Sanitation Interventions by UN-HABITAT Pakistan

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SANITATION in recent past

- Gender Mainstreaming in WASH
- Humanitarian Assistance in Sanitation and MDGs
- Sanitation in Urban slums Peepoo Trial and Environmental clubs
- Support to Pakistan Watsan Operators Networks P-WOPs

Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation (PATS) HySter Model for Disaster Response Approach



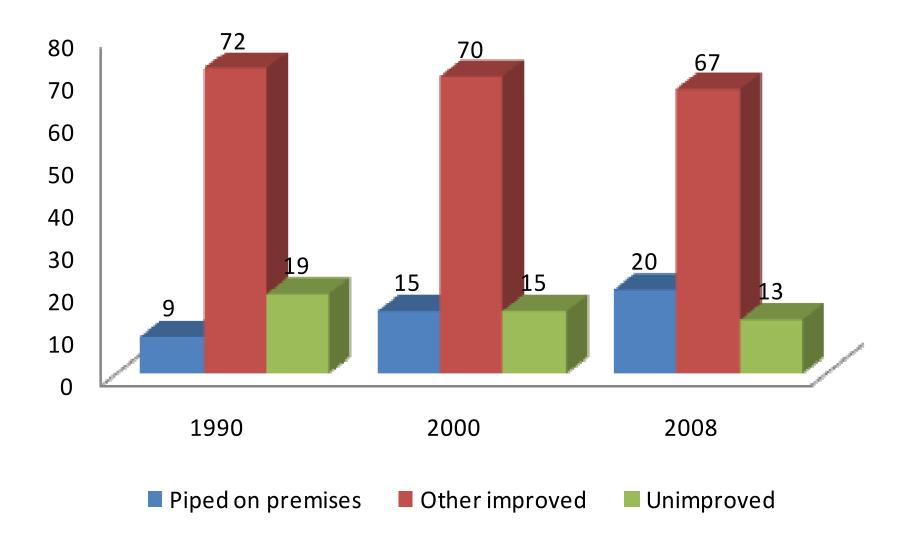


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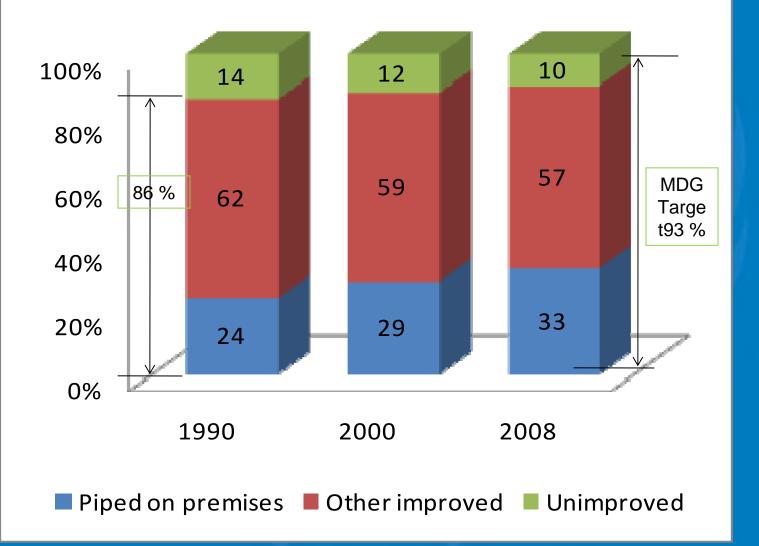
Background

- □ Halve, by 2015, the [1990] proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.
- Pakistan is committed to extend improved sanitation to 67 % by 2015.
- Currently less than half (45%) of population have access to improved sanitation (JMP 2010).
- Frequent disasters, particularly recent floods has deteriorated the sanitation situation in 82 district affecting more than 20 million population.
- Damaged and poor sanitation & contaminated water becomes a potential source of outbreak particularly acute diarrhoea etc.
- Disaster Response Approach makes PATS globally a unique approach which envisions.....
 - If effectively utilized, Humanitarian Assistance can make nexus towards achievement of overall MDGs
 - □ Integration of development Emergency response efforts

