

Regional snapshot of Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Households in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region 2023

Extracted from the global report "Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000-2022: special focus on gender" by

Dr. Rola Al-Emam

Eng. Mohammad Shakkour

WHO Regional Centre for Climate Change, Health and
Environment (CHE)

Executive summary

Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000 – 2022

Special Focus on Gender

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), through the Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) are the custodian agencies responsible for compilation and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goal targets for drinking water (6.1.1), sanitation and hygiene (6.2.1a and 6.2.1b). Every two years the JMP produces comparable estimates of progress at country, regional and global levels based on official national data.

This regional snapshot is based on the WHO/UNICEF JMP latest report, “[Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000-2022: special focus on gender](#)” which provides the first in-depth analysis of gender inequalities in drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in households. This analysis revealed that women and girls are responsible for fetching water in 7 out of 10 households without supplies on premises. The global report shows that around 2.2 billion people – or 1 in 4 – still lack safely managed drinking water at home and 3.4 billion people – or 2 in 5 – do not have safely managed sanitation. Around 2 billion people – or 1 in 4 – cannot wash their hands with soap and water at home.

This report provides **a snapshot of the region in 2022**, where around 78 million people, or 10% of the EMR population, still lack basic drinking water and 138 million people (18%) still do not have access to basic sanitation services and 222 million people (28%) do not have access to basic hygiene facilities.

The Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR) is making progress but still not on track to achieve universal access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goal target for universal access to safely managed drinking water, sanitation, and basic hygiene services by 2030 will require a **nine-fold** increase in current rates of progress for **safely managed drinking water**, a **six-fold** increase for **safely managed sanitation**, and an **eleven-fold** increase for **basic hygiene services**. Progress made is not at a substantial rate. The region’s population with access to safely managed drinking water at home increased from 63% in 2015 to 67% in 2022, safely managed sanitation services grew from 47% to 55%; and the population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home increased from 69% to 72%. **At this rate**, by 2030 only 72% of the region’s population will have access to safely managed drinking water services at home, leaving 220 million without; 65% will have access to safely managed sanitation services, leaving 272 million without; and 76% will have basic handwashing facilities, leaving 187 million people without.

Business-as-usual will lead to millions of people remaining vulnerable to the health and socioeconomic consequences of having no or limited access to safe WASH services in 2030.

Progress has been uneven, with the most vulnerable populations falling farthest behind. **Vast inequalities and disparities** in WASH availability and progress exist among countries within the region and across the rural-urban divide.

Speeding up the pace in WASH coverage will require **political prioritization** at the highest levels of decision making and must be a regular fixture on the agenda to ensure countries keep track of progress, or lack thereof.

Improving access to WASH is crucial to preventing and managing **the impacts of outbreaks and future pandemics** like cholera and COVID-19, making it essential for a healthy, equitable future.

Further efforts are needed to ensure that progress on WASH contributes towards gender equality, including integrated gender considerations in WASH programmes and policies and disaggregated data collection and analysis, to inform targeted interventions that address the specific needs of women and girls and other vulnerable groups.

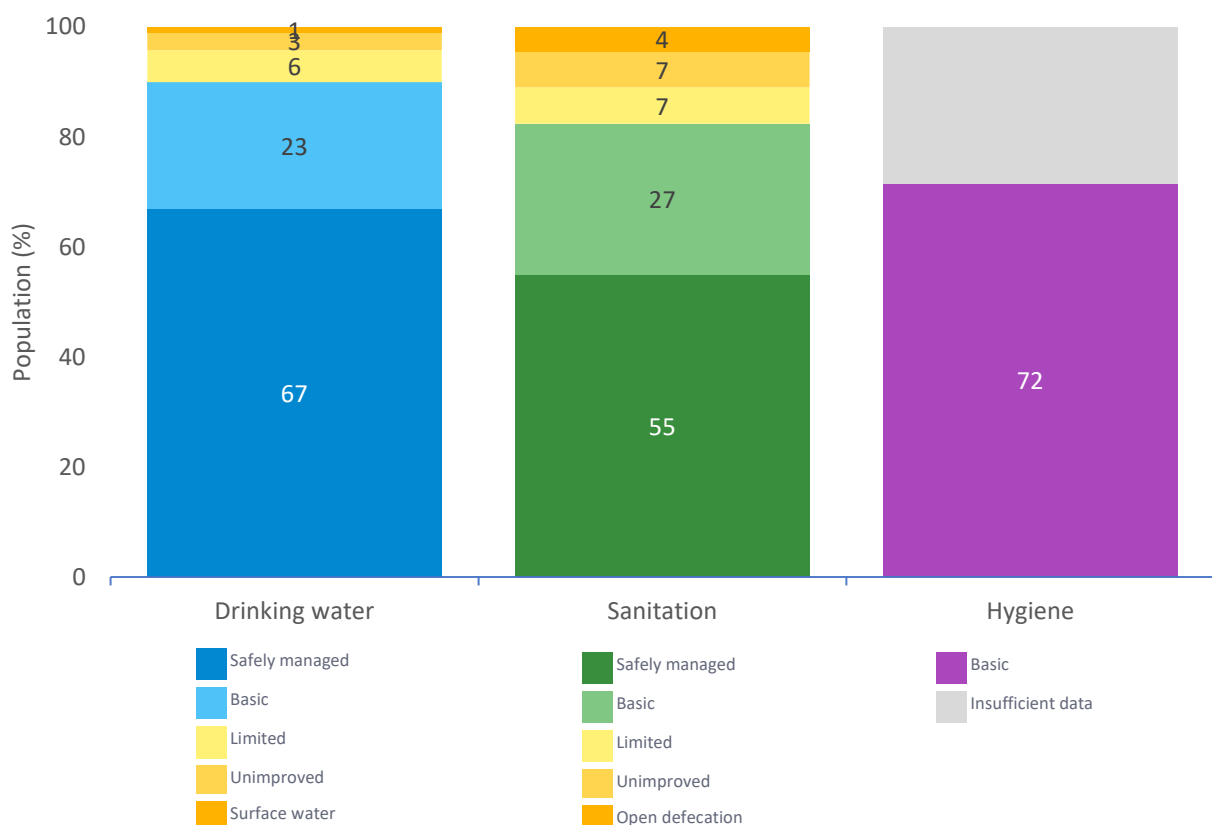


Figure 1: Eastern Mediterranean Region WASH service ladders (%) at national level, 2022

Drinking water coverage

- In 2022,
- **67%** of population in the EMR had **safely managed** drinking water services.
 - Substantial disparities exist between urban and rural areas: **76%** of population used safely managed services while only **56%** in rural areas had access to safely managed services.
 - **78 million** people in the EMR lacked **basic** drinking water services, of which **19 million** people lived in urban areas and **59 million** people lived in rural areas.
 - **9** out of the 22 countries in the EMR had insufficient data to estimate national coverage of **safely managed** drinking water services.
 - Regional coverage of **safely managed** drinking water services in the EMR varied widely ranging from more than **99%** coverage in high income countries, like Bahrain and Kuwait, to **30%** in Afghanistan.

Proportion of EMR population using safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved water services or surface water, 2015 – 2022.

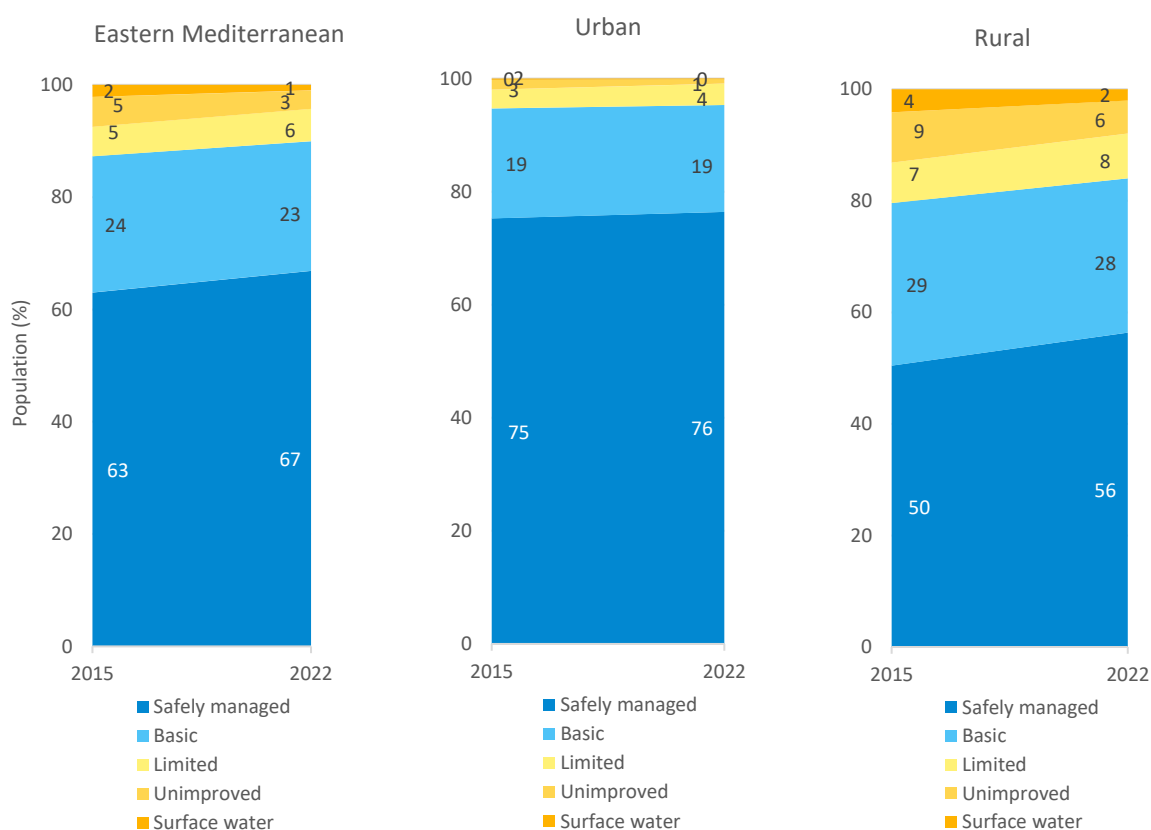


Figure 2: EMR national, urban and rural drinking water ladders (%), 2015-2022

Table 1: SDG ladder for drinking water services

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
SAFELY MANAGED	Drinking water from an improved source that is accessible on premises, available when needed and free from faecal and priority chemical contamination
BASIC	Drinking water from an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing
LIMITED	Drinking water from an improved source, for which collection time exceeds 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing
UNIMPROVED	Drinking water from an unprotected dug well or unprotected spring
SURFACE WATER	Drinking water directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation canal

Note: Improved sources include piped water, boreholes or tube wells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water.

