- **A9 – A10:** Institutional roles and coordination
- **A11:** Community and user participation

Questions covered in this module

A2: National regulations and standards

- Key definitions for question A2:
 - **Standard:** The term “standard” is commonly used to describe a mandatory numerical value in a table of parameters and limits (such as 10 µg/L of arsenic). However, it is also used to describe technical standards and policy documents designed to help achieve improved water quality.
 - **Regulation** (or regulatory instruments): Rules created by an administrative agency or body that typically include tangible measures that are necessary to implement and/or enforce the general requirements prescribed in the broader legislation. Regulations may cover water quality standards, service-level/service delivery standards, required monitoring frequencies requirements for risk management, surveillance requirements and/or audit guidance, etc.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

If your country has the same standards and/or regulations for both urban and rural drinking-water, please respond in both the urban and rural columns, answering the same for both columns.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS		
A2. To what extent do regulations or standards exist for drinking-water, sanitation and wastewater, and WASH in health care facilities?		
Drinking-water		
	Urban	Rural
a. Are national <u>drinking-water quality</u> standards (i.e. parameters and limits/log reductions) or equivalent in place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
i. If yes, provide the name of the standard		
ii. Provide the year of the standard (YYYY)		
iii. Provide a link or attach a copy		
b. Besides drinking-water quality, are national regulations or standards in place for <u>drinking-water service delivery requirements</u> (e.g. continuity, cost, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
i. If yes, provide the name of the standard		
ii. Provide the year of the standard (YYYY)		
iii. Provide a link or attach a copy		

The questions on sanitation and wastewater are aligned with the sanitation service chain.

For more information on sanitation service chain regulatory mechanism options, please see Figure 4.4. in the WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health:

<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/274939/9789241514705-eng.pdf>

Sanitation and wastewater					
c. Toilets, containment and conveyance					
c. Are national regulations, standards or guidelines in place for any of the following:		Yes	No	If yes, provide the name of the standard or guidelines. Provide a link or attach a copy.	Year (YYYY)
i. Minimum requirements for toilets (e.g. in planning and building regulations, technical standards or guidelines, consumer protections)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
ii. Minimum requirements for containment and on-site treatment (e.g. for pits and septic tanks through planning and building regulations, technical standards or guidelines, consumer protections)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
iii. Minimum requirements for emptying and conveyance (e.g. through utility regulation covering sewer networks)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
iv. Minimum requirements for emptying and conveyance (e.g. though licencing of faecal sludge management service providers)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
d. Treatment and disposal/use					
d. Are national regulations, standards or guidelines in place for the following:		Yes	No	If yes, provide the name of the standard (or clarify if individual consents are issued). Provide a link or attach a copy.	Year (YYYY)
i. Technologies for treatment in on-site sanitation systems		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
ii. Faecal sludge treatment*		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
iii. Wastewater treatment*		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
iv. Safe use of treated wastewater and/or sludge*		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
* or in lieu of national standards, individual consents for wastewater treatment plants, and faecal sludge treatment plants discharges and for safe use applications of wastewater and sludge					

A3: Existence of risk management approaches

- Key definitions for question A3:
 - **Promoted:** Means that water safety plans or other risk management approaches are addressed in policies or regulations but are not mandated to be implemented.
 - **Required:** Means that water safety plans or other risk management approaches are addressed in policies or regulations and that the policies or regulations mandate that the approaches be implemented.
 - **Sanitation safety plan (SSP):** A step-by-step risk-based approach to assist in the implementation of the 2006 WHO Guidelines for Safe Use of Wastewater, Excreta and Greywater. The approach can also be applied to all sanitary systems to ensure the system is managed to meet health objectives.
 - **Water safety plan (WSP):** A comprehensive risk assessment and risk management approach that includes all steps in the water supply chain, from catchment to consumer.

Questions a–c focus on if water safety plans, sanitation safety plans or equivalent approaches are included in policies or regulations.

Questions d and e focus on if risk management approaches outlined in the WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health and climate change preparedness approaches are used in national planning.

Unlike a – c, these approaches do not need to be included in policies or regulations in order to be used in national planning.

RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACHES			
A3. <u>Existence of risk management approaches:</u> Are the following risk management approaches included in policies and/or regulations or used in national WASH planning?			
		<i>If included in policies/regulations,</i>	
		Is the risk assessment/ risk management approach promoted or required?	Please provide the name, year and link (if available) to the policy/regulations.
a. Water safety plans (WSP) or equivalent approach for <u>urban</u> areas in policies/regulations ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included <input type="checkbox"/> Included in policies /regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Promoted <input type="checkbox"/> Required	
b. Water safety plans (WSP) or equivalent approach for <u>rural</u> areas in policies/regulations ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included <input type="checkbox"/> Included in policies/regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Promoted <input type="checkbox"/> Required	
c. Sanitation safety plans (SSP) for <u>local-level</u> risk assessment and management	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included <input type="checkbox"/> Included in policies/regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Promoted <input type="checkbox"/> Required	
d. WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health ³ (2018) used for <u>national</u> planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Guidelines not used <input type="checkbox"/> Guidelines used in national planning	If used, please describe how they have been used:	
e. Climate change preparedness approaches for WASH used in national planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Approach not used <input type="checkbox"/> Approach used in national planning	If used, please describe how the approach has been used in national planning.	

A4: Implementing risk management approaches

A4. <u>Implementing risk management approaches: To what extent is the risk assessment/risk management approach implemented in your country?</u>			
a. Water safety planning (WSP) or equivalent approach for <u>urban</u> areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Approximate number of <u>urban</u> WSPs implemented	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Approximate total number of urban drinking-water supply systems in country	
b. Water safety planning (WSP) or equivalent approach for <u>rural</u> areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Approximate number of <u>rural</u> WSPs implemented	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Approximate total number of rural drinking-water supply systems in country	
c. Sanitation safety planning (SSP) for <u>local-level</u> risk assessment and management	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of local administrative units ⁴ implementing SSPs	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of local administrative units ⁴ in country	
d. Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT) or similar risk-based improvement tool for WASH in health care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of health care facilities implementing WASH FIT	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of health care facilities in country	
e. Climate change preparedness approaches for <u>local-level</u> risk assessment and management of WASH	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of local administrative units ⁴ implementing climate change preparedness approaches	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of local administrative units ⁴ in country	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale		

Risk management approaches can be implemented even if they have not been included in policies or plans (as answered in A3).

A4 includes a question on the implementation of WASH FIT or similar. More information about WASH FIT: <https://washfit.org/>.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

A4. Implementing risk management approaches: To what extent is the risk assessment/risk management approach implemented in your country?		
a. Water safety planning (WSP) or equivalent approach for urban areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Approximate number of urban WSPs implemented
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Approximate total number of urban drinking-water supply systems in country
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale	
b. Water safety planning (WSP) or equivalent approach for rural areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Approximate number of rural WSPs implemented
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Approximate total number of rural drinking-water supply systems in country
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale	
c. Sanitation safety planning (SSP) for local-level risk assessment and management	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of local administrative units ⁴ implementing SSPs
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of local administrative units ⁴ in country
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale	
d. Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT) or similar risk-based improvement tool for WASH in health care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of health care facilities implementing WASH FIT
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of health care facilities in country
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale	
e. Climate change preparedness approaches for local-level risk assessment and management of WASH	<input type="checkbox"/> Not implemented	Number of local administrative units ⁴ implementing climate change preparedness approaches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at just a few pilot or model sites	Total number of local administrative units ⁴ in country
	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation at a significant scale	

You can only type numbers as answers to these questions. The PDF will not allow you to enter symbols or letters.

These responses should be based on local administrative units, which are determined by the government.

Local administrative units are institutional units whose fiscal, legislative and executive authority extends over the smallest geographical areas distinguished for administrative and political purposes (OECD: <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=1550>).

A5: National WASH policies and plans

- It is important to understand the distinction between policy and plan/strategy for this question.
 - **Plans/Strategies:** A plan gives effect to decisions based on policy. In some contexts, a plan may be called a 'strategy' or 'road map'. Plans outline implementable actions achieve policy objectives and provide details on implementing policy. Plans can assign responsibilities, and indicate how the responsible entities will respond to requirements set forth by policy, law and regulation, the type of training and development that will be provided, and how financial and human resources will be allocated.
 - **Policies:** A policy is a key guiding instrument for present and future decisions. Policies are the principle guides to action taken by the government to achieve national, sector and/or industry-wide goals.

