

# Progress on Wastewater Treatment in the Eastern Mediterranean Region *(focus on Jordan)*

<https://www.unwater.org/publications/progress-on-wastewater-treatment-631-2021-update/>

## Progress on Wastewater Treatment

GLOBAL STATUS AND ACCELERATION NEEDS FOR SDG INDICATOR 6.3.1

2021



United Nations



UN HABITAT



World Health Organization

# Definition of related SDG6 indicator

**Indicator 6.3.1:** Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated. These statistics have been disaggregated, calculated and separately reported by the following components:

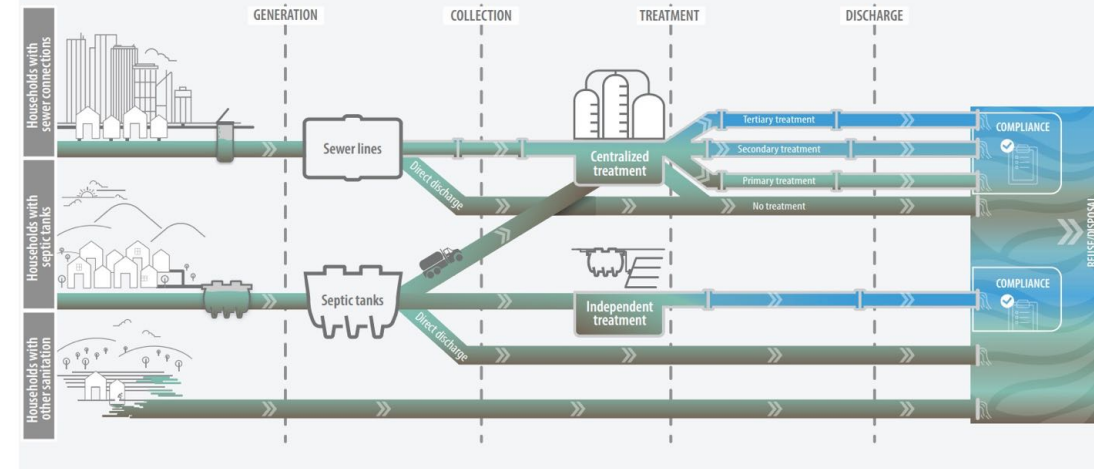
Total wastewater  
Industrial wastewater

} UNSD and UN-Habitat

**Domestic wastewater:** Proportion of reported wastewater flows from households safely treated\*. } WHO

*\*complies with national or local standards. In the absence of such data, flows treated by secondary or higher technologies*

# Key messages




- Calculation characterizes a “household wastewater management chain”. This chain represents the proportion of flows generated, collected and safely treated for sewer and septic tank wastewater streams
- Household wastewater safely treated:

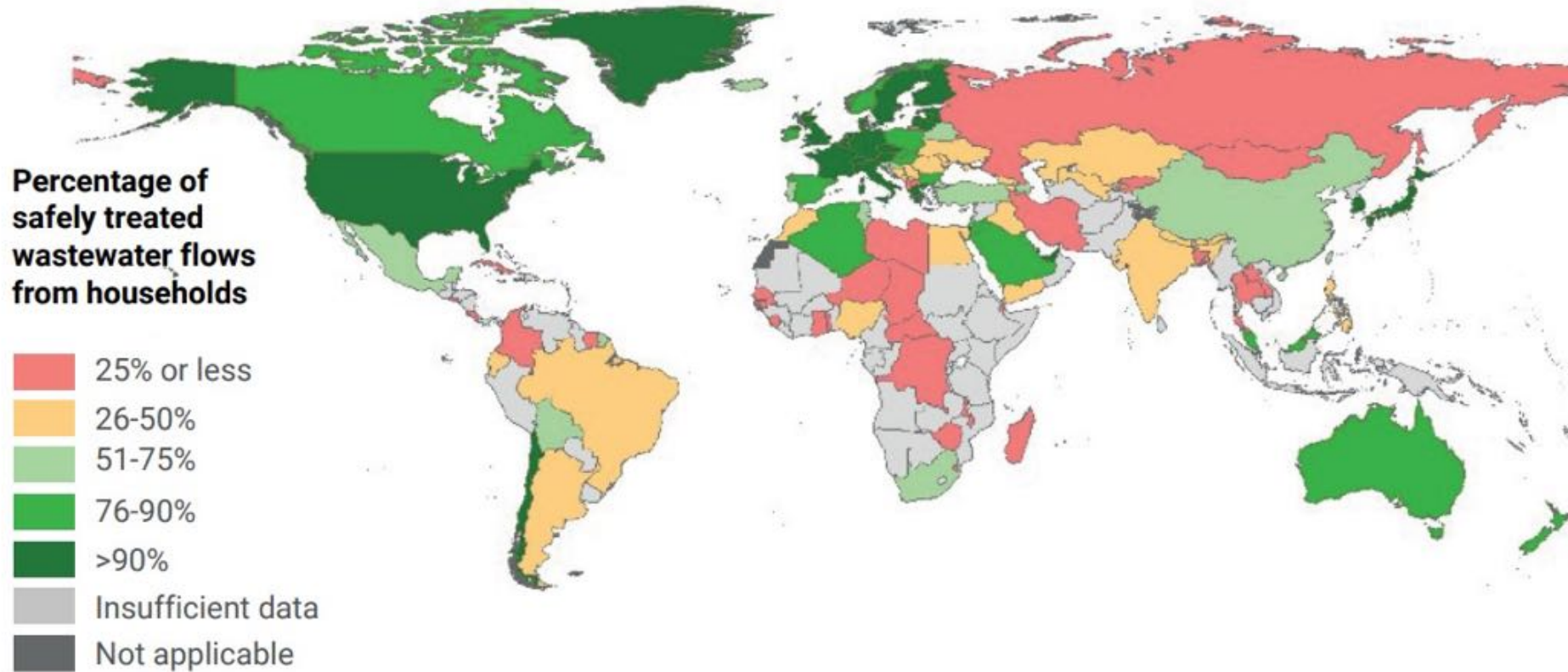
**Globally:** 56 % of all wastewater flows generated by households in 2020 were collected and safely treated (*i.e. they were treated by secondary or higher processes or that effluent discharges met relevant standards*).