Global and regional drinking water ladders at national level in 2022

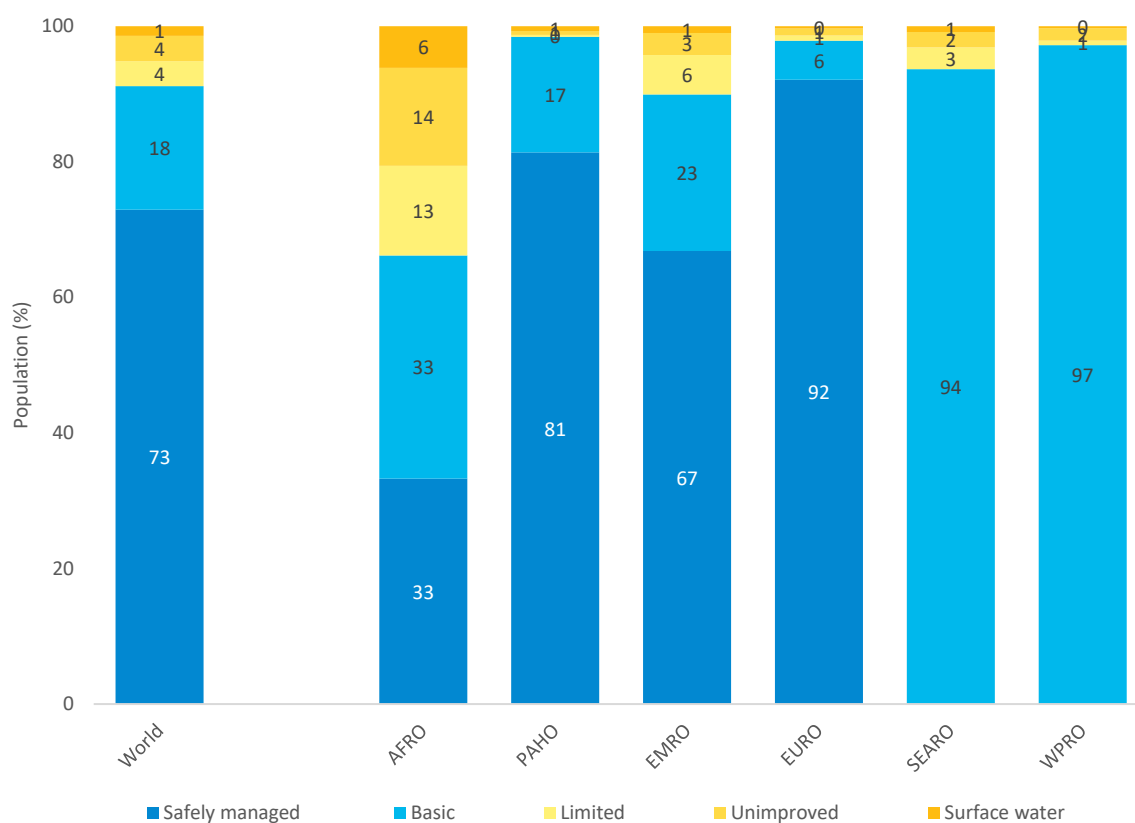


Figure 3: Global and regional drinking water ladders (%) at national level, 2022

Countries in the region with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic drinking water service in 2022.



Figure 4: Number of people lacked access to basic drinking water services in the EMR

Countries in **urban** areas of the EMR with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic drinking water service in 2022.

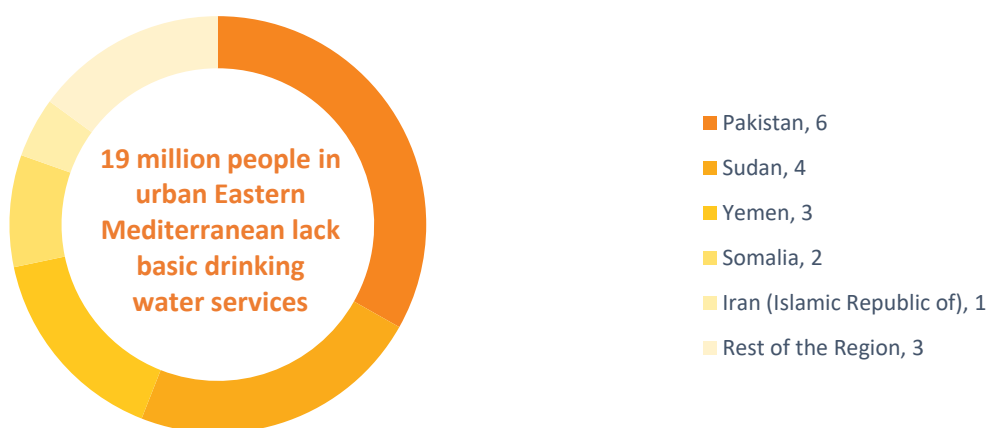


Figure 5: Number of people lacked access to basic drinking water services in urban areas of the EMR

Countries in **rural** areas of the EMR with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic drinking water service in 2022.



Figure 6: Number of people lacked access to basic drinking water services in rural areas of the EMR

Eastern Mediterranean countries ranked by safely managed and basic drinking water services in 2022

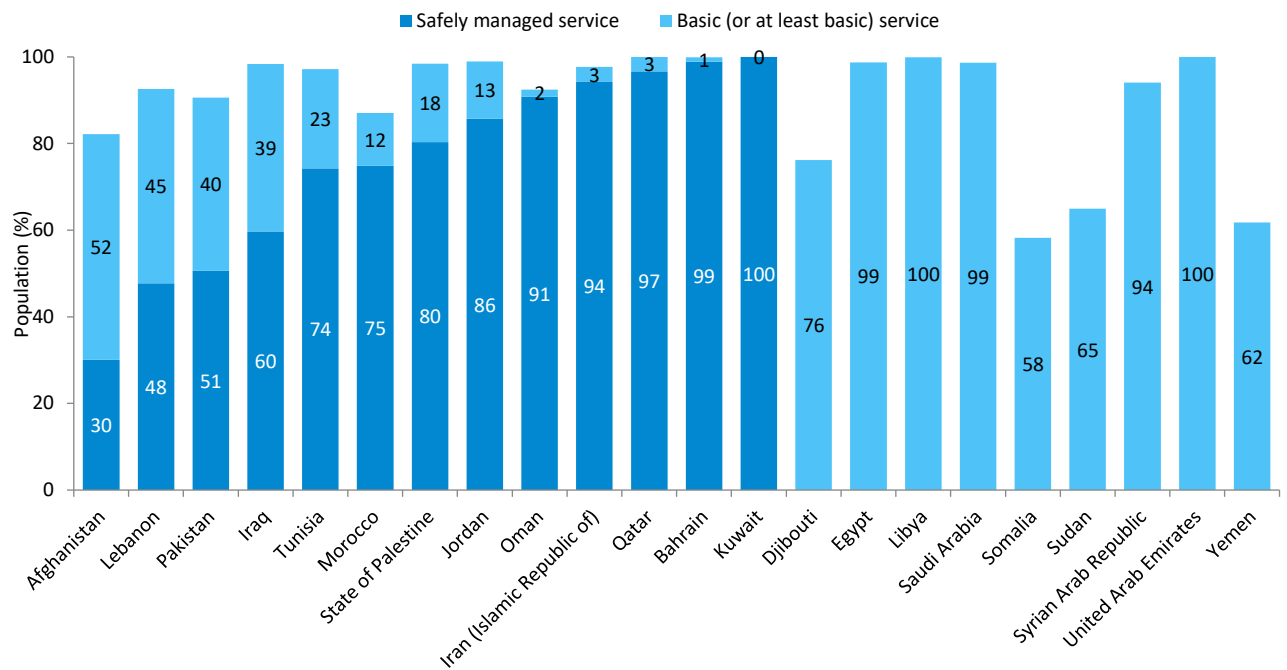


Figure 7: EMR countries ranked by safely managed and basic drinking water services in 2022 (%)

Proportion of population in the EMR using safely managed drinking water services, 2022 (%)

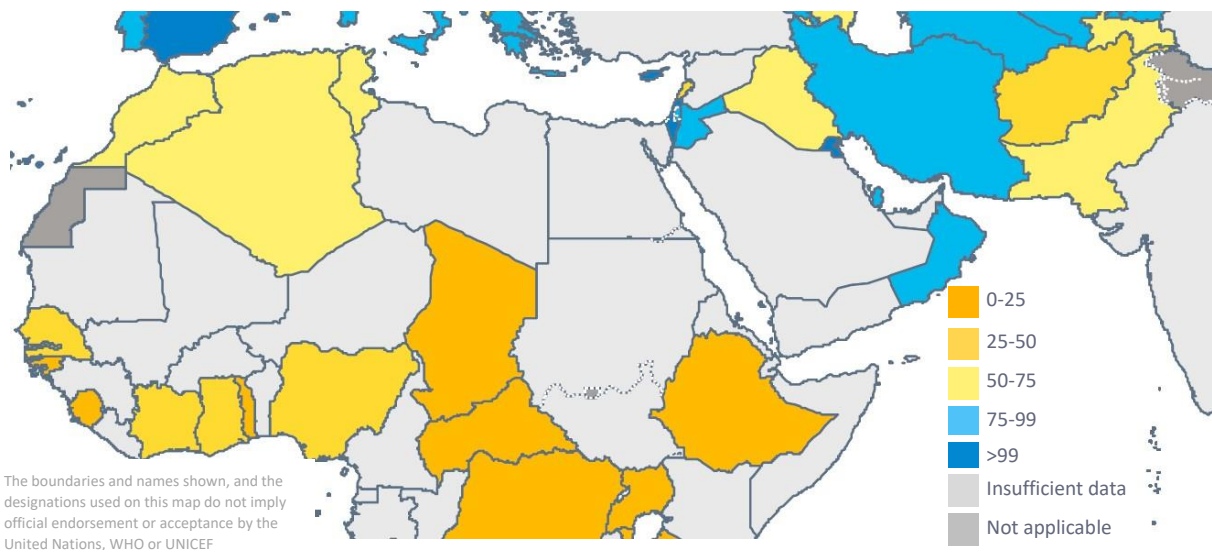


Figure 8: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, 2022 (%)

Sanitation coverage

- In 2022,
- 55% of population in the EMR had safely managed sanitation services.
 - Substantial disparities exist between urban and rural areas: 62% of urban population used safely managed services while only 47% in rural areas had access to safely managed services.
 - 138 million people in the EMR lacked basic sanitation services, of which 35 million people lived in urban areas and 103 million people lived in rural areas.
 - 6 out of the 22 countries in the EMR had insufficient data to estimate national coverage of safely managed sanitation services.
 - Regional coverage of safely managed sanitation services in the EMR varied widely ranging from 100% coverage in high income countries, like Qatar and Kuwait, to 19% in Yemen.