This question should not be used to report regulations, guidelines or laws.

A5: National WASH policies and plans

- A5 is presented by sub-sector:
 - Urban sanitation
 - Rural sanitation
 - Urban drinking-water
 - Rural drinking-water
 - WASH in Schools
 - WASH in health care facilities
- If there is not a specific urban or rural policy or plan/strategy, answer for both urban and rural with the name of the overarching policy or plan/strategy.

If a single policy or plan/strategy addresses more than one of the WASH areas, respond to each of the questions in A5 for the WASH areas covered by the combined policy or plan.

For example, if your country has an overarching National WASH Policy, respond to all sub-questions in A5 and cite the name of the National WASH Policy for each of the areas covered by the policy.

If there is more than one policy, plan/strategy choose the one that is most relevant to the question.

A5II is about the content of the WASH policies and plans/strategies that were reported in A5I.

Carefully consider each element and if it is included or addressed in the specific policy/plan per sub-sector.

A5II. Content of WASH policies and plans/strategies: Do the WASH policies and/or plans/strategies reported in A5I address any of the following areas?

If yes, which policy(ies) or plan(s) include the measures? Select all that apply.

		Urban sanitation policy/plan	Rural sanitation policy/plan	Urban drinking-water policy/plan	Rural drinking-water policy/plan	WASH in schools policy/plan	WASH in health care facility policy/plan	Other	If other, provide the name of policy, plan or strategy.
a. Affordability measures for drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Access to safely managed drinking-water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Household connections for drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. Drinking-water quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. Affordability measures for sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
f. Access to safely managed sanitation services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
g. Open defecation ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
h. Faecal sludge management	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
i. Safe use of treated municipal wastewater and municipal faecal sludge	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
j. Affordability measures for hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
k. Hand hygiene facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
l. Hand hygiene behaviour change activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

The Sanitation Policy Monitoring and Assessment Tool

- GLAAS developed the PMAT to support governments to dive deeper into the content of their sanitation policies, plans and strategies.
- The PMAT is based on the WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health and the African Sanitation Policy Guidelines.
- The PMAT objectives are:
 - to monitor alignment with recommendations in the WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health;
 - to provide evidence for governments and development partners on where sanitation policies can be strengthened; and
 - to track the evolution of sanitation policies over time.
- If your country would like to complete the PMAT, please contact GLAAS at glaas@who.int.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

A6: WASH in COVID-19 preparedness and response plans

WASH IN COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLANS

A6. **COVID-19 preparedness and response plans:** Has a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan been developed by the government, and to what extent does it address WASH?

	Yes	No	<i>If yes, please provide the name of the plan. If available, provide a link to the plan or attach a copy.</i>
a. Has the government developed a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>If yes:</i> Does the COVID-19 preparedness and response plan address the following:	Yes	No	<i>If yes, please describe how the topic is addressed.</i>
i. Hand hygiene behaviour change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ii. Hand hygiene facilities in health care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
iii. Hand hygiene facilities in public places (i.e. markets, transportation hubs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
iv. Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
v. Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
vi. WASH in health care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
vii. Health care waste management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
viii. WASH for vulnerable populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

This is a new question in the 2021/2022 country survey.

Many governments developed COVID-19 preparedness and response plans to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

As WASH, specifically hand hygiene, is a front line of defence against infectious disease outbreaks, this question asks about WASH in COVID-19 preparedness and response plans.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

ix. If the plan addresses WASH, have the WASH components of the plan been costed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please provide the cost estimate.</i>			
			Cost estimate			
			Currency			
			Time period of cost estimate			
x. If the plan addresses WASH, have the WASH components been supported by adequate funding to implement them?	Less than 50% of what is needed	Between 50 and 74% of what is needed	Between 75 and 94% of what is needed	Between 95 and 100% of what is needed		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. Briefly describe how COVID-19 has affected national WASH plans and programming.						
<input type="text"/>						
c. What efforts been made to strengthen hand hygiene in policies, plans and strategies as a result of COVID-19?						
<input type="text"/>						

A6.b and A6.c should be answered by all countries (even if your country does not have a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan).