- 57 % of all HH wastewater flows generated in 2020 were delivered into sewers, while 24% flowed into septic tanks, and the remaining 19% with all other types of sanitation, including those with no toilets at all.
- Sewers: 78% were safely treated at the point of discharge
- Septic tanks: 48% were collected and safely treated on- or offsite
- All other types of sanitation (*i.e. pit latrines and open defecation*) were considered not safely treated

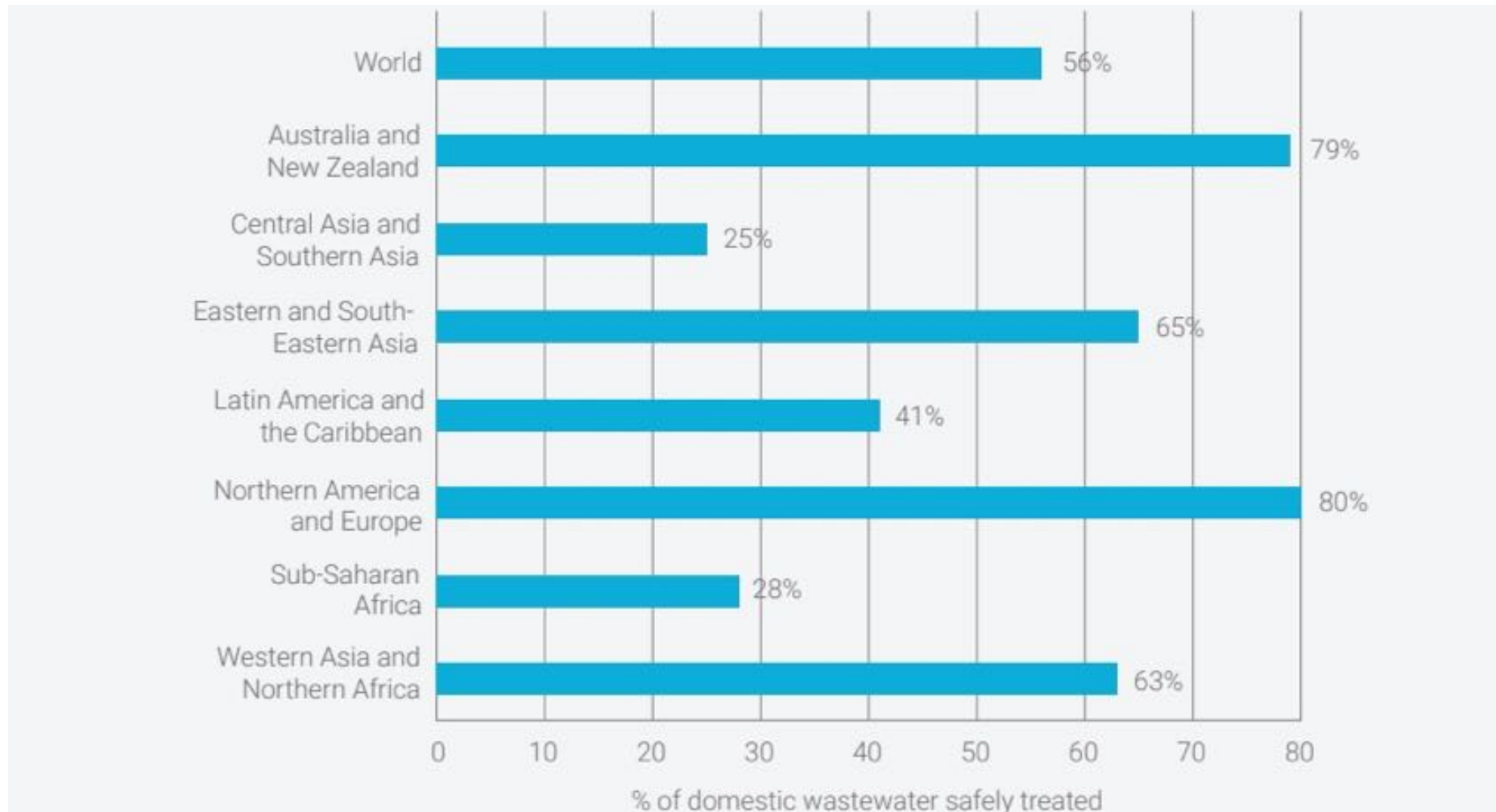