Use of Drinking Water Sources – Rural (JMP 2010)

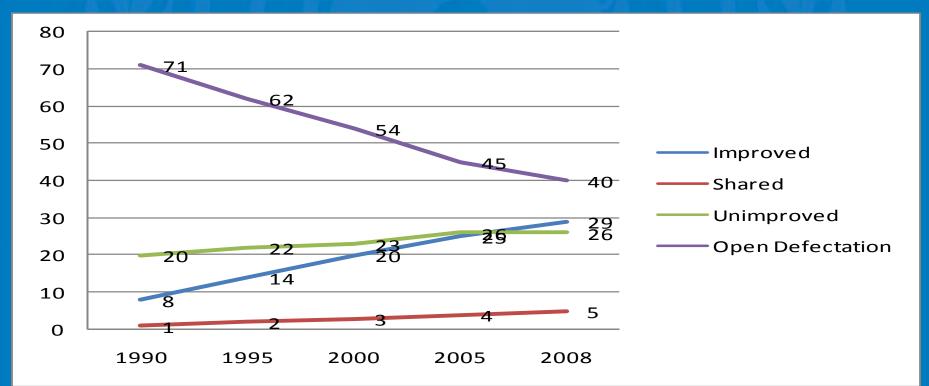


Will Pakistan Meet Water MDG?

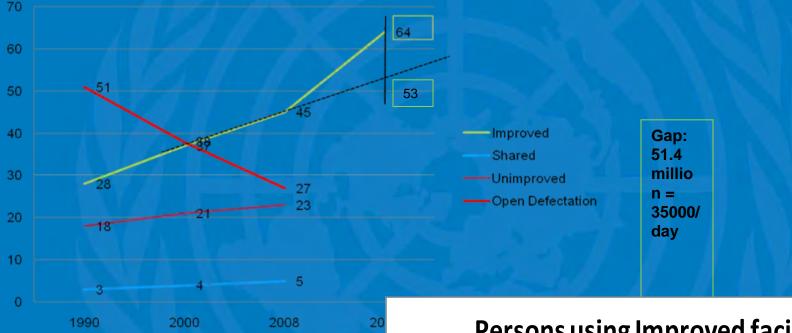


Use of Improved Sanitation Facilities - Rural (JMP 2010)

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	Improved	Shared	Unimproved	Defectation	
1990	8	1	20	71	
1995	14	2	22	62	
2000	20	3	23	54	
2005	25	4	26	45	
2008	29	5	26	40	

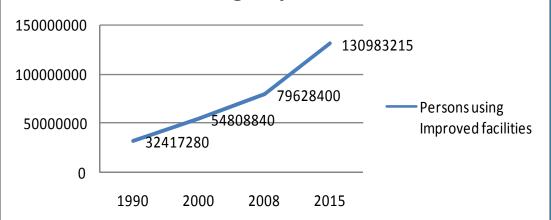


Use of Improved Sanitation Facilities - Total (JMP 2010)