A7: National WASH targets

- Many countries have established national targets using SDG criteria, so it may be useful to review the following definitions:
- **Improved drinking-water:** Improved drinking-water sources are those that have the potential to deliver safe water by nature of their design and construction, and include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water.
- **Improved sanitation facilities:** Improved sanitation facilities are those designed to hygienically separate excreta from human contact and include: flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.
- **Safely managed drinking-water:** Drinking-water is considered safely managed when people use an improved source of drinking-water that is accessible on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination.
- **Safely managed sanitation:** Sanitation is considered safely managed when people use improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households, and the excreta produced should either be: treated and disposed of in situ, stored temporarily and then emptied and transported to treatment off-site, or transported through a sewer with wastewater and then treated off-site.

National targets are those that cover the entire country/territory and do not distinguish between urban or rural settings.

NATIONAL WASH TARGETS							
A7I. Sanitation coverage targets							
		National coverage target		Urban coverage target		Rural coverage target	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes:		Target value	Target year	Target value	Target year	Target value	Target year
a. Does your country have coverage targets for national and/or urban and/or rural sanitation?							
i. Target value / target year							
ii. Specify what the coverage target measures.							
iii. Title and link of policy/plan where target is established.							
b. What types of sanitation facilities are captured in the target? Provide a description and select all that apply below.							
Toilet and containment		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
i. Use of improved sanitation facilities ⁶ that are <u>not</u> shared between two or more households		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Use of shared improved facilities		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. What aspects of service provision along the sanitation service chain ⁷ are captured in the target? Provide a description and select all that apply below.							
Conveyance		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
i. Provisions for safe networked sewerage		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Provisions for faecal sludge emptying		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Treatment		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Provisions for centralized sewage treatment		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Provisions for faecal sludge treatment		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v. Provisions for excreta treatment and disposal on-site		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disposal/end-use		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi. Productive use of wastewater and sludge		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The urban target and rural target columns can be used to report specific targets for urban and/or rural settings.

Do not report the same target more than once.

For each reported target, carefully detail and describe the types of facilities/services/sources or other qualities that are acceptable for an area, population or household to be considered covered under the target criteria and definition.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

A7I. (Continued from previous page)

d. Report the baseline and most recent coverage data for the sanitation targets described above.

If data are not available, please write 'Not available'.

- i. Baseline value / baseline year
- ii. Latest value / latest year of data
- iii. Source of the data. If available, provide a link.

National coverage target		Urban coverage target		Rural coverage target	
Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year

The last section for each question in A7 asks you to report progress towards the targets reported.

Baseline data is the first measurement or 'starting point' for tracking progress towards reaching your target.

Latest value is the most recent measurement for tracking progress towards reaching your target.

A1

A2

A3

A4

A5

A6

A7

A8

A9

A10

A11

A7V. **Other WASH targets:** Does your country have targets for any of the following? Report targets that have not been reported in the previous questions.

	Yes	No	If yes:			Title and link of policy/plan where target is established.
			Target value	Target year	Briefly describe the target and how it is defined.	
a. Affordability of drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b. Affordability of sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c. Drinking-water quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d. Faecal sludge management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
e. Municipal wastewater and sewerage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
f. Menstrual hygiene management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
g. Health care waste management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
h. WASH in public places (e.g. markets)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
i. Open defecation ¹¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable					
If yes, report the baseline and most recent monitoring data for the <u>open defecation target</u> :			Value	Year		
i. Baseline value/year						
ii. Latest value/year						

Other WASH targets should be reported in A7V.

Use A7V to report only targets that have not been reported in the previous questions.

Do not report the same target more than once.

A8: Equity measures in national policies and plans

EQUITY MEASURES IN NATIONAL POLICES AND PLANS						
A8I. To what extent are there measures to improve and extend services to the following settings or situations in national WASH policies and plans?						
Setting/situation	This setting/situation does not exist in the country ¹²		If yes, what is the level of implementation?			Please describe the measure(s) and provide a reference and/or link to the relevant section of the WASH policies/plans that describe the measure(s).
			Yes	1 – Not yet implemented	2 – Partially implemented	
a. Remote or hard to reach areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Slums or informal settlements	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Internally displaced persons and/or refugee camps	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Emergencies and disasters	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other setting or situation (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The settings where you checked the box indicating “does not exist in the country” in questions B3 and D4 should also be checked for this question.