Proportion of EMR population using safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved sanitation services or practise open defecation, 2015 – 2022.

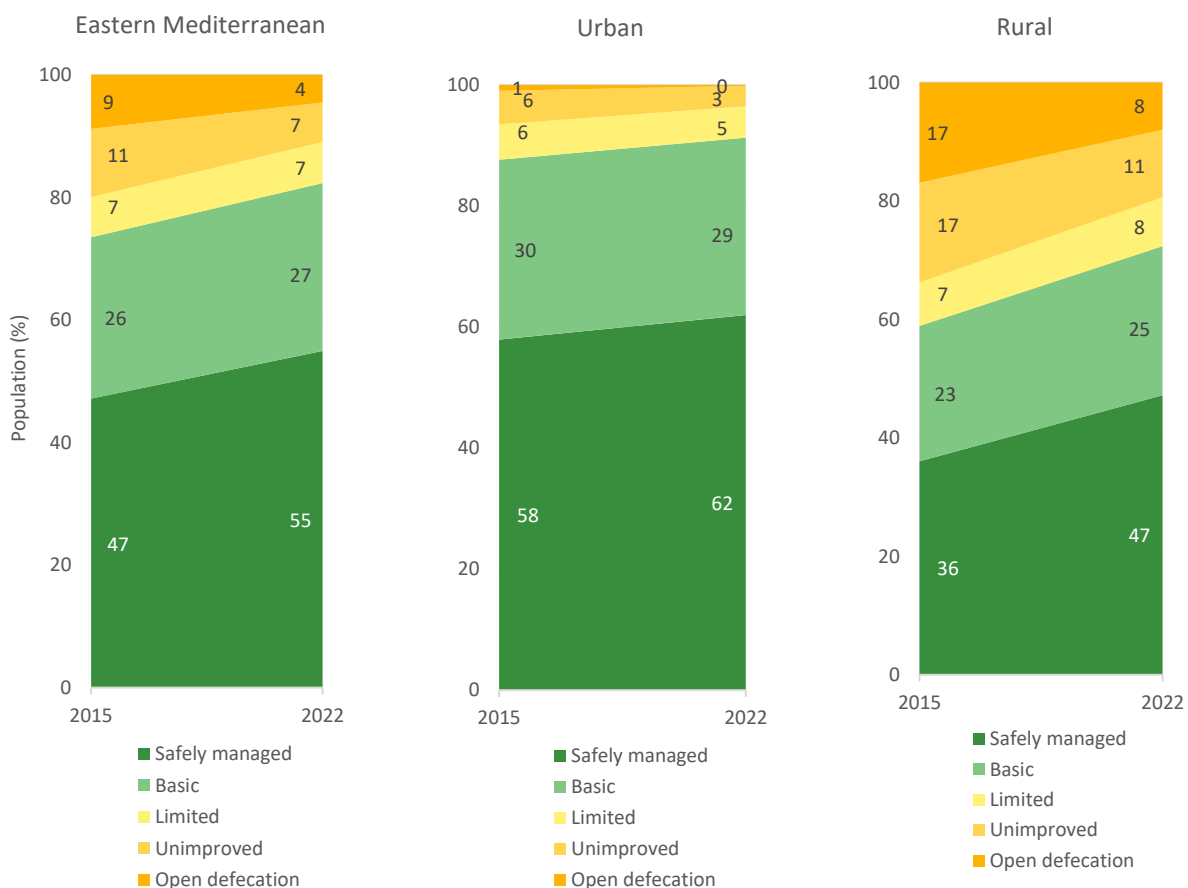


Figure 9: EMR national, urban and rural sanitation ladders (%), 2015-2022

Table 2: SDG ladder for sanitation services

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
SAFELY MANAGED	Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or removed and treated off-site
BASIC	Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households
LIMITED	Use of improved facilities that are shared with other households
UNIMPROVED	Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines or bucket latrines
Open Defecation	Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open places, or with solid waste

Note: Improved facilities include flush/pour flush toilets connected to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; pit latrines with slabs (including ventilated pit latrines); and composting toilets.

Global and regional sanitation ladders at national level in 2022

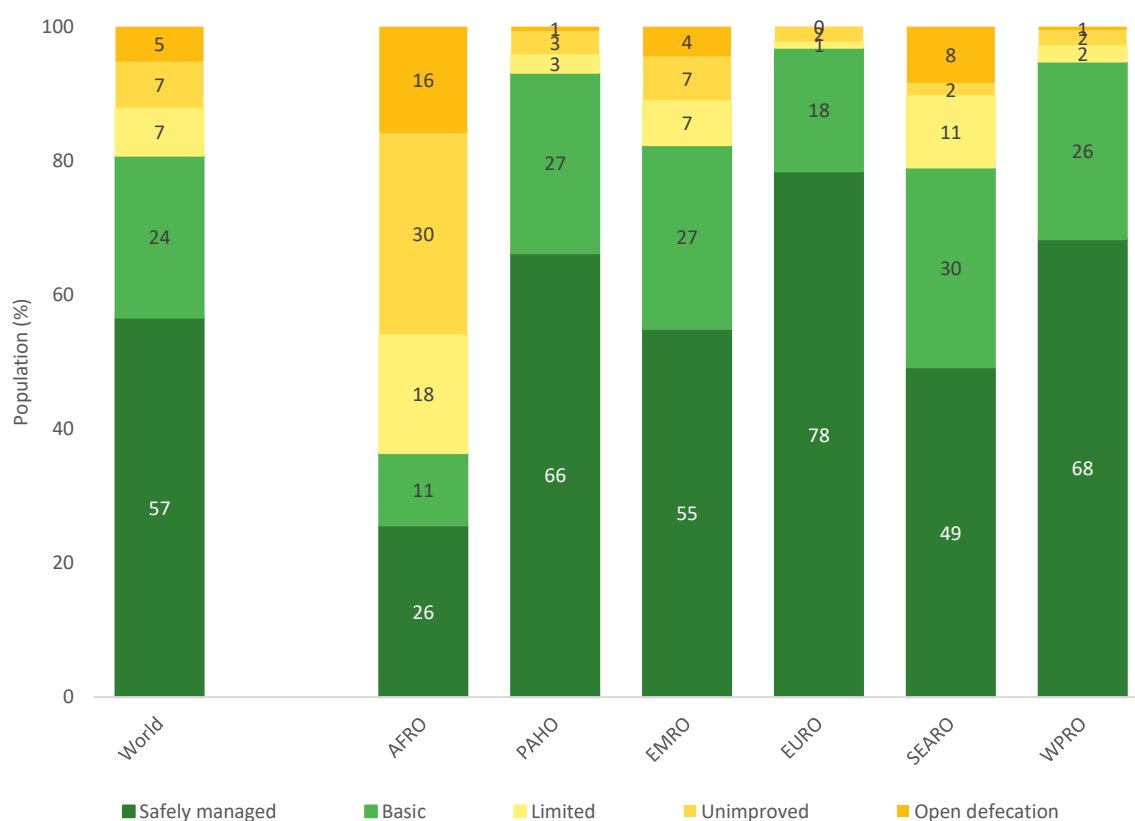


Figure 10: Global and regional sanitation ladders (%) at national level, 2022

Countries in the region with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic sanitation service in 2022.

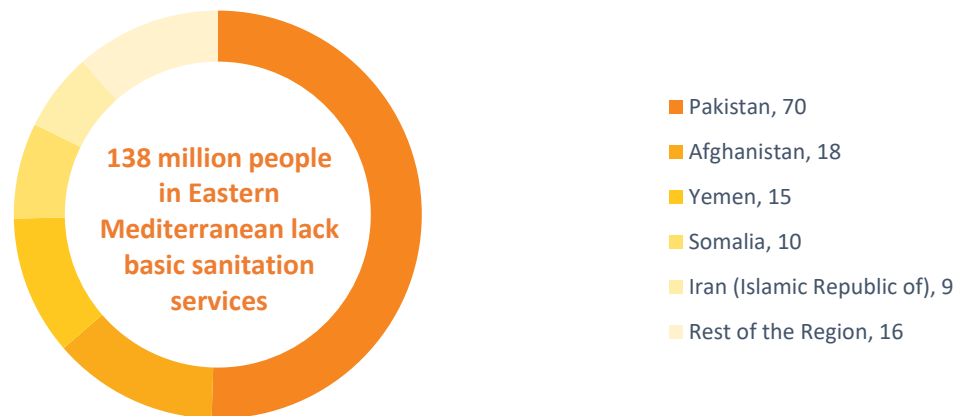


Figure 11: Number of people lacked access to basic sanitation services in the EMR

Countries in **urban** areas of the EMR with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic sanitation service in 2022.