# Key messages

- Urgently necessary to ensure that flows generated are discharged either into *sewer lines* or *on-site storage and treatment systems*
- For septic tanks  national inspection programmes
- Improving wastewater management is fundamental for:
  - protecting drinking water resources
  - protecting aquatic ecosystems
  - mitigating and adapting to climate change
- Safe reuse of treated wastewater

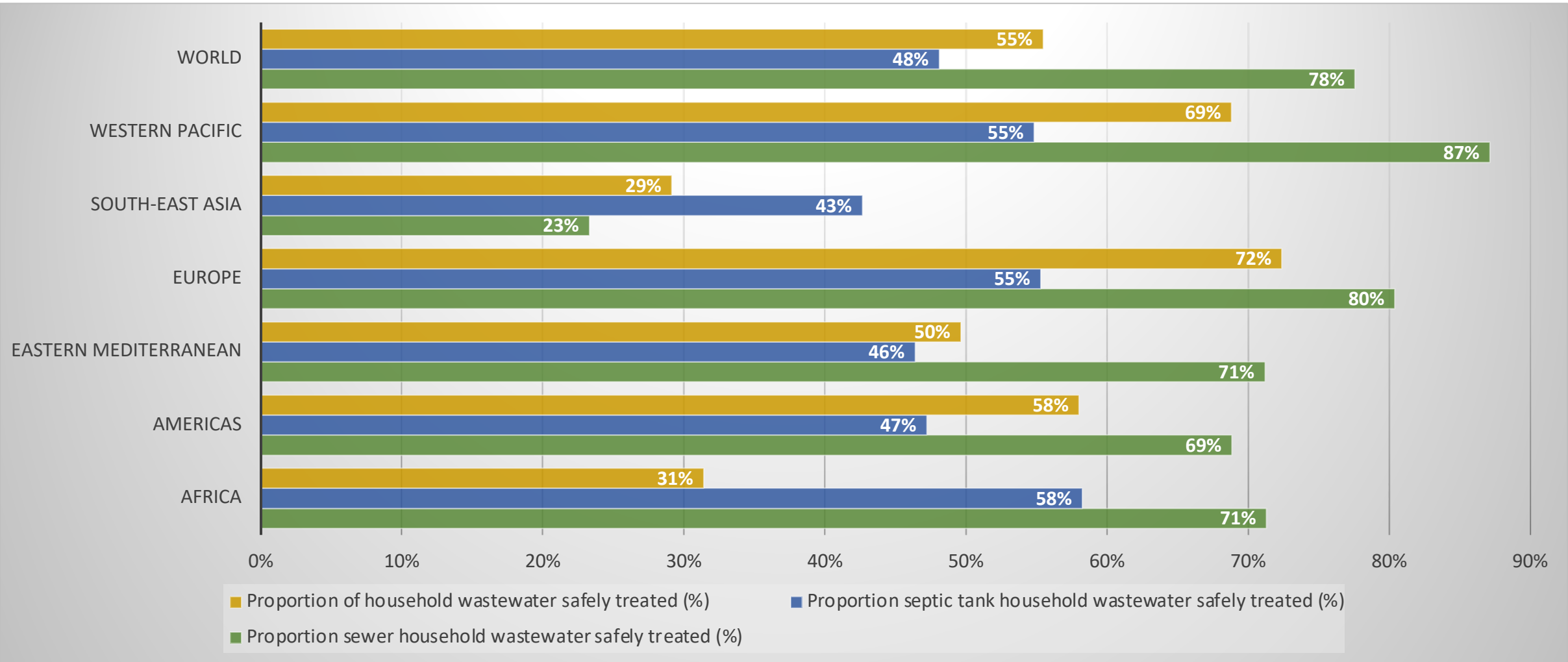
# Estimated proportions of household wastewater safely treated (2020)