Each setting or population are defined in accordance with definitions followed by your country.

A9: Institutional roles and lead agencies

INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND COORDINATION

A9. Institutional roles and lead agencies: Please list all government ministries or national institutions with roles in WASH and their role for each area. For each listed entity, classify their role on a scale of 1 to 3.

1 – No role: This ministry or institution is not involved in activities in this sector.

2 – Supporting role: This ministry or institution supports the lead institution with activities to achieve common objectives in the sector.

3 – Lead role: This ministry or institution leads the governance, decision-making and planning of the sector.

List ALL ministries or national institutions involved in WASH. Please avoid acronyms and spell out the full names.

e.g. Ministry of Urban Development

	a. Urban drinking-water	b. Rural drinking-water	c. Urban sanitation	d. Rural sanitation	e. Faecal sludge management	f. Hand hygiene	g. WASH in health care facilities	h. WASH in schools
	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1

List of ALL government ministries or national institutions with any role.

This question is complemented by question D2 identifying annual budgets for each entity.

Not all ministries or national institutions will have a role in every sector listed in the columns. In this case, write 1 in the column to indicate that the ministry or national is not involved in the sector listed.

A10: Coordination among stakeholders

A10. Coordination among stakeholders

a. Does a government-led, national-level mechanism exist to coordinate the work of different ministries, institutions, and organizations with responsibilities for WASH? *If no, proceed to question A11.*

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If yes:

i. What is the name of the coordination mechanism?

ii. Which government institution/ministry or stakeholder leads the mechanism?

iii. Which sub-sectors are covered in the coordination mechanism? *Select all that apply.*

<input type="checkbox"/>	Overall WASH
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drinking-water
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hand hygiene
<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH in schools
<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH in health care facilities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <small><i>if other, please specify:</i></small>

iv. Does the mechanism include donors who contribute to WASH activities nationally?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

v. Does the mechanism include nongovernmental stakeholders (e.g. advocacy groups, civil society organizations, NGOs)?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

vi. Does the coordination process include documentation of the process and activities?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

vii. How often does the coordination mechanism meet or convene?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>	...

Types of coordination mechanisms include: a country compact, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), a sector wide approach (SWAP), WASH clusters or other working groups.

***If no* coordination mechanism exists, then indicate 'No' on question A10.a and move to question A11.**

A11: Participation procedures established at the national level

- This question is used for monitoring **SDG Target 6.b** on local community participation.
- Target 6.b aims to:
 - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

COMMUNITY AND USER PARTICIPATION

A11. **Participation procedures established at the national level:** Are there clearly defined procedures in laws or policies for participation¹⁴ by service users (e.g. households) and communities and what is the level of participation?

Levels of participation are defined as below:

- 1: **None/very low – No communication:** No communication between government and users/communities on policy, planning and management.
- 2: **Low – Communication:** Information on policy, planning and management is made available to users/communities.
- 3: **Medium low – Occasional consultation:** Government authorities occasionally request information, experiences and opinions of users/communities.
- 4: **Medium high – Regular consultation:** Government authorities regularly request information, experiences and opinions of users/communities.
- 5: **High – Collaboration and accountability:** Regular opportunities for users/communities to formally take part in relevant policy, planning and management processes. Processes are documented and acted upon by the responsible entities.
- 6: **Very high – Representation and accountability:** Formal representation of users/communities in government processes contributing to joint decision-making on issues and activities, as appropriate. Processes are documented and subject to redress if responsible entities fail to act accordingly.

	Procedures defined in law or policy ¹⁵		If yes, does law or policy specifically mention women's participation?		Extent to which users / communities participate						Extent to which women participate					
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level of participation →						Level of participation →					
					None / Very low 1	2	3	4	5	Very high 6	None / Very low 1	2	3	4	5	Very high 6
a. Urban sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Rural sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Urban drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Rural drinking-water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Hand hygiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Water resources planning and management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Carefully read the definitions for the levels of participation and note the distinctions to adequately classify the levels of participation for each sector.

