



WHO / UNICEF

**Joint Monitoring Programme
for Water Supply and Sanitation**

**Coverage Estimates
Improved Sanitation**

Updated in July 2008

Iraq

MICS		1996	
BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
INSUFFICIENT DATA			
TOTAL			
% Use of improved sanitation	93%	31%	

UNICEF.

MICS		2000	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
Flush to sewage system/septic tank	90.5	37.9	
Pour flush latrine	3.4	2.6	
Improved pit latrine	0.9	9.1	
Traditional pit latrine*	4.2	28.2	
Open pit	0.6	4.7	
Bucket	0.0	0.0	
other	0.2	0.5	
No facilities/bush field	0.2	17.0	
TOTAL	100	100	
Estimates sewerage connections based on MICS 2006	38.3	1.9	
% traditional pit latrines considered improved based on MICS 2006	3.9	25.3	
% Use of improved sanitation	99%	75%	
% sewerage connections	38%	2%	

Source: MICS 2000

Urban and Rural Sanitation - Iraq

Survey

ILCS	2004	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
No breakdown given by facility		
TOTAL		
% Use of improved sanitation	56%	66%
% sewerage connections		

Source: Iraq Living Conditions Survey, 2004

MICS	2006	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities	0.20	0.15
Flush to piped sewer system	34.6	1.9
Flush to septic tank	47.1	35.1
Flush to pit (latrine)	13.8	36.1
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP)	1.3	2.8
Pit latrine with slab	1.4	5.7
Composting toilet	0.1	0.2
Flush to somewhere else	1.3	5.1
Flush to unknown place/not sure/DK where	0.1	0.1
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	0.2	6.0
Hanging toilet/hanging latrine	0.0	0.0
No facilities or bush or field	0.0	6.9
Other	0.2	0.1
TOTAL	100.1	100.0
ratio sewerage connections	0.42	0.05
ratio improved/all latrines	92%	90%
% Use of improved sanitation	98%	82%
% sewerage connections	35%	2%