# Estimated Proportions of Household Wastewater Safely Treated, by Regions

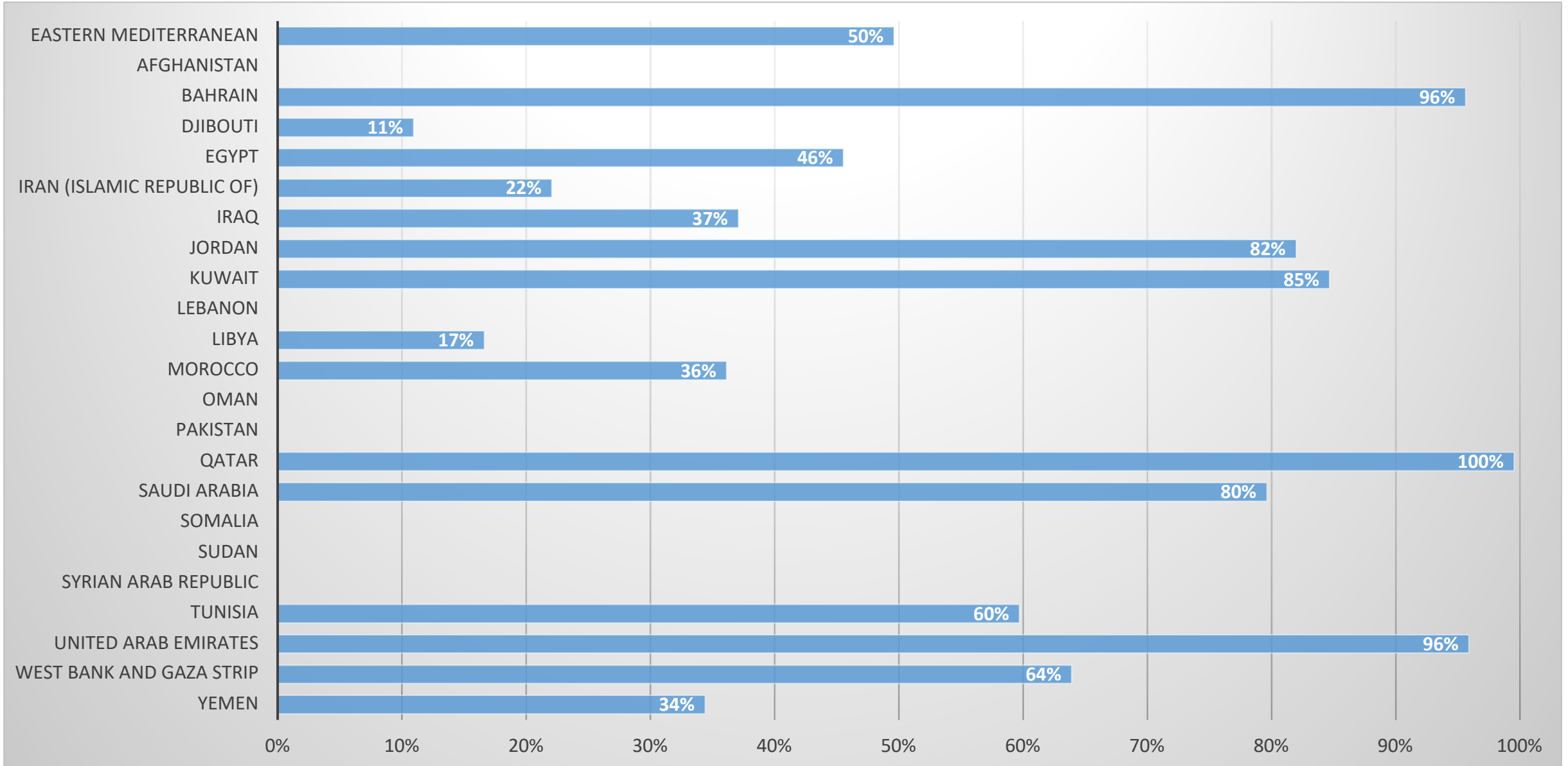


# Proportion of Household