Respond to these questions even if you do not have procedures defined in law or policy.

A11. (Continued from previous page)

g. Access to opportunities for participation: What percentage of the population has access to opportunities for participation?

Participation procedures differ across settings, sectors and populations. For each sector, indicate the percentage of the population that has access to the procedures listed below. Access entails that governments/service providers have established opportunities for the procedures to take place in communities in line with participation procedures described above. Opportunities to participate in sanitation and drinking-water decisions are disaggregated by urban and rural populations because opportunities can differ across these settings. Participation in water resources management decisions asks for the percentage of the total population.

	Participation procedures for sanitation and drinking-water								Participation procedures for water resources management			
	Urban population				Rural population				Total population			
	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%
<i>Percentage of the population:</i>												
i. Covered by policies and procedures for user/ community participation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. With access to information that is publicly accessible (e.g. access to information on WASH services or planned projects that might affect local water resources).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. That live in areas with regular (at least twice a year) opportunities for public engagement such as fora/councils/meetings with service providers, local government or entities responsible for each sector.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. With access to formal feedback systems that have mechanisms to address user feedback, complaints and concerns.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v. Covered by regulatory authorities that have mechanisms to receive, document and resolve conflicts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Access to participation procedures means that governments/ service providers have established opportunities for participation to take place.

A11. (Continued from previous page)

g. Access to opportunities for participation: What percentage of the population has access to opportunities for participation?

Participation procedures differ across settings, sectors and populations. For each sector, indicate the percentage of the population that has access to the procedures listed below. Access entails that governments/service providers have established opportunities for the procedures to take place in communities in line with participation procedures described above. Opportunities to participate in sanitation and drinking-water decisions are disaggregated by urban and rural populations because opportunities can differ across these settings. Participation in water resources management decisions asks for the percentage of the total population.

Percentage of the population:

- i. Covered by policies and procedures for user/ community participation.
- ii. With access to information that is publicly accessible (e.g. access to information on WASH services or planned projects that might affect local water resources).
- iii. That live in areas with regular (at least twice a year) opportunities for public engagement such as fora/councils/meetings with service providers, local government or entities responsible for each sector.
- iv. With access to formal feedback systems that have mechanisms to address user feedback, complaints and concerns.
- v. Covered by regulatory authorities that have mechanisms to receive, document and resolve conflicts.

Participation procedures for sanitation and drinking-water								Participation procedures for water resources management			
Urban population				Rural population				Total population			
Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The column for participation procedures in water and sanitation is split into urban and rural populations.

The column for water resources management asks only for percentage of the total population.

A11. (Continued from previous page)

g. Access to opportunities for participation: What percentage of the population has access to opportunities for participation?

Estimate the percentage of the urban/rural or total population that has access to each of the opportunities for participation listed

Participation procedures differ across settings, sectors and populations. For each sector, indicate the percentage of the population that has access to the procedures listed below. Participation procedures that have established opportunities for the procedures to take place in communities in line with participation procedures described in the table below. Participation in water resources management decisions are disaggregated by urban and rural populations because opportunities can differ across these settings. Participation in water resources management decisions asks for the percentage of the total population.

Percentage of the population:

- Covered by policies and procedures for user/community participation.
- With access to information that is publicly accessible (e.g. access to information on WASH services or planned projects that might affect local water resources).
- That live in areas with regular (at least twice a year) opportunities for public engagement such as fora/councils/meetings with service providers, local government or entities responsible for each sector.
- With access to formal feedback systems that have mechanisms to address user feedback, complaints and concerns.
- Covered by regulatory authorities that have mechanisms to receive, document and resolve conflicts.

	Participation procedures for sanitation and drinking-water								Participation procedures for water resources management			
	Urban population				Rural population				Total population			
	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%	Less than 50%	Between 50% and 74%	Between 75% and 94%	Between 95% and 100%
i.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

'Regular fora/councils/meetings' are those that occur at least twice a year

A 'formal feedback system' is one that is set up by a service provider or government institution to collect and address feedback/complaint

Thank you!

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



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