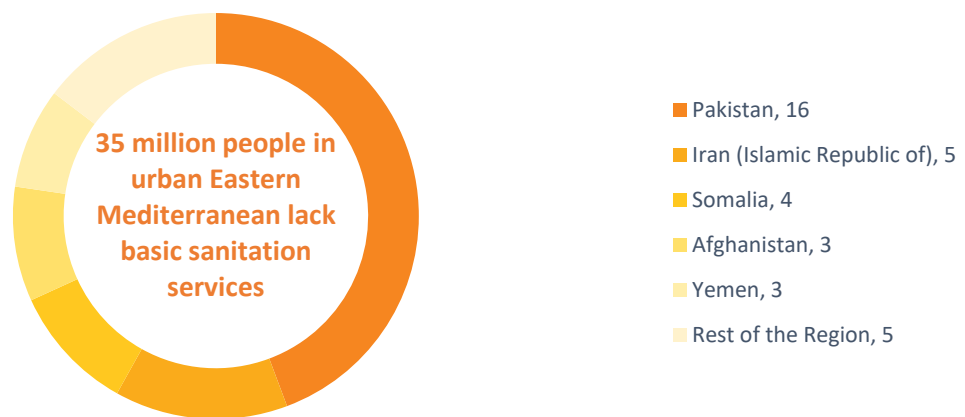


Figure 12: Number of people lacked access to basic sanitation services in urban areas of the EMR

Countries in **rural** areas of the EMR with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic sanitation service in 2022.



Figure 13: Number of people lacked access to basic sanitation services in rural areas of the EMR

Eastern Mediterranean countries ranked by safely managed and basic sanitation services in 2022

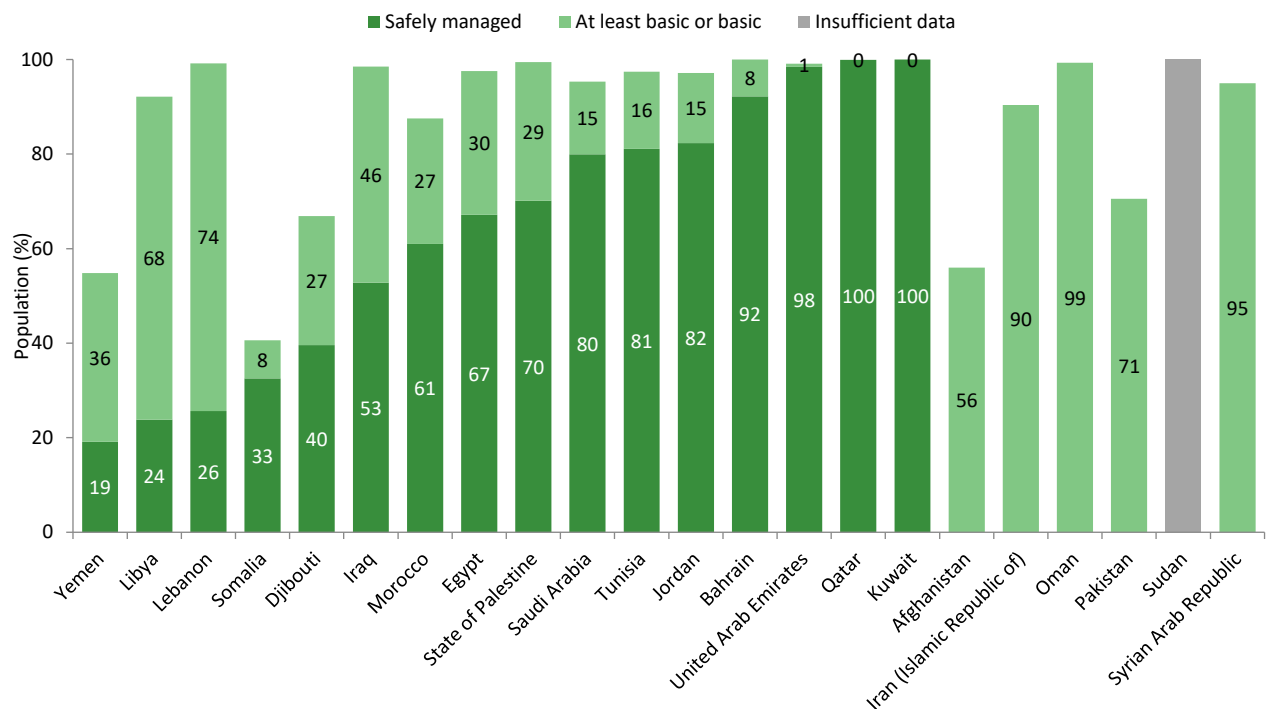


Figure 14: EMR countries ranked by safely managed and basic sanitation services in 2022 (%)

Proportion of population in the EMR using safely managed sanitation services, 2022 (%)

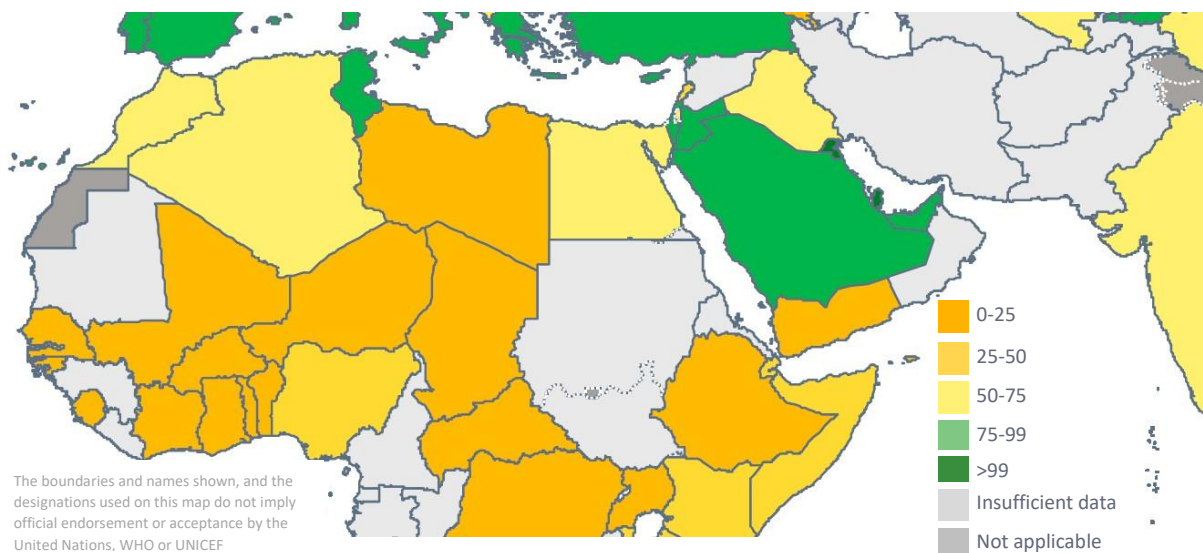


Figure 15: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, 2022 (%)

Hygiene coverage

In 2022,

- **72%** of population in the EMR had basic hygiene services.
- No estimate could be produced for basic hygiene at urban level due to data insufficiency
- Only **61%** of population in the EMR had basic hygiene services at rural level.
- **222 million** people in the EMR lacked basic hygiene services, of which **146 million** people lived in rural areas.
- **13** out of the 22 countries in the EMR had insufficient data to estimate national coverage of basic hygiene services.
- Regional coverage of basic hygiene services in the EMR varied widely ranging from **100%** coverage in high income countries, like Bahrain, to **11%** in Sudan.

Proportion of EMR population using basic, limited and no hygiene services, 2015 – 2022.

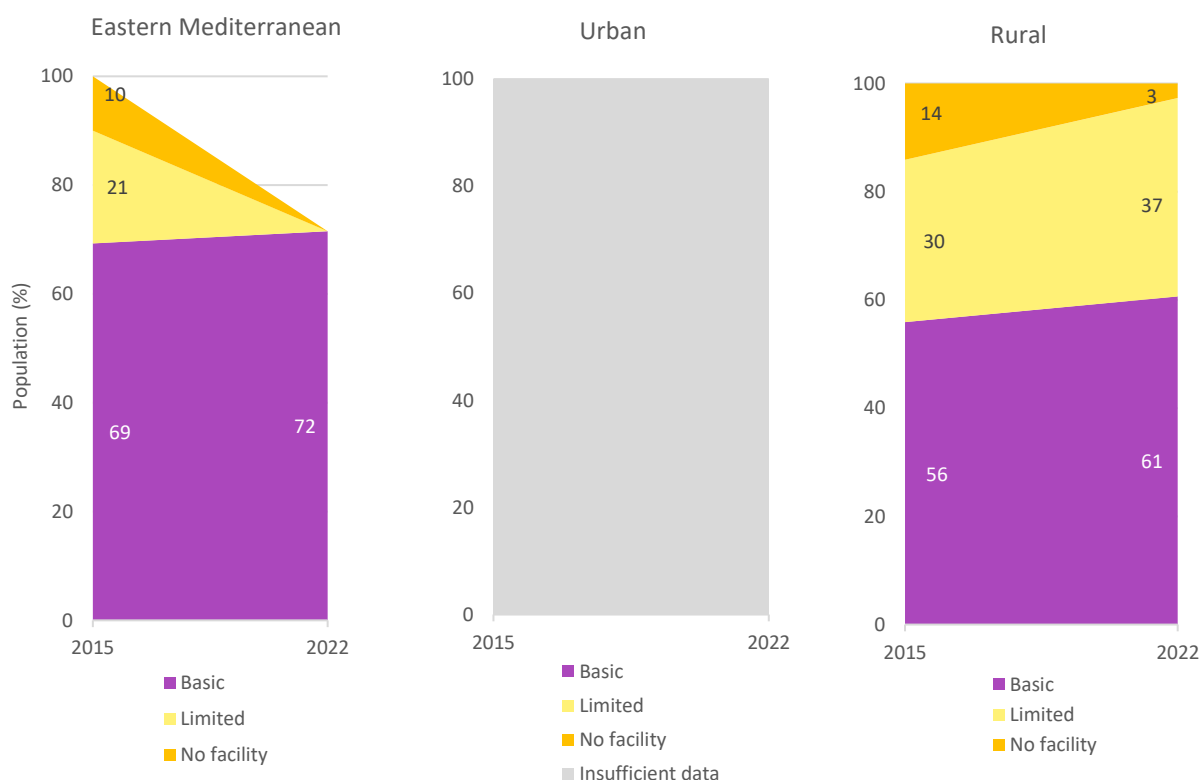


Figure 16: EMR national, urban and rural hygiene ladders (%), 2015-2022

Table 3: SDG service ladder for hygiene

SERVICE LEVEL	DEFINITION
BASIC	Availability of a handwashing facility with soap and water at home
LIMITED	Availability of a handwashing facility lacking soap and/or water at home
NO FACILITY	No handwashing facility at home