Safely Treated Wastewater, by Regions



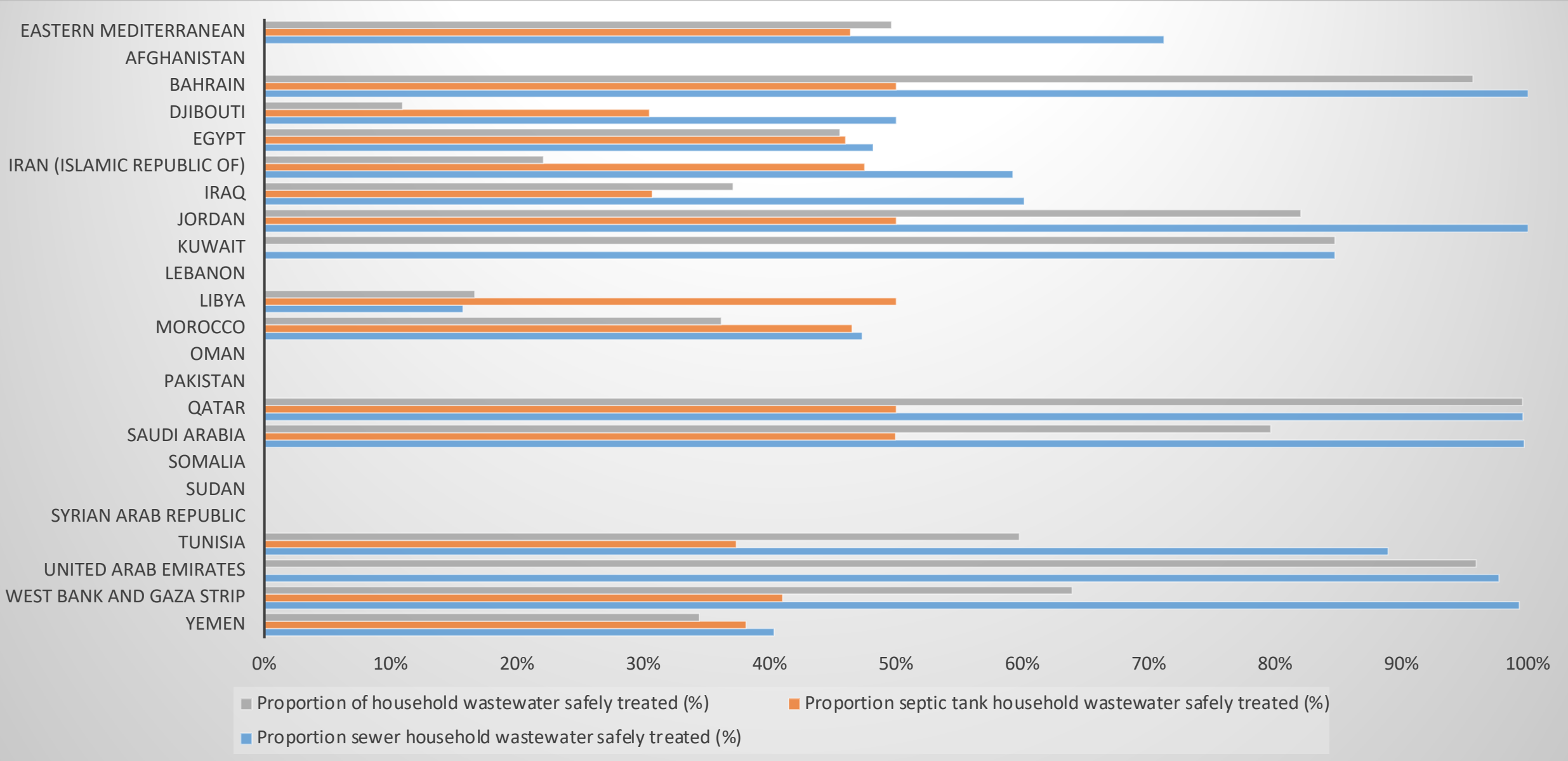


# Proportion of Household Safely Treated Wastewater, EMR