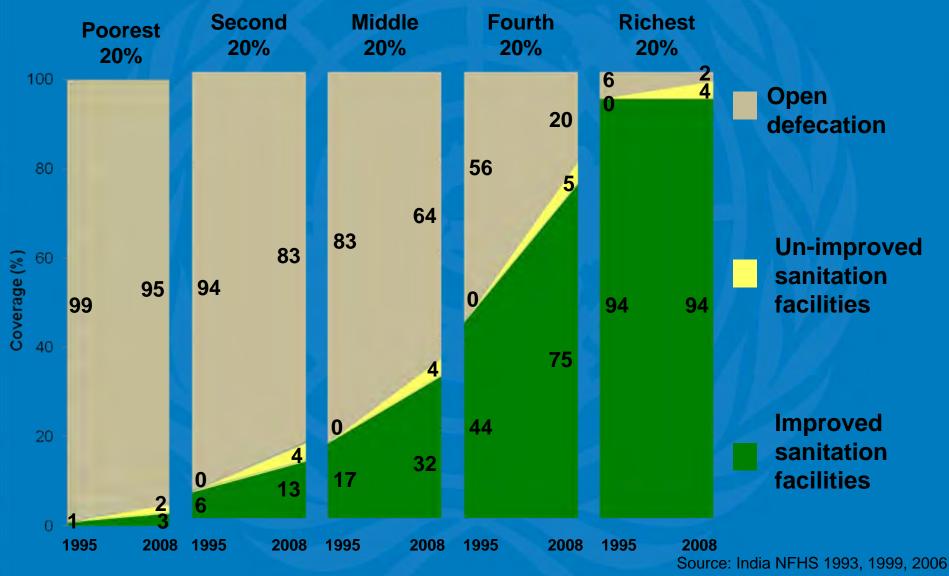


Year	Population
2008	176,952,000
2009	180,667,992
2010	184,462,020
2011	188,335,722
2012	192,290,772
2013	196,328,879
2014	200,451,785
2015	204,661,273

Persons using Improved facilities



The poorest 40% of the population in India hardly benefitted from improvements in sanitation, 1995 - 2008

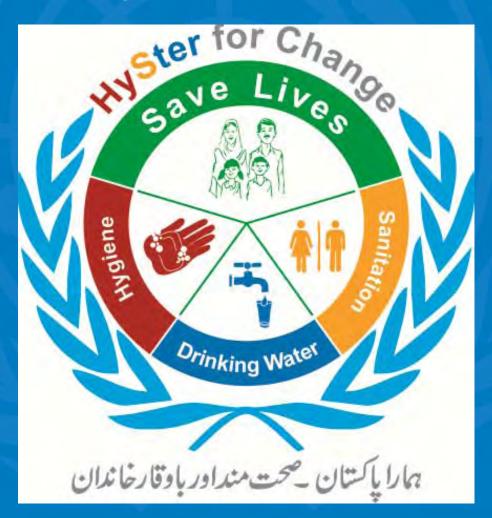


Sanitation trend analysis by wealth quintiles, India 1995 - 2008

Prepared by UNICEF Statistics and Monitoring Section, May 2010



HySter Model



What is HySter?

□ HySter is a Greek word and literally mean 'Womb', it resonates well with our BCC approach of changing behaviours within a family unit where life long behaviors are nurtured and groomed and it reinforces slogan of our National BCC strategy 'Hamara Pakistan-Sahtmand aur ba-waqar Khandan'.

□HySter calls for Hysteria (whims, fever) to be created through intense communications

□ HySter stands for interventions with different emphasis on priority of each intervention in early recovery phase as compared to WASH during relief. HySter calls for Hysteria to be created through BCC interventions.

□ HySter emphasis more on Positive Hygienic Behaviors to prevent water borne diseases at first place, followed by safe human excreta disposal, foul water and litter free environment (as part of Sanitation) at second Place and Safe drinking water at third place. This is so as the communities' priorities are always in reverse order i.e. WASH and our response should help them set their priorities Right through ¹¹ HySter.

HySter Principles

Apart from other basic human needs and right to life with dignity, <u>access to</u> <u>basic sanitation facilities and services</u> is one of the fundamental human right, UN, SACOSAN IV.

In disaster situation saving of lives remains high priority and thus the humanitarian assistance needs to be <u>equally allocated for basic water &</u> <u>sanitation</u> facilities and can not be seen as subsidy by state for sanitation.