Note: Handwashing facilities may be located within the dwelling, yard or plot. They may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Global and regional hygiene ladders at national level in 2022

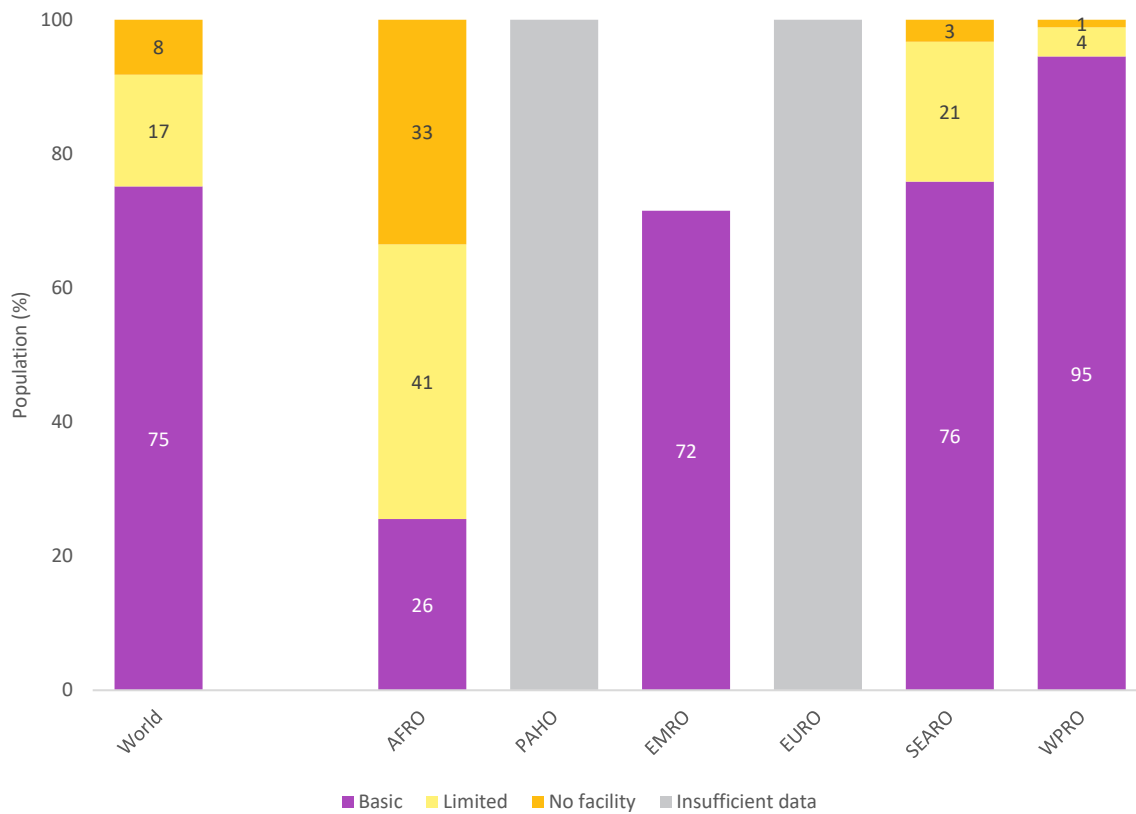


Figure 17: Global and regional hygiene ladders (%) at national level, 2022

Countries in the region with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic hygiene service in 2022.



Figure 18: Number of people lacked access to basic hygiene services in the EMR

Countries in rural areas of the EMR with the largest number of people (millions) who did not use a basic hygiene service in 2022.

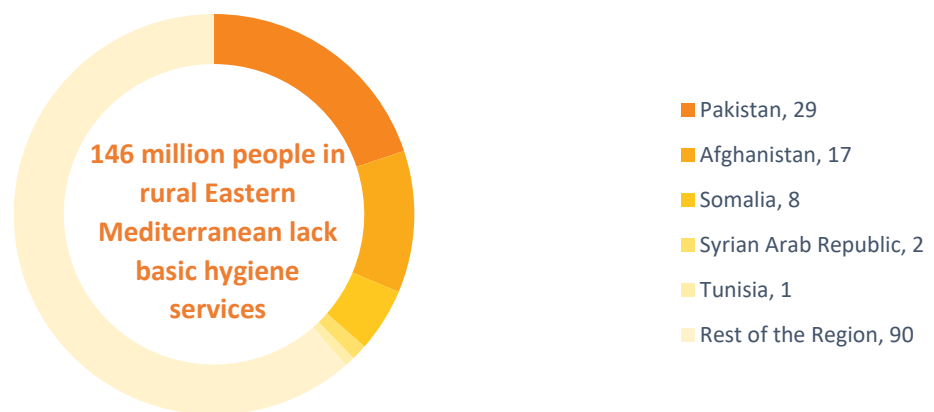


Figure 19: Number of people lacked access to basic hygiene services in rural areas of the EMR

Eastern Mediterranean countries ranked by basic hygiene services in 2022.

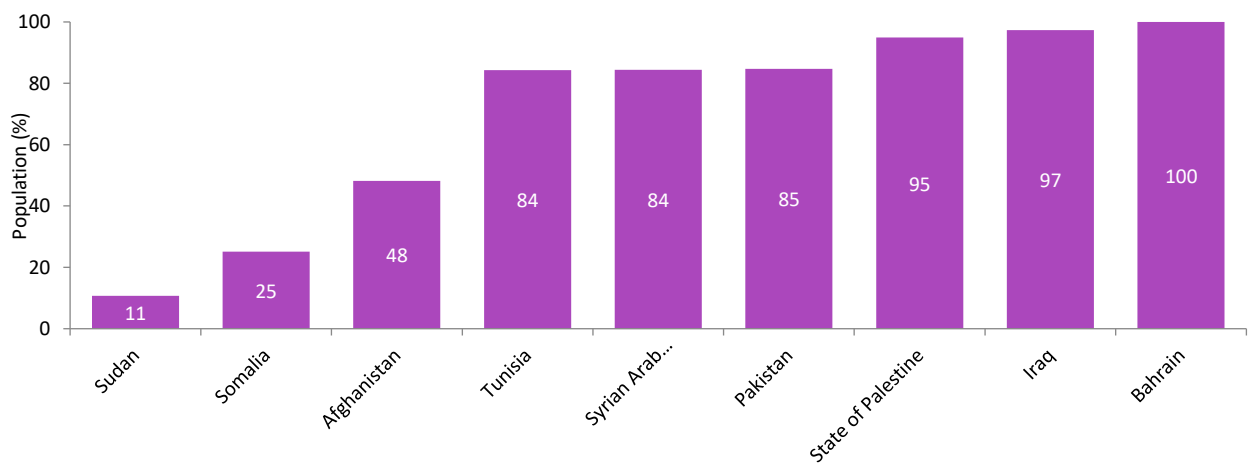


Figure 20: EMR countries ranked by basic hygiene services in 2022 (%)

Eastern Mediterranean countries ranked by no handwashing facility in 2022.

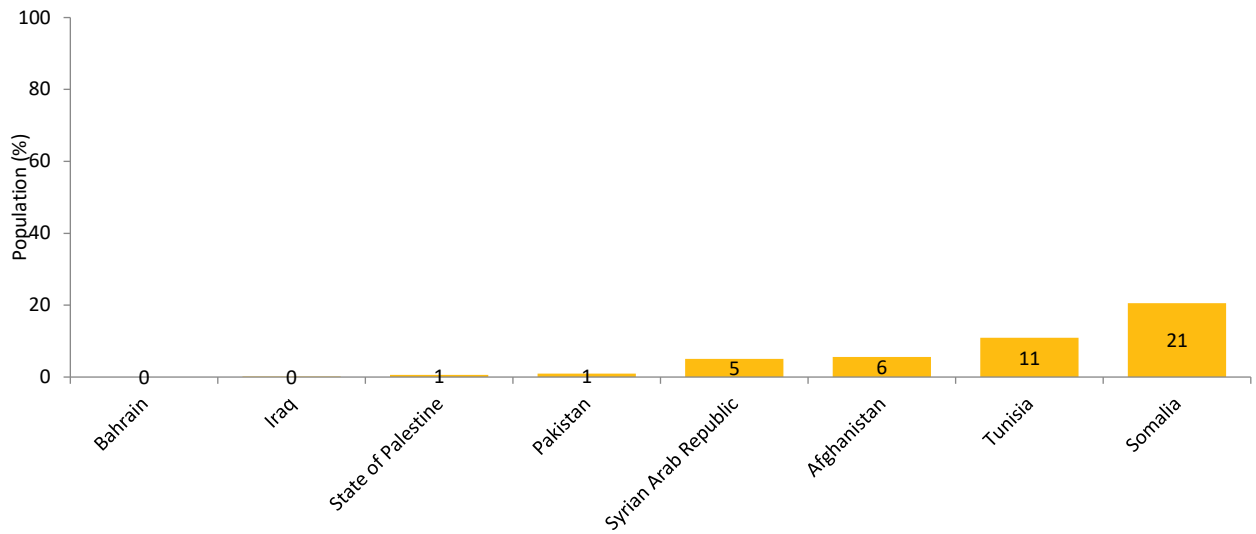


Figure 21: EMR countries ranked by no handwashing facility (%), 2022

Proportion of population in the EMR using basic hygiene services, 2022 (%)