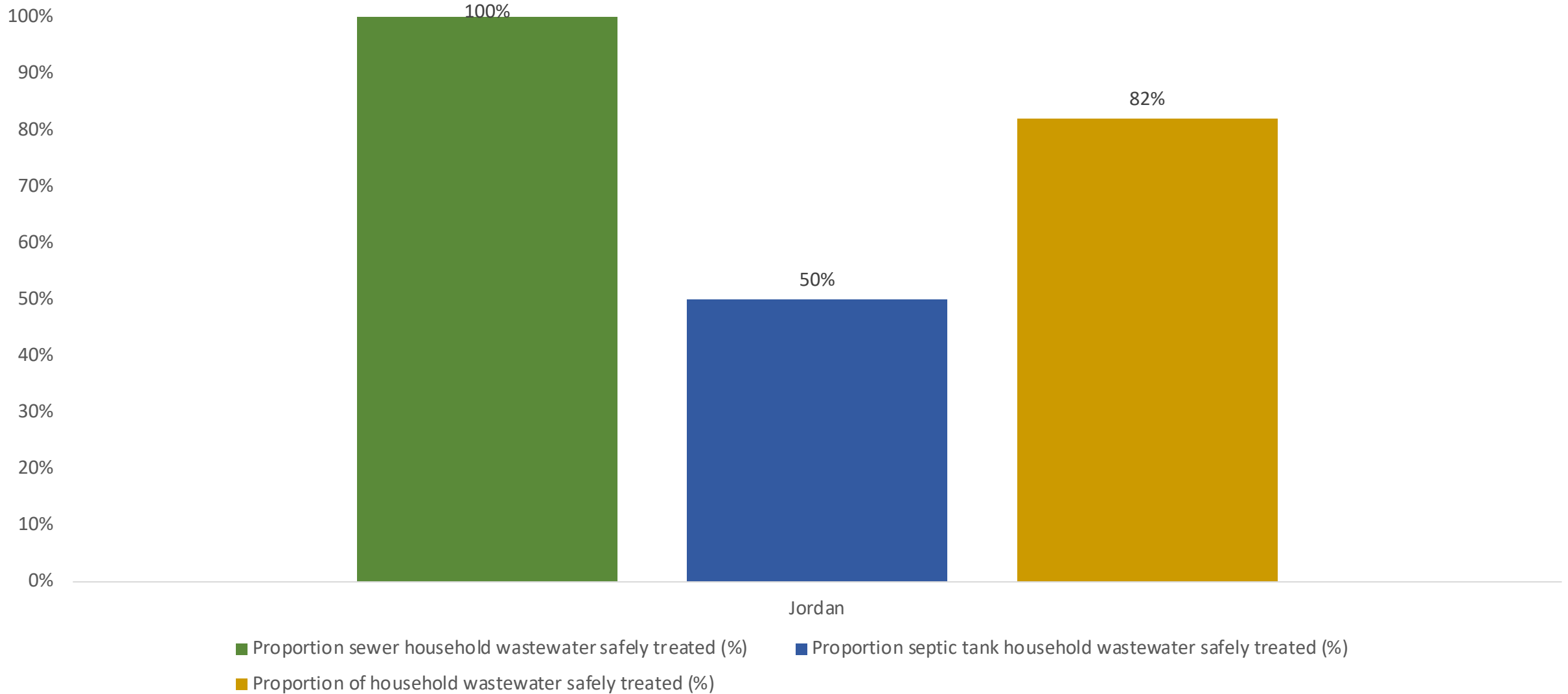




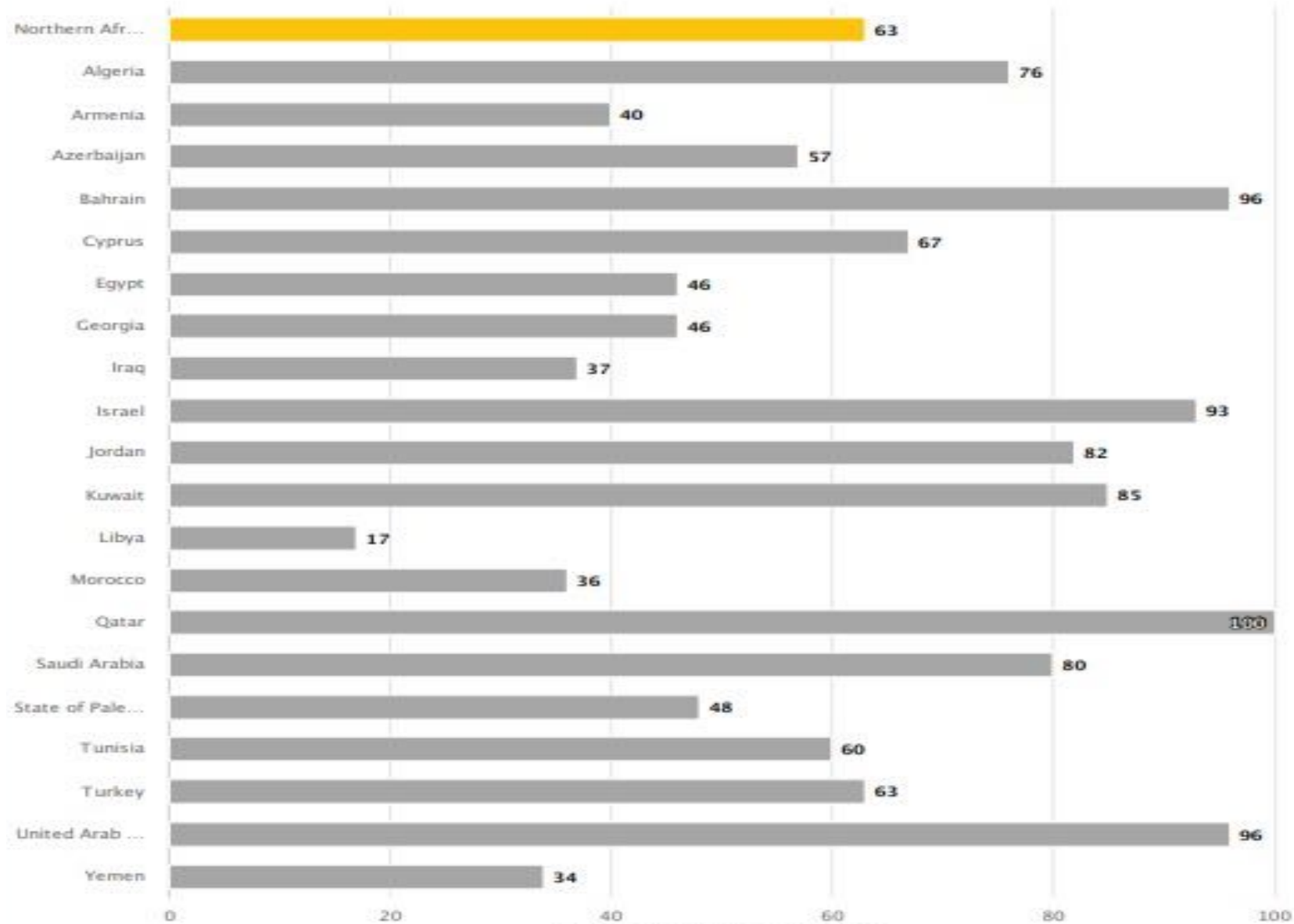
# Proportion of Household Safely Treated Wastewater, EMR