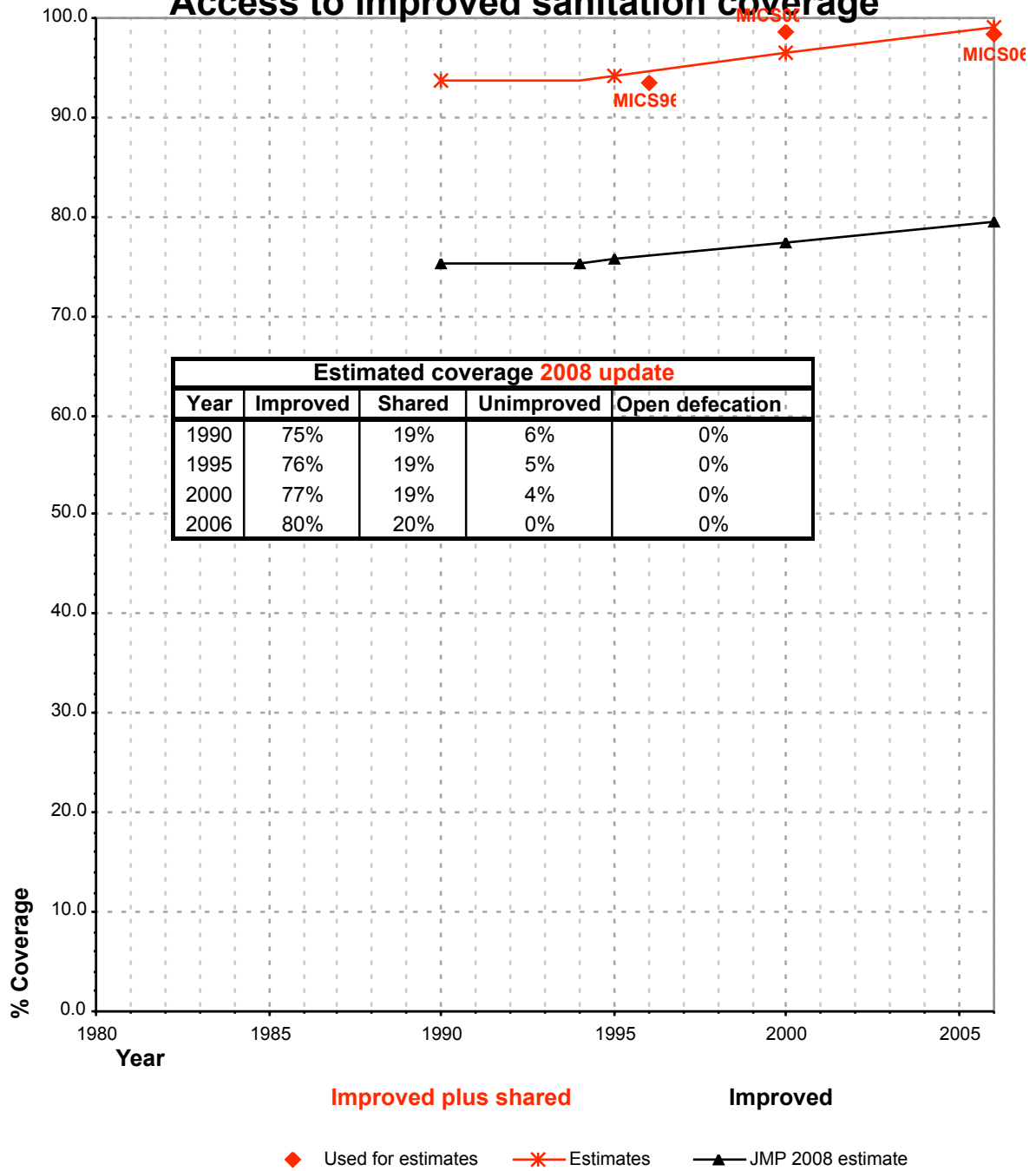
Source: MICS 2006

Estimate

FORM6/WHO		1999	
NO DATA SENT			
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
Population served with household connections to conventional sewers			
Population without household connections but served with adequate, private or shared on-site system			
Total population served			
Total population unserved			
Total population			
% Use of improved sanitation			

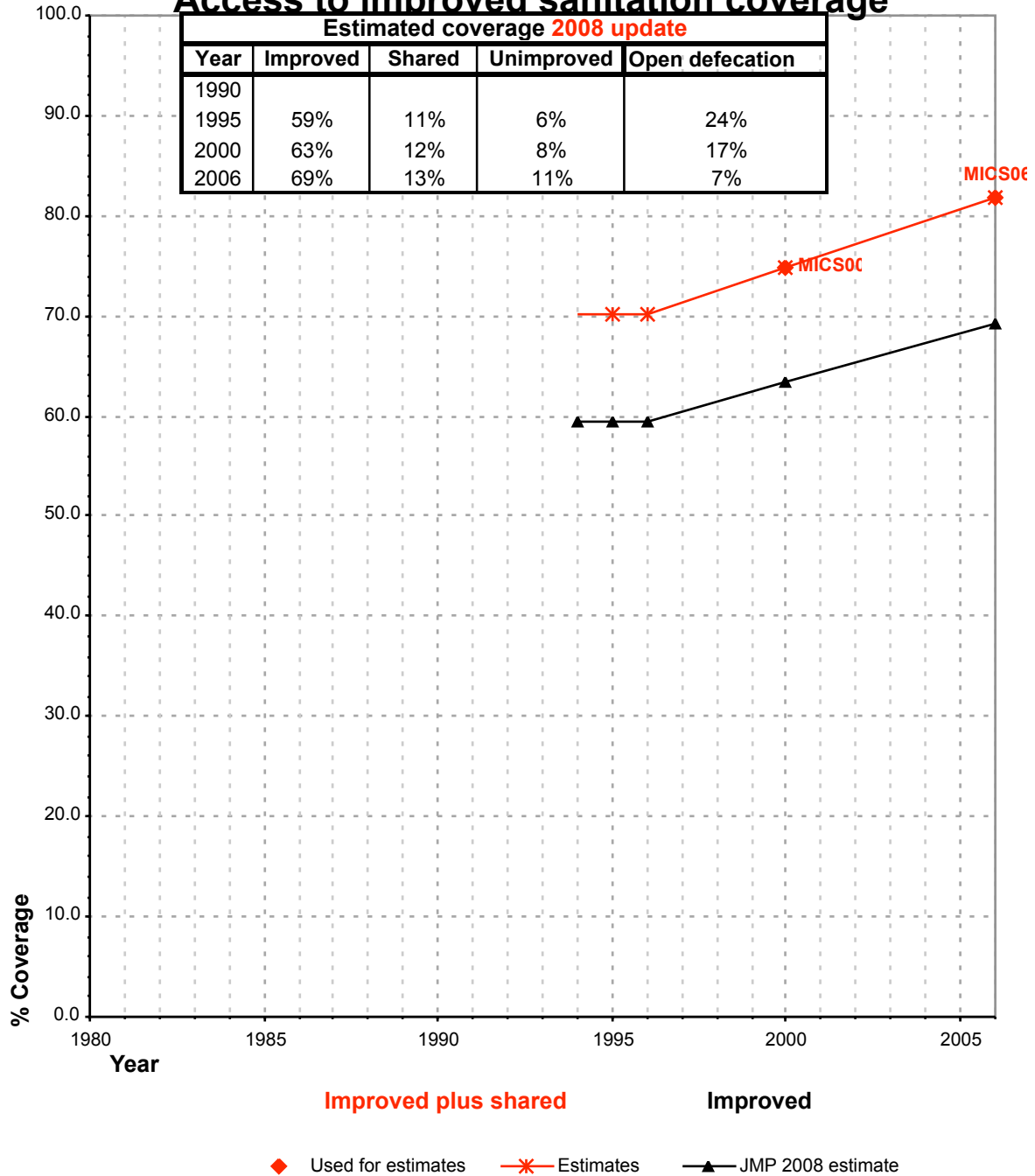
Iraq			SANITATION								OPEN DEFECCATION			
			URBAN				RURAL				Urban		Rural	
			HC		Total		HC		Total		Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates
Source	Code	Year	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates		
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of Mid-Decade Progress (as at December 1985). WHO 1987.	WHO85	1985		39.0		100.0				11.0				
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1988). WHO 1990.	WHO88	1988		34.0		92.0				18.0				
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. End of Decade Review (as at December 1990). WHO1992