

Goal

Universal access to sanitary means of excreta disposal*

» Sanitation



Result

Global sanitation coverage increased from 51 per cent to 61 per cent during the decade, extending access to improved sanitation facilities to an estimated 1 billion people.

... but

About 2.4 billion people, including more than half of all those living in Asia, still lack access. An estimated 80 per cent of those lacking sanitation live in rural areas. Many governments still do not give hygiene improvement high enough priority nor provide sufficient resources to reach the goal.

Issue

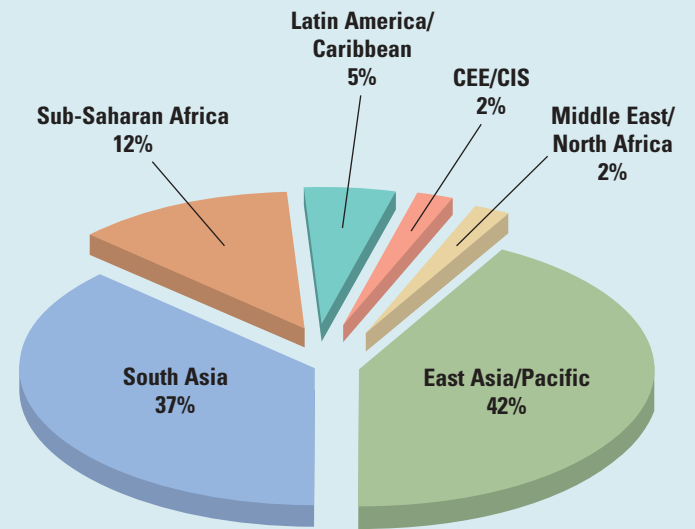
In 1990, 2.6 billion people lacked access to sanitary means of excreta disposal. Reaching them and keeping up with the increase in population was the challenge. Low-cost appropriate technologies and social mobilization campaigns were seen as crucial to success.

*Access to sanitary means of excreta disposal was determined by percentage of the population using improved sanitation facilities.

Improved: Connection to public sewer, connection to septic system, simple pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrine, pour-flush latrine.

Not improved: Public or shared latrine, open pit latrine, bucket latrine.

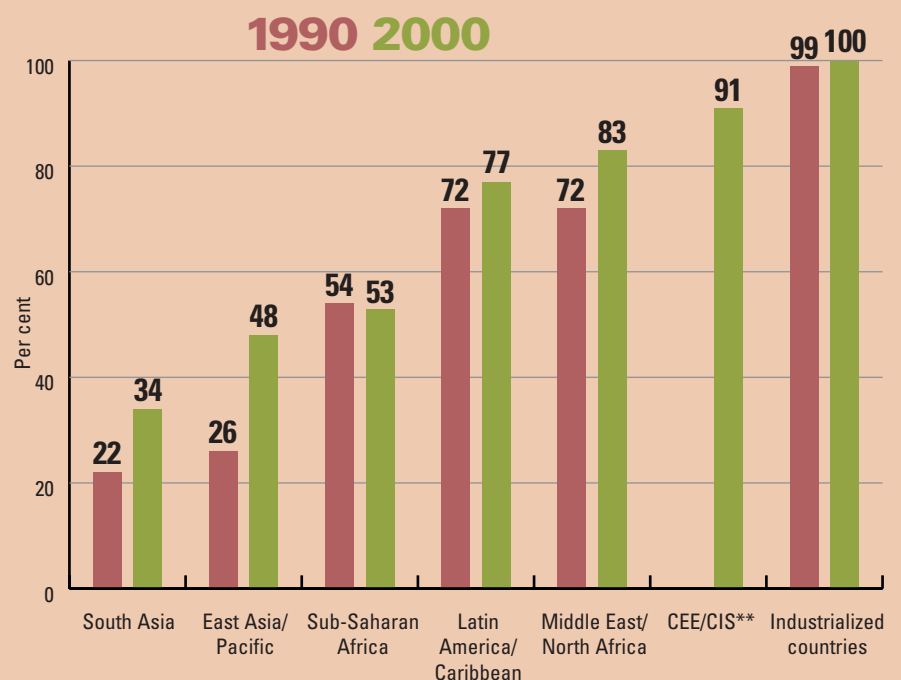
Where 2.4 billion still live without access to improved sanitation, 2000



Source for all: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme, 2001.

Asia's progress greatest, no gain in Africa

Percentage of sanitation coverage by region, 1990 and 2000



**No 1990 data.

Sanitation coverage, 2000

Percentage of population using improved sanitation facilities