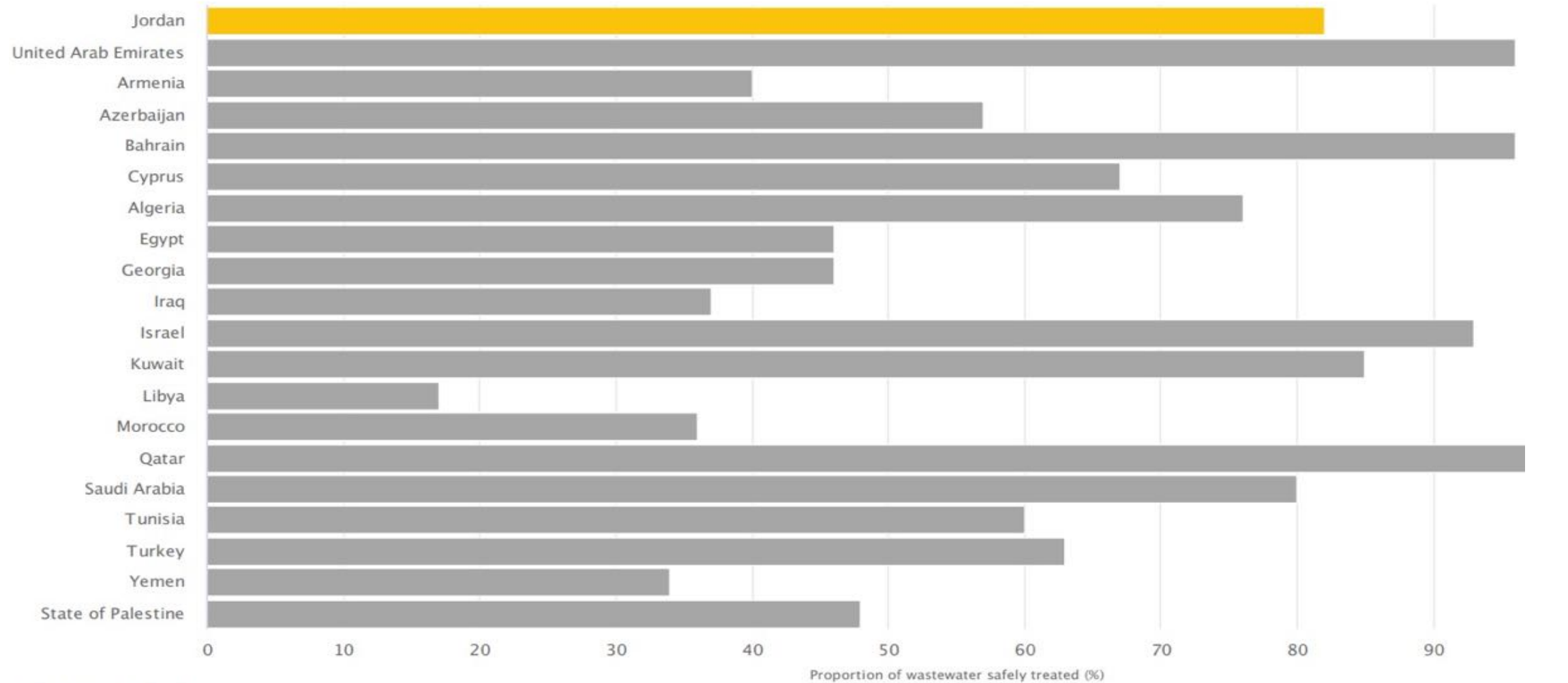
# Proportion of Household Safely Treated Wastewater, Jordan



# Proportion of wastewater treated in Northern Africa and Western Asia (2017-2020)



# Proportion of household wastewater treated in Jordan (2020) compared to other countries in the Region



Data provider: WHO  
Exported from UN-Water <https://sdg6data.org> on 01 September 2021