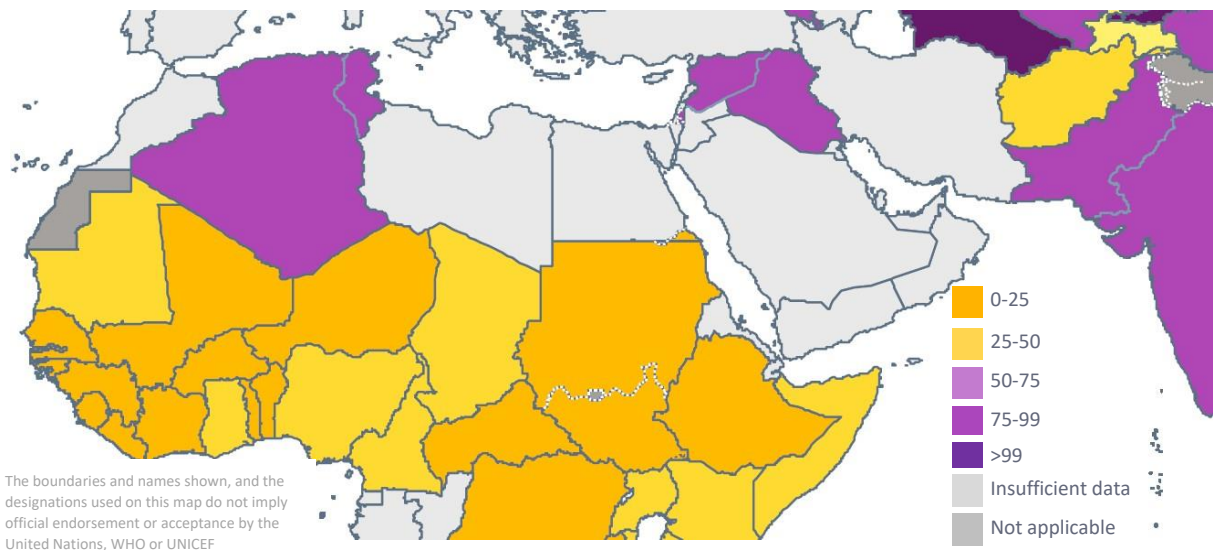


Figure 22: Proportion of population using basic hygiene services, 2022 (%)

Menstrual Hygiene coverage

Proportion of women and girls in the region who reported use of menstrual materials. Few countries reported on menstrual hygiene in the EMR.

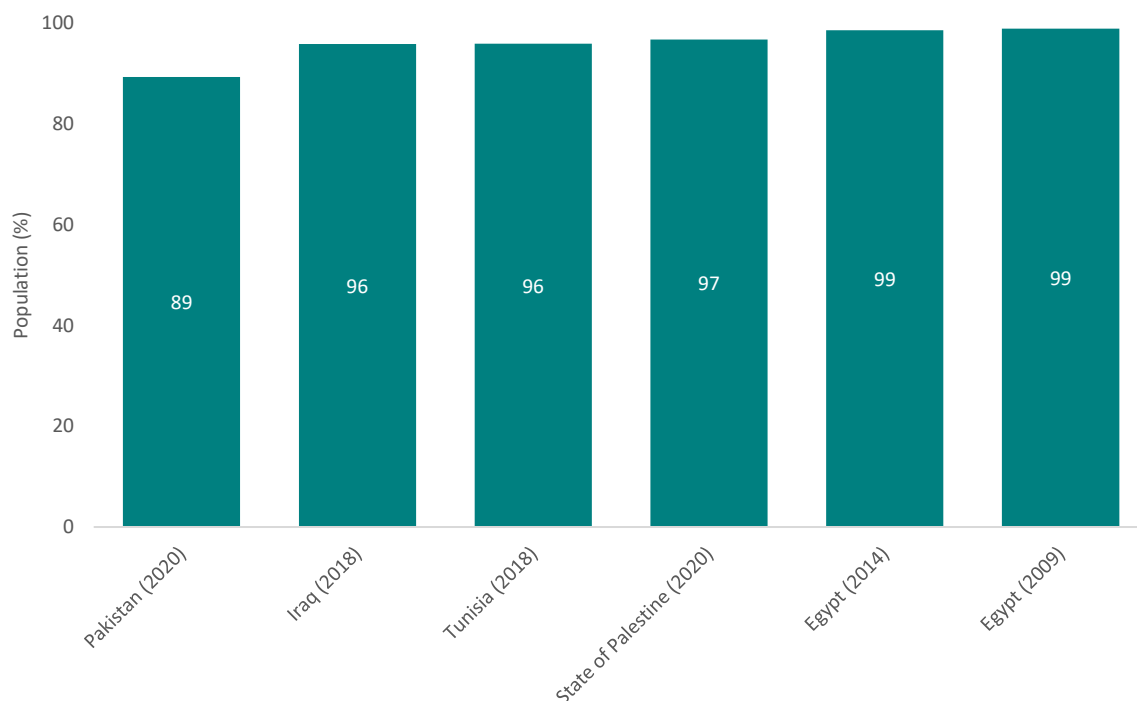


Figure 23: Proportion of women and girls who report use of menstrual materials, 2022

Proportion of women and girls in the EMR with access to a private place to wash.

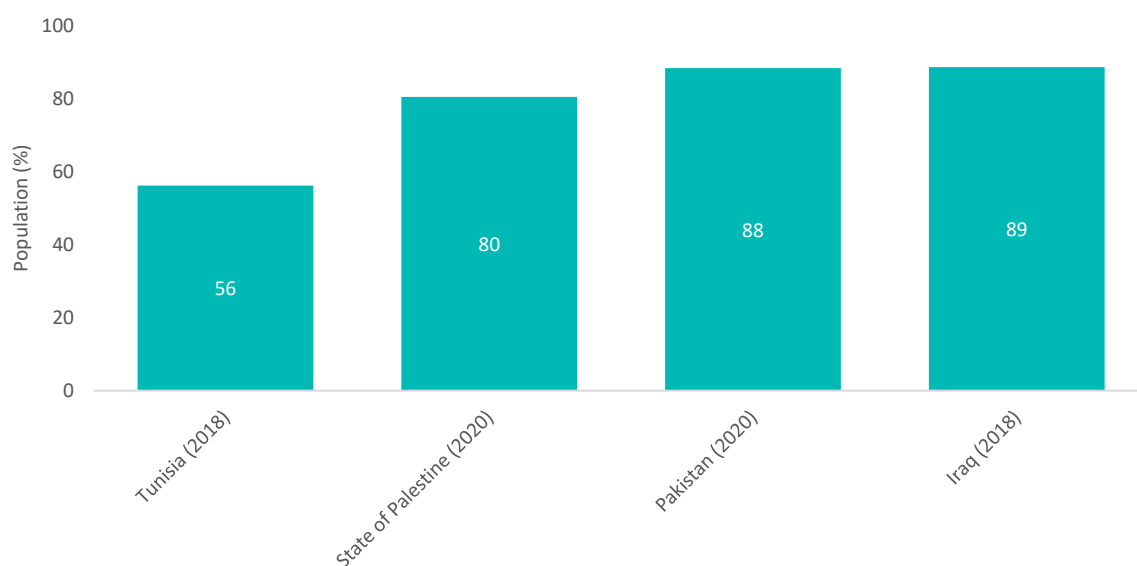


Figure 24: Proportion of women and girls with access to a private place to wash, 2022

WASH services by wealth quintile

Basic drinking water by wealth quintile. Major disparities between the richest and poorest in the EMR countries are found in Afghanistan, Sudan, Somalia and Yemen.

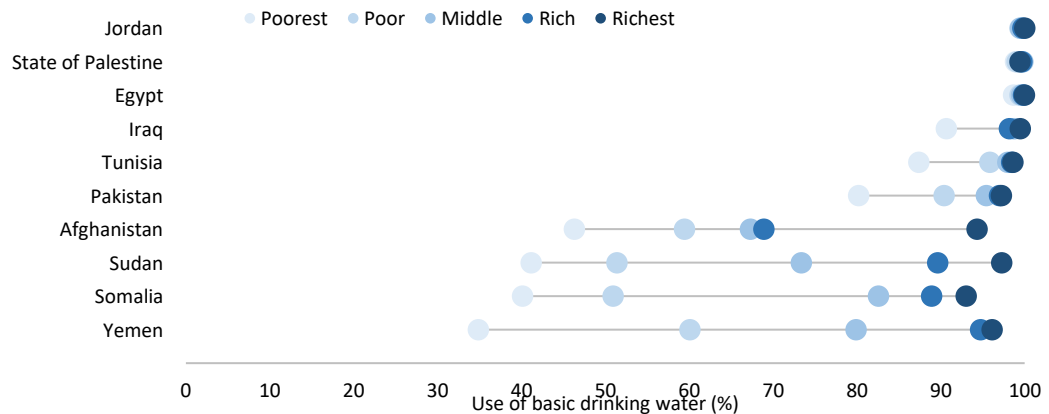


Figure 25: Rich-poor coverage gap for basic drinking water in the EMR

Basic sanitation by wealth quintile. Major disparities between the richest and poorest in the EMR countries are found in Pakistan, Yemen, Sudan and Somalia.

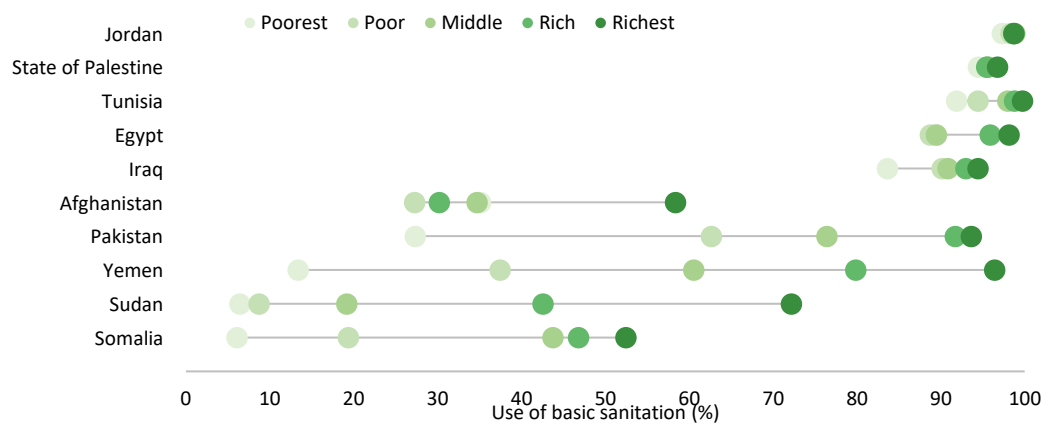


Figure 26: Rich-poor coverage gap for basic sanitation in the EMR

Basic hygiene by wealth quintile. Major disparities between the richest and poorest in the EMR countries are found in Afghanistan, Yemen, Pakistan and Sudan.

