Water and Sanitation - Impact on Children

Nancy Githaiga
WWF-Kenya

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Some Statistics

- Pop’n 46 million
- 41% (19m) - Rely on unimproved water sources- (ponds, shallow wells and rivers)
- 59% (27m) - use unimproved sanitation sol’ns
- Marginal improvement in sanitation coverage last 25 years (27% in 1990 to 31% in 2015)
- Open defecation- constant at 3% since 1990
- Kenyan women and children- disproportionately impacted by inadequate sanitation
- MSF clinic in Kibera- poor hygiene and sanitation diseases accounted for over 60% of consultations at their clinic
Mathare- found that an average of 85 households shared one toilet — *(mean distance between a household and a functioning toilet was 52m)*

92% of households within 30m of a toilet reported good health, only 33% of households more than 30m from a toilet reported good health.

The survey found that 30% of women reported at least one episode of diarrheal disease within the previous month.

On average, schools have only one latrine per 100 pupils (Against recommended max. 40 pupils per latrine)
Figure 1: Access to improved sanitation in Kenya 1990 – 2011

Urban sanitation trends

Rural sanitation trends

Total sanitation trends

Coverage (%)

Years: 1990, 2011

- Open defecation
- Other unimproved facilities
- Shared facilities
- Improved facilities

[Graph showing sanitation trends in urban, rural, and total areas with specific percentages for each category.]
As strange as it may seem, one of the **first steps on the ladder of opportunity is a toilet**. That’s because improved sanitation helps improve quality of life, offers healthier living environment leading to more attractive and competitive neighborhoods, and to broader economic and social gains for society.
Water Stats

• Kenya - chronically water scarce country on the basis of having one of the lowest natural water replenishment rates, at less 600m³/capita/annum (below 1,000, by 2025, per capita water availability will drop to 235m³)

• 56 per cent of the pop’n has access to safe water

• App. 40% illnesses are water, sanitation and hygiene related

• Kenya’s water safety mon. and surveillance efforts are below recommended WHO standards

• Forest Cover – 10% now at ? 6%, 7%, 4.2% ?

• More than 3/4 of Kenya’s pop’n is still vulnerable to disasters, especially floods, droughts and disease outbreaks
Freshwater in the world

Access to renewable water sources (m3 per person, per year in 2013)

Source: The UN World Water Development Report
Commitments

• The Kenya Environmental and Sanitation Policy (2016-2030)

• The Kenya Environmental Sanitation Strategic Framework (KESSF)
  – declare 100% of Kenya ODF by 2030
  – 55% urban HH have access to improved sanitation
SDGs 6 and 3

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- 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…………………………(vulnerable)
- By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals………

SDG 3: Health and well being

- By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age……………………………..
- By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS…..and combat water-borne diseases …. 
• How far is Kenya from eliminating common communicable diseases due to sanitation?

• Meeting the Sustainable Development Goals for sanitation will take more than 100 years at current rate of progress.
Living Planet Index 2016

Estimated 58% decline in animal populations between 1970 and 2012

Forecasted to 67% by 2020

Freshwater populations in greatest and fastest decline

38% decline

81% decline

36% decline
• Influence budget for water and sanitation
• Influence for resources into environmental protection
• In our own small and big ways support water resource management – *To keep Kenya Breathing*
“A nation that destroys its soils destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people.”

– Franklin D. Roosevelt