Country	Total household wastewater generated (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of household wastewater generated – Sewers (%)	Proportion of household wastewater generated – Septic Tanks (%)	Proportion of household wastewater generated – All other sanitation (%)	Total household wastewater collected (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of sewer household wastewater collected (%)	Proportion of septic tank household wastewater collected (%)	Proportion of household wastewater collected (%)	Total household wastewater safely treated (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of sewer household wastewater safely treated (%)	Proportion of septic tank household wastewater safely treated (%)	Proportion of household wastewater safely treated (%)
Hungary	351.612	83.8%	16.2%	0.0%	315.220	97.3%	50.0%	89.6%	314.919	97.2%	50.0%	89.6%
Iceland	11.957	94.1%	5.9%	0.0%	11.605	100.0%	50.0%	97.1%	8.785	75.0%	49.0%	73.5%
India	34,532.503	17.6%	50.6%	31.8%	10,334.614	37.1%	46.2%	29.9%	9,171.047	18.5%	46.0%	26.6%
Indonesia	6,903.279	15.6%	81.4%	3.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3,365.665	36.3%	1.2%	62.5%	824.271	65.8%	50.0%	24.5%	742.863	59.2%	47.5%	22.1%
Iraq	916.077	30.2%	61.7%	8.1%	433.799	60.3%	47.2%	47.4%	339.753	60.1%	30.7%	37.1%
Ireland	169.169	68.2%	25.4%	6.3%	144.492	97.5%	74.3%	85.4%	141.116	94.6%	74.3%	83.4%
Israel	303.290	99.2%	0.8%	0.1%	295.934	98.0%	50.0%	97.6%	282.348	93.5%	48.8%	93.1%
Italy	2,080.443	98.6%	1.4%	0.0%	2,065.721	100.0%	50.0%	99.3%	1,971.023	95.4%	48.8%	94.7%
Jamaica	90.100	26.3%	28.6%	45.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	12,023.035	80.2%	18.6%	1.2%	11,760.600	100.0%	94.5%	97.8%	11,760.600	100.0%	94.5%	97.8%
Jordan	267.400	66.9%	30.1%	2.9%	219.258	100.0%	50.0%	82.0%	219.258	100.0%	50.0%	82.0%

Country	Total household wastewater generated (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of household wastewater generated - Sewers (%)	Proportion of household wastewater generated - Septic Tanks (%)	Proportion of household wastewater generated - All other sanitation (%)	Total household wastewater collected (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of sewer household wastewater collected (%)	Proportion of septic tank household wastewater collected (%)	Proportion of household wastewater collected (%)	Total household wastewater safely treated (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Proportion of sewer household wastewater safely treated (%)	Proportion of septic tank household wastewater safely treated (%)	Proportion of household wastewater safely treated (%)
Jordan	267.400	66.9%	30.1%	2.9%	219.258	100.0%	50.0%	82.0%	219.258	100.0%	50.0%	82.0%

# In Jordan, wastewater reuse has been prioritized in a water-scarce setting

- 51 % of the total water demand in Jordan originates from its agriculture sector.
- Wastewater effluents from WWTPs in the country totalled 178.2 million m<sup>3</sup> in 2019 and approximately 90 % of its treated WW was reused in agricultural activities.
- At least secondary levels of treatment
- Some of the most advanced safety measures & controls for WW reuse in the region.
- WAJ is responsible for the WW treatment sector & coordination of individual utilities.
- For WW reuse, agreements are established between farmers, utilities and the MWI
- MOH & JFDA: responsible for monitoring the quality of produce sold on the market.

*Further institutional development to clarify and strengthen roles & responsibilities, better enforce standards & legalities, & monitor safety & processes.*



## Find a country (or area) or SDG region

Country (or area)

Region

Type country (or area) name here...



<https://sdg6data.org/snapshots?country=#demo-wrapper>

## **WHO Webpage to Access: 2021 Country files for SDG 6.3.1: "Proportion of wastewater safely treated"**

<https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/water-sanitation-and-health/monitoring-and-evidence/water-supply-sanitation-and-hygiene-monitoring/2021-country-files-for-sdg-6.3.1-proportion-of-water-safely-treated>

# SUMMARY PROGRESS 2021: SDG 6 INDICATORS



UN WATER

July 2021

## 6.1.1 DRINKING WATER

**2** billion people



lacked safely managed drinking water services in 2020



## 6.2.1a SANITATION



**3.6** billion people

46%



lacked safely managed sanitation services, and 494 million people practised open defecation, in 2020

## 6.2.1b HYGIENE

**2.3** billion people



lacked a basic handwashing facility with soap and water at home in 2020



## 6.3.1 WASTEWATER

Globally **44%** of household wastewater is not safely treated



## 6.3.2 WATER QUALITY

The lack of water quality data for over **3** billion people

means that they are at significant risk because the health of their rivers, lakes and groundwater is unknown



## 6.4.1 WATER-USE EFFICIENCY

Since 2015 water-use efficiency has increased by



**10%**

globally

## 6.4.2 WATER STRESS



**2.3** billion people live in water-stressed countries

of which 733 million live in high and critically water-stressed countries

## 6.5.1 INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT



**107** countries are not on track to have sustainably managed water resources by 2030

Globally, the current rate of progress needs to be doubled

## 6.5.2 TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

Only **24** countries



reported that all the rivers, lakes and aquifers that they share with their neighbours are covered by operational arrangements for cooperation



## 6.6.1 ECOSYSTEMS

**1/5** of the world's river basins

are experiencing rapid changes in the area covered by surface waters



## 6.a.1 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



Official development assistance (ODA) commitments to the water sector increased

**9%**

from 2015 to 2019, but disbursements showed little change

## 6.b.1 PARTICIPATION

Only **14** out of **109** countries

report having high levels of participation by communities in water and sanitation decision-making



*Thank you!*

# Progress on Wastewater Treatment

GLOBAL STATUS AND  
ACCELERATION NEEDS  
FOR SDG INDICATOR 6.3.1

2021



United  
Nations