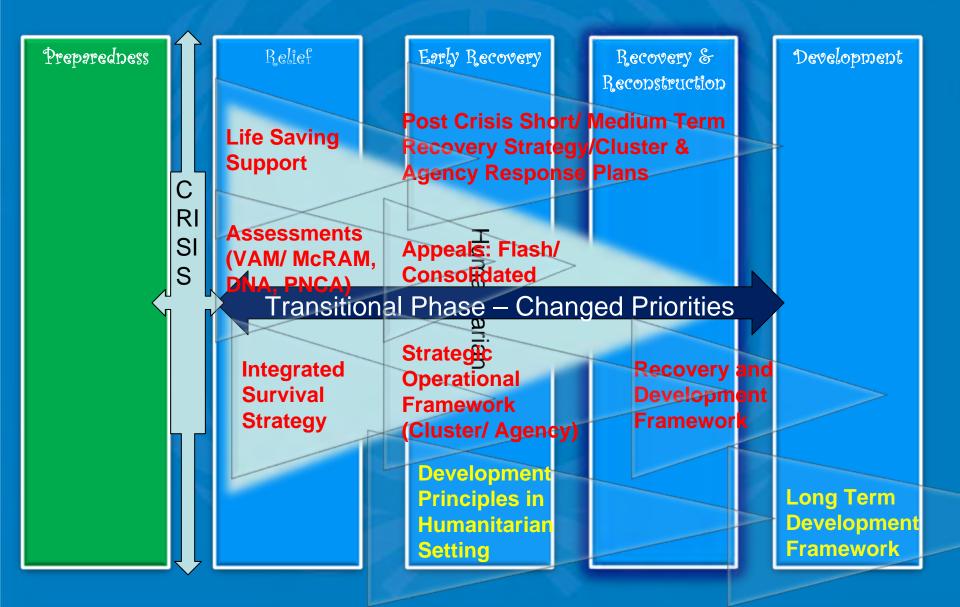
Ensuring gender mainstreaming and protecting the extremely vulnerable and people with special needs in the HySter response.

Serving Lowest quantile of people with basic water and sanitation to ensure maximum benefit of programme reaches them

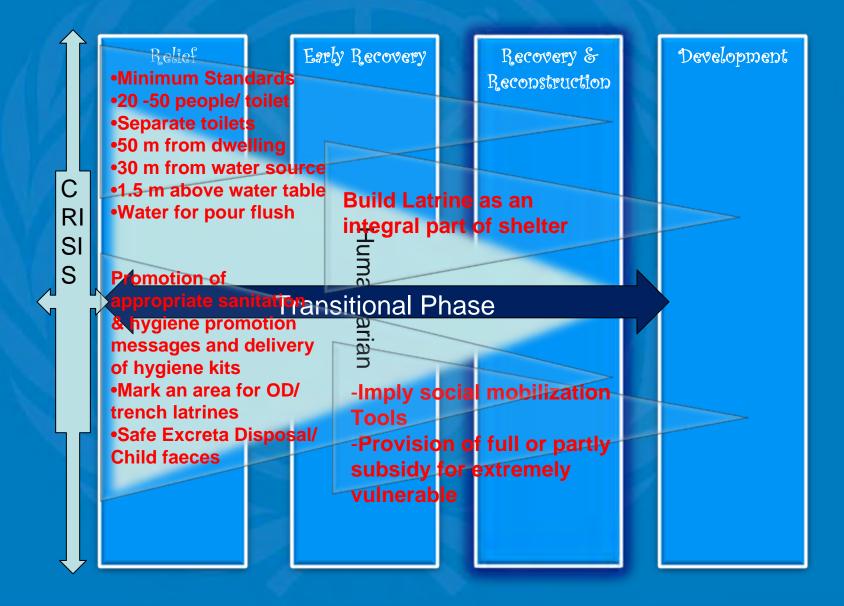
Comprehensive <u>BCC support is essential for responding to gender, different</u> <u>age group, local culture, needs and other special needs</u>, while promoting water and sanitation related positive behaviors.

Providing interface for <u>Humanitarian Reponse to connect with Total</u> <u>Sanitation</u> Development programmes

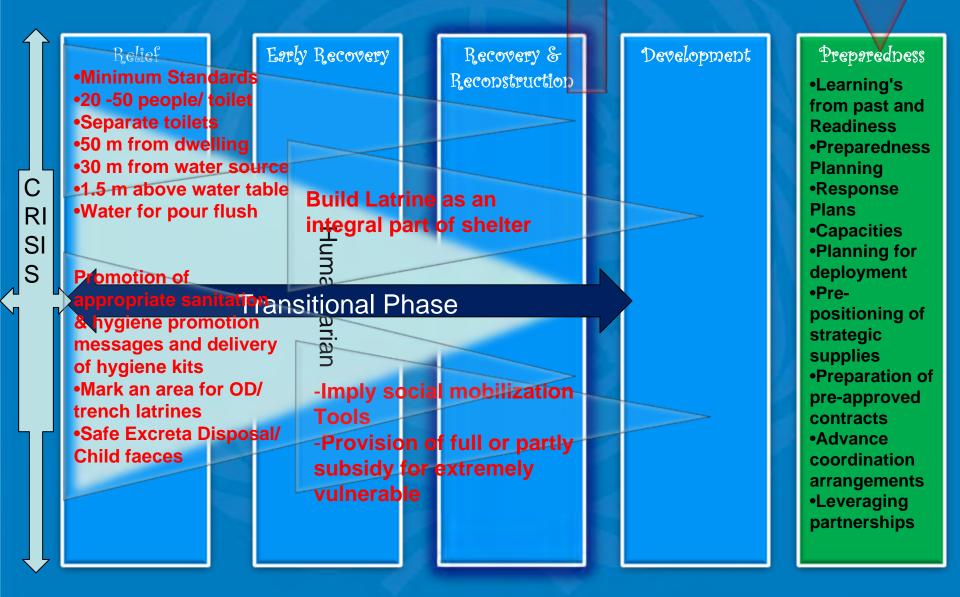
Emergencies & its interface with development



Sanitation in emergencies & its interface with development



Sanitation in emergencies & its interface with development



HySter Interventions Sequence for Sanitation

Low cost sanitation options in relief e.g. Peepoo or cat method Durable Latrine construction in early recovery Pour flush latrine with sceptic tank upgradation in reconstruction Rights based component sharing in complete latrines in community and sewrage line laying Construction of end of pipe solutions such as constructed wetlands linking with larger water bodies-livelihoods-sewage systems Treating Sewage-capacity building of institutions with rights perspective

Transition from Relief to Development

Perspective	Rescue and Relief	Early Recovery	Reconstruction	Development
Priority	WASH	HySter	Total Sanitation /CATS	Public Private People Partnership (PPP)
Funding	Lifesaving /Humanitarian assistance (HA)	НА	Partial subsidy	Public Private People Partnership (PPP)
Right	Right to life with dignity for all affected population Right to minimum standards in HA	Right to life with dignity for all affected population Right to minimum standards in HA	Right to basis sanitation and drinking water facilities	Right to access of water and sanitation in an affordable manner
Subsidy	All in HA by non sate humanitarian actors	Extremely and vulnerable Lowest quintile All in HA by non sate humanitarian actors	Lowest quintile Subsidy by public sector	Lowest quintile Subsidy by public & private sector. Water and sanitation right actualized for all by PPPP
Sanitation	Emergency latrines in camps & spontaneous settlement	Permanent and semi permanent latrines for returnees	Increased access to improved sanitation Sanitation marts ODF communities	Universal access to improved total sanitation Sustaining ODF status Reuse, reduce recycle of solid waste Public Private People Partnership (PPP)
Water	Treated water provision (chlorination & aquatab)	Rehabilitation of existing water system	Water systems restored to present need	Water for all at affordable tariff
BCC	Minimum key messages for saving lives and prevention of outbreak	Key messages for behavior change	Comprehensive BCC package to sustain improved behavior	BCC for improved water and satiation sustaining universal coverage
				a heater

Wet Waste Concerns in Pakistan

- What if No water.....
- What if a lot of water....
- How to decentralize sewage treatment regulations
- Financing urban sanitation sustainably...
- Promote low-cost local solutions Influence by large private sector players and lending agencies
- Linkage of solid waste and Water management with wet waste

Any Questions

Thankyou





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