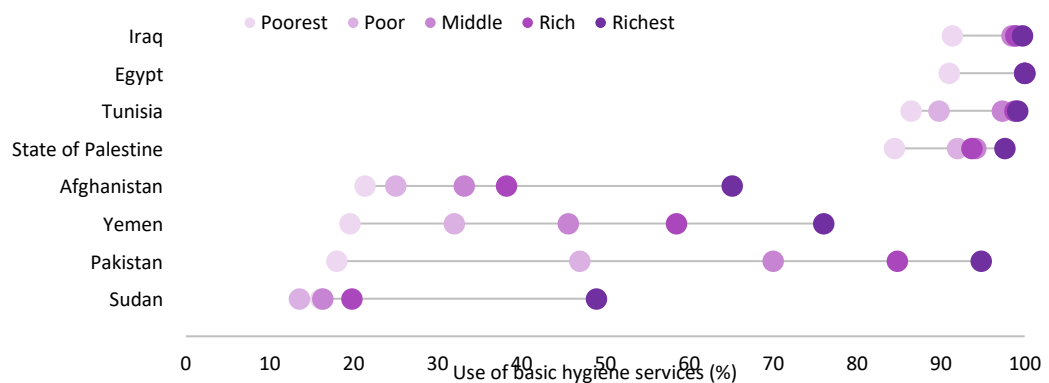


Figure 27: Rich-poor coverage gap for basic hygiene in the EMR

Basic drinking water estimates

COUNTRY	Year	Population (thousands)	% Urban	NATIONAL				RURAL				URBAN			
				At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water	At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water	At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water
Afghanistan	2000	19 543	22	27	3	44	25	20	3	47	30	55	4	32	9
	2022	41 129	27	82	1	10	6	76	1	14	8	99	1	<1	<1
Bahrain	2000	711	88	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1 472	90	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	2000	742	77	75	15	9	<1	54	14	29	3	82	15	3	<1
	2022	1 121	78	76	15	7	2	47	12	31	10	84	16	<1	<1
Egypt	2000	71 371	43	98	<1	1	<1	97	<1	2	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
	2022	110 990	43	99	<1	<1	<1	98	<1	1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
Iran	2000	65 544	64	94	2	3	<1	87	4	8	<1	98	1	<1	<1
	2022	88 551	77	98	2	<1	<1	94	4	1	<1	99	1	<1	<1
Iraq	2000	24 629	68	81	1	7	11	54	3	12	31	93	<1	4	2
	2022	44 496	71	98	<1	<1	<1	95	3	<1	3	>99	<1	<1	<1
Jordan	2000	5 056	78	99	<1	1	<1	97	<1	3	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
	2022	11 286	92	99	<1	<1	<1	97	<1	2	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
Kuwait	2000	1 935	99	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	>99	<1	<1	<1
	2022	4 269	100	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	>99	<1	<1	<1
Lebanon	2000	4 321	86	84	7	9	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	5 490	89	93	7	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	2000	5 155	76	84	<1	16	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	6 812	81	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2000	28 554	53	65	5	27	3	33	8	53	6	93	2	5	<1
	2022	37 458	65	87	2	11	<1	66	6	29	<1	99	<1	1	<1
Oman	2000	2 344	72	86	9	5	<1	70	20	10	<1	92	5	3	<1
	2022	4 576	88	92	7	<1	<1	76	22	2	<1	95	5	<1	<1
Pakistan	2000	154 370	33	87	3	5	5	83	4	6	8	97	<1	3	<1
	2022	235 825	38	91	4	4	1	89	4	5	2	93	5	2	<1
Qatar	2000	646	96	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	2 695	99	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2000	21 547	80	-	-	-	-	>99	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-
	2022	36 409	85	99	<1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1	98	<1	<1	<1
Somalia	2000	8 721	33	24	8	46	22	6	6	57	31	60	13	24	3
	2022	17 598	47	58	28	12	1	39	38	20	3	80	17	2	<1
Palestine	2000	3 140	72	91	<1	8	1	87	1	9	3	92	<1	7	<1
	2022	5 250	77	98	1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1	98	2	<1	<1
Sudan	2000	26 299	32	45	20	25	11	36	19	31	15	62	21	14	3
	2022	46 874	36	65	29	4	2	60	31	6	3	74	25	<1	<1
Syria	2000	16 308	52	92	6	2	<1	87	8	4	1	96	4	<1	<1
	2022	22 125	57	94	6	<1	<1	92	8	<1	<1	96	4	<1	<1
Tunisia	2000	9 893	63	89	4	7	<1	72	9	16	2	99	<1	1	<1
	2022	12 356	70	97	2	1	<1	93	3	3	<1	99	<1	<1	<1
UAE	2000	3 275	80	>99	<1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
	2022	9 441	88	>99	<1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	<1
Yemen	2000	18 629	26	41	18	35	6	29	17	46	8	74	19	6	1
	2022	33 697	39	62	29	6	2	52	34	10	4	77	22	1	<1
EMR	2000	477 178	47	81	4	10	5	70	6	16	8	93	3	4	<1
	2022	779 919	52	90	6	3	1	84	8	6	2	95	4	<1	<1

Safely managed drinking water estimates

COUNTRY	Year	Population (thousands)	% Urban	NATIONAL					RURAL					URBAN							
				Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped	Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped	Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped
Afghanistan	2000	19 543	22	11	17	28	11	4	27	8	8	21	8	<1	23	21	46	52	21	19	39
	2022	41 129	27	30	47	75	30	23	60	28	37	70	28	17	61	36	77	89	36	42	58
Bahrain	2000	711	88	99	99	>99	99	97	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1 472	90	99	99	>99	>99	>99	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	2000	742	77	-	45	-	-	75	15	-	5	-	-	28	40	-	57	-	-	90	7
	2022	1 121	78	-	47	-	-	83	8	-	5	-	-	26	33	-	58	-	-	>99	<1
Egypt	2000	71 371	43	-	90	60	-	90	9	-	85	59	-	83	15	-	98	62	-	99	<1
	2022	110 990	43	-	98	82	-	99	<1	-	97	79	-	99	<1	-	98	87	-	99	<1
Iran	2000	65 544	64	90	90	-	93	93	3	81	81	-	83	84	7	96	96	-	98	98	<1
	2022	88 551	77	94	94	-	98	>99	<1	88	88	-	99	97	2	96	96	-	98	>99	<1
Iraq	2000	24 629	68	50	73	51	50	76	6	28	33	29	28	42	15	61	91	62	61	92	2
	2022	44 496	71	60	94	74	60	84	16	48	93	62	48	72	25	65	95	78	65	88	12
Jordan	2000	5 056	78	53	98	53	98	93	5	-	96	57	-	84	14	-	99	53	-	96	3
	2022	11 286	92	86	98	86	98	86	13	-	97	87	-	80	18	-	99	86	-	87	13
Kuwait	2000	1 935	99	>99	>99	>99	>99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	>99	>99	>99	>99	-	-
	2022	4 269	100	>99	>99	>99	>99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	>99	>99	>99	>99	-	-
Lebanon	2000	4 321	86	43	82	82	43	80	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	5 490	89	48	90	90	48	90	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	2000	5 155	76	-	75	81	-	59	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	6 812	81	-	90	96	-	78	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2000	28 554	53	42	42	69	62	59	10	11	11	38	34	20	21	68	68	95	87	94	<1
	2022	37 458	65	75	83	75	79	79	10	47	54	47	59	53	19	90	99	91	90	94	5
Oman	2000	2 344	72	84	84	-	91	77	18	-	68	-	-	62	28	-	90	97	-	82	15
	2022	4 576	88	91	91	-	>99	96	4	-	73	-	-	84	13	-	93	>99	-	97	3
Pakistan	2000	154 370	33	35	84	78	35	37	53	29	78	76	29	20	67	46	97	83	46	71	25
	2022	235 825	38	51	69	82	51	25	70	47	70	82	47	17	77	57	66	83	57	39	58
Qatar	2000	646	96	96	96	>99	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	2 695	99	97	>99	>99	97	>99	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2000	21 547	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	36 409	85	-	98	86	-	89	10	-	-	-	-	84	16	-	-	-	-	91	9
Somalia	2000	8 721	33	-	12	24	-	10	22	-	<1	7	-	3	9	-	34	60	-	24	48
	2022	17 598	47	-	38	62	-	49	37	-	9	44	-	23	54	-	69	81	-	79	19
Palestine	2000	3 140	72	73	82	81	73	85	6	68	83	77	68	70	19	75	82	82	75	90	2
	2022	5 250	77	80	94	89	80	51	49	76	>99	87	76	89	11	81	92	89	81	40	60
Sudan	2000	26 299	32	-	29	34	-	27	37	-	17	29	-	16	38	-	54	44	-	49	35
	2022	46 874	36	-	41	55	-	59	34	-	28	50	-	47	44	-	64	64	-	82	17
Syria	2000	16 308	52	-	83	90	-	82	15	-	73	86	-	70	25	-	92	94	-	94	6
	2022	22 125	57	-	86	93	-	79	21	-	77	91	-	71	29	-	92	94	-	86	14
Tunisia	2000	9 893	63	72	88	77	74	80	12	52	72	52	58	57	25	83	97	91	83	94	5
	2022	12 356	70	74	89	74	79	93	6	67	78	67	68	80	17	77	94	77	84	99	<1
UAE	2000	3 275	80	-	98	>99	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	>99	<1
	2022	9 441	88	-	99	>99	-	>99	<1	-	98	-	-	>99	<1	-	99	-	-	>99	<1
Yemen	2000	18 629	26	-	32	37	-	38	20	-	18	30	-	28	18	-	70	57	-	67	26
	2022	33 697	39	-	50	58	-	57	34	-	34	55	-	44	42	-	74	61	-	77	22
EMR	2000	477 178	47	53	74	68	53	60	25	38	61	60	38	40	36	71	89	76	71	83	12
	2022	779 919	52	67	77	78	67	64	32	56	67	73	56	47	45	76	86	83	76	79	20

Safely managed sanitation estimates

COUNTRY	Year	Population (thousands)	% Urban	NATIONAL						RURAL						URBAN								
				population using improved sanitation (excluding shared)			population using improved sanitation (including shared)			population using improved sanitation (excluding shared)			population using improved sanitation (including shared)			population using improved sanitation (excluding shared)			population using improved sanitation (including shared)					
				Safely managed	Disposed of in situ	Emptied and treated	Wastewater treated	Latrines and other	Septic tanks	Sewer connections	Safely managed	Disposed of in situ	Emptied and treated	Wastewater treated	Latrines and other	Septic tanks	Sewer connections	Safely managed	Disposed of in situ	Emptied and treated	Wastewater treated	Latrines and other	Septic tanks	Sewer connections
Afghanistan	2000	19 543	22	-	-	-	-	18	6	2	-	-	-	-	19	1	<1	-	-	-	12	25	7	
	2022	41 129	27	-	-	-	-	55	9	3	-	-	-	-	56	2	1	-	-	-	55	29	9	
Bahrain	2000	711	88	86	<1	14	72	<1	28	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2022	1 472	90	92	<1	7	85	<1	14	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Djibouti	2000	742	77	26	24	<1	2	34	11	5	11	11	<1	<1	13	<1	<1	31	28	<1	3	41	15	7
	2022	1 121	78	40	37	<1	2	57	11	5	21	21	<1	<1	24	<1	<1	45	42	<1	3	67	15	7
Egypt	2000	71 371	43	54	18	13	23	11	53	33	46	23	18	6	11	77	8	65	11	8	46	11	22	66
	2022	110 990	43	67	7	5	55	4	21	74	63	12	9	42	7	37	55	73	<1	<1	72	<1	<1	>99
Iran	2000	65 544	64	-	-	-	8	74	<1	13	-	-	-	2	70	<1	4	82	35	35	11	75	<1	18
	2022	88 551	77	-	-	-	24	60	1	39	-	-	-	<1	99	1	<1	76	23	23	31	48	1	51
Iraq	2000	24 629	68	26	13	<1	12	23	40	22	23	23	<1	<1	29	34	<1	27	9	<1	18	20	43	32
	2022	44 496	71	53	26	<1	27	7	62	30	48	41	<1	7	8	82	8	55	20	<1	35	6	53	39
Jordan	2000	5 056	78	76	11	11	53	<1	46	54	-	-	-	<1	<1	99	<1	83	8	8	68	<1	31	69
	2022	11 286	92	82	8	8	66	2	30	67	-	-	-	20	3	74	20	84	7	7	70	2	26	71
Kuwait	2000	1 935	99	>99	<1	<1	>99	<1	-	>99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	>99	<1	<1	>99	<1	-	>99
	2022	4 269	100	>99	<1	<1	>99	<1	-	>99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	>99	<1	<1	>99	<1	-	>99
Lebanon	2000	4 321	86	18	3	<1	14	<1	13	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	5 490	89	26	7	2	17	8	13	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	2000	5 155	76	27	16	3	8	31	9	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	6 812	81	24	12	2	10	22	8	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2000	28 554	53	49	11	9	14	17	15	45	-	-	-	<1	28	23	2	32	5	2	26	7	7	83
	2022	37 458	65	61	9	8	21	10	17	62	-	-	-	<1	28	39	6	34	1	<1	33	<1	5	93
Oman	2000	2 344	72	-	-	-	18	<1	72	18	-	-	-	2	<1	77	2	-	-	-	24	<1	70	24
	2022	4 576	88	-	-	-	22	2	76	22	-	-	-	2	6	92	2	-	-	-	24	2	74	24
Pakistan	2000	154 370	33	-	6	-	-	<1	16	19	6	5	<1	<1	<1	15	2	-	7	-	-	<1	19	52
	2022	235 825	38	-	28	-	-	22	31	29	40	37	<1	4	30	37	8	-	14	-	-	8	20	62
Qatar	2000	646	96	88	6	6	75	<1	25	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	2 695	99	>99	<1	<1	>99	<1	<1	>99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2000	21 547	80	79	7	7	65	1	27	71	-	-	-	41	4	50	46	82	6	5	71	<1	22	77
	2022	36 409	85	80	7	7	67	1	26	72	-	-	-	41	4	50	46	82	6	5	71	<1	22	77
Somalia	2000	8 721	33	16	13	<1	3	25	<1	8	6	6	<1	<1	13	<1	<1	34	27	<1	8	48	<1	24
	2022	17 598	47	33	31	<1	2	47	5	6	22	21	<1	1	30	2	3	45	41	<1	3	67	7	9
Palestine	2000	3 140	72	44	6	5	33	<1	49	49	14	9	<1	5	<1	87	10	56	4	7	44	<1	35	64
	2022	5 250	77	70	27	5	38	35	12	52	55	48	<1	6	65	22	12	75	20	7	48	26	9	64
Sudan	2000	26 299	32	-	-	-	-	24	1	<1	-	-	-	-	14	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	46	4	<1
	2022	46 874	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	2000	16 308	52	-	-	-	-	24	5	68	-	-	-	-	46	9	38	-	-	-	-	3	2	95
	2022	22 125	57	-	-	-	-	2	9	89	-	-	-	-	3	19	77	-	-	-	-	<1	<1	99
Tunisia	2000	9 893	63	54	12	<1	41	7	29	48	25	22	<1	3	19	40	4	71	7	1	63	<1	23	74
	2022	12 356	70	81	21	<1	59	22	17	60	63	53	<1	10	51	38	10	89	8	1	80	9	8	82
UAE	2000	3 275	80	98	3	3	92	6	1	93	98	6	6	86	11	3	86	98	2	2	94	4	1	94
	2022	9 441	88	98	3	3	93	5	1	93	99	6	6	86	11	3	86	98	2	2	94	4	1	94
Yemen	2000	18 629	26	25	17	5	7	32	7	9	-	-	-	<1	29	3	<1	70	24	20	27	38	19	33
	2022	33 697	39	19	8	2	22	5	24	31	-	-	-	<1	8	30	7	60	3	3	54	<1	14	69
EMR	2000	477 178	47	-	-	-	16	19	21	25	-	-	-	4	17	22	5	29	-	-	29	22	19	46
	2022	779 919	52	55	20	4	30	21	22	46	47	30	3	14	27	32	21	62	15	5	45	14	14	68

Hygiene estimates

COUNTRY	Year	Population (thousands)	% Urban	NATIONAL			RURAL			URBAN		
				Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility	Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility	Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility
Afghanistan	2000	19 543	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	41 129	27	48	46	6	44	49	6	59	37	4
Bahrain	2000	711	88	>99	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1 472	90	>99	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	2000	742	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1 121	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	2000	71 371	43	66	16	18	51	20	29	86	10	4
	2022	110 990	43	-	-	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Iran	2000	65 544	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	88 551	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	2000	24 629	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	44 496	71	97	2	<1	97	3	<1	98	2	<1
Jordan	2000	5 056	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	11 286	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	2000	1 935	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	4 269	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	2000	4 321	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	5 490	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	2000	5 155	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	6 812	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2000	28 554	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	37 458	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	2000	2 344	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	4 576	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	2000	154 370	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	235 825	38	85	14	<1	80	19	1	92	7	<1
Qatar	2000	646	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	2 695	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2000	21 547	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	36 409	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	2000	8 721	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	17 598	47	25	54	21	19	55	26	32	54	15
Palestine	2000	3 140	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1
	2022	5 250	77	95	5	<1	96	3	1	95	5	<1
Sudan	2000	26 299	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	46 874	36	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	2000	16 308	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	22 125	57	84	11	5	81	12	7	87	9	4
Tunisia	2000	9 893	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	12 356	70	84	5	11	67	9	24	91	3	5
UAE	2000	3 275	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	9 441	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	2000	18 629	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	33 697	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMR	2000	477 178	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	779 919	52	72	-	-	61	37	3	-	-	-

Drinking water

In 2022,

- 67% of the EMR population had access to safely managed drinking water services.
- 90% of the EMR population had access to at least basic drinking water services.
- 6% of the EMR population had access to limited drinking water services.
- 3% of the EMR population had access to unimproved water sources.
- 1% of the EMR population had access to surface water sources.

Sanitation

In 2022,

- 55% of the EMR population had access to safely managed sanitation services.
- 82% of the EMR population had access to at least basic sanitation services.
- 7% of the EMR population had access to limited sanitation services.
- 7% of the EMR population had access to unimproved sanitation facilities.
- 5% of the EMR population still practicing open defecation.

Hygiene

In 2022,

- 72% of the EMR population had access to basic hygiene services.
- No estimate could be produced for limited hygiene services (without water or soap).
- No estimate was available for the EMR population that had no access to handwashing facilities.

The Unfinished Agenda

- Extending safely managed drinking water service to 33% (258 million) in the region.
- Extending basic drinking water service to 10% (78 million) in the region mainly in Pakistan, Sudan, Yemen, Somalia and Afghanistan.
- Improving monitoring and reporting on drinking water services. Reporting on safely managed drinking water services was not available in 9 countries, due to lack of reporting on availability and drinking water quality.

- Extending safely managed sanitation services to 45% (351 million) in the region.
- Extending basic sanitation services to 18% (138 million) in the region mainly in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen, Somalia and Iran.
- Improving monitoring and reporting on sanitation services. Reporting on safely managed sanitation services was not available in 6 countries, due to lack of reporting on wastewater treatment and safe disposal.

- Extending basic hygiene services to 28% (222 million) in the region mainly in Sudan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Somalia and Syria.
- Improving monitoring and reporting on hygiene services. Reporting on basic hygiene services was not available in 13 countries.

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