



# International Sanitation Commitments

By

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## Outline

- **International Year of Sanitation Action plan**
- **Millennium Development Goal Sanitation target**
- **Regional Sanitation Conference commitments**
- **Human Right to Sanitation**
- **Sanitation and Water for All**
- **Sustainable Development Goal 6**

## International Year of Sanitation Action plan



The International Year of Sanitation (IYS) was set by the United Nations General Assembly to spotlight the sanitation crisis and to kick-start efforts to accelerate progress. The plan sets three targets for 2008 for Nigeria:

1. Develop enabling environments and sustainably expand sanitation and hygiene programmes;
2. Build one million latrines nationwide between 2008 -2015; and
3. Conduct hand-washing campaigns at federal level, in all states and In all LGAs to reach 30 million people.
4. Most of these targets have not been met.

## Millennium Development Goal (MDG) Sanitation target

1. The Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target for sanitation is to halve, by 2015, the proportion of the World's population without sustainable access to basic sanitation.
2. In Nigeria, it translates to 70% of the population should have access by 2015.
3. To reach this target 72 million Nigerians must gain access to sanitation facilities during the period 2000-2015.

# **Goal 7:**

## **Ensure environmental sustainability**

- 1. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources**
- 2. Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss**
- 3. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation**
- 4. Achieve, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers**



	<b>MDG Goal</b>	<b>Positive impact from sustainable sanitation</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b>	<b>Increased income from fewer sick days, less money spent on medication; improved yields from more fertile soils</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Achieve universal primary education</b>	<b>Better school attendance: fewer sick days, less malnutrition – better ability to learn</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Promote gender equality and empower women</b>	<b>In-house sanitation offers higher level of security for women; more school attendance by teenage girls</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Reduce child mortality</b>	<b>Improved nutrition; less diarrhoea diseases and intestinal worms</b>

	<b>MDG Goal</b>	<b>Positive impact from sustainable sanitation</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Improve maternal health</b>	<b>Improved nutrition, less diarrhoea diseases</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b>	<b>Reduction in enteric diseases</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Ensure environmental sustainability</b>	<b>Reduction of downstream pollution, recycling of nutrients, less water use; more people connected; slum dwellers' lives improved</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Develop a Global Partnership for Development</b>	

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## Millennium Development Goal (MDG) Sanitation target

- But Nigeria failed to achieve the MDG sanitation target.
- In 2015, Out of a projected population of 182m (United Nations Population Division, 2014)
- Only 29% (53m) have access to improved sanitation facilities;
- 24% (44m) use shared latrines;
- 22% (40m) use unimproved facilities;
- 25% (45m) defecate in the open

Source: WHO//UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) report 2015

- [Nigeria's WASH profile](#)

# Regional Sanitation Conference commitments

1. Africa Sanitation and Hygiene Conference organised by Africa Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW) brings together **Africa's Water and Sanitation Ministers**.
2. AfricaSan1 held in Johannesburg 2000 without specific commitments
3. AfricaSan2 (AfricaSan + 5), **Durban 2008**, 32 Head of Govts. signed the [eThekwini Declaration](#)
4. AfricaSan3, held Kigali July 2011, in Kigali, Rwanda. It produced the Kigali Ministerial Statement on Sanitation and Hygiene. Reaffirming the 2008 eThekwini commitments
5. AfricaSan4 held in Dakar, May 2015 produced the **["Ngor declaration"](#)**, reaffirming the 2008-eThekwini Declaration and aligning with the proposed SDGs target for Sanitation.

# Human Right to Sanitation

In 2011 the Nigerian government voted in the United Nations in favour of a resolution making water and sanitation a human right.

## **The Human Right to Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation**

### **The UN Resolution on the Human Right to Water and Sanitation July 2010**

*“The human right to water and sanitation **entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, accessible, culturally acceptable and affordable water and sanitation services** for personal and domestic uses, and which are delivered in a participatory, accountable and non-discriminatory manner....”*

# What is the Human Right to Water and Sanitation?

The human right to **water** entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses.



The human right to **sanitation** entitles everyone, without discrimination, to physical and affordable access to sanitation, in all spheres of life, which is safe, hygienic, secure, socially and culturally acceptable, which provides privacy and dignity.



UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

# *Sanitation and Water for All (SWA)*

- Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) is a global partnership of 95 partners <http://sanitationandwaterforall.org/about>
- Meets every two years (2010, 2012, 2014) to discuss state of water and sanitation and engages with **Finance Ministers**. Comes up with ministerial commitments (from countries and donors)

Nigeria's commitments in 2012 included:

- Increasing national access to improved sanitation from 31% to 65%, by 2015
- The Federal Ministry of Finance to promote progressive annual increase **in budget allocation of up 0.5% of the GDP for sanitation** within the next 3 years targeting mainly the rural areas, urban slums and States with low level access
- Production of a single national Sanitation policy by 2013
- Development of National WASH Sector Investment Plan by 2013

# Sustainable Development Goal 6

## Adopted this year with the following sanitation targets

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



**BY 2030 EVERYONE  
WILL HAVE SAFE WATER  
TO DRINK**

#GlobalGoals

I SUPPORT THE GLOBAL GOAL CLEAN WATER



**I SUPPORT**  
**GOAL 6**  
**CLEAN WATER**  
**AND SANITATION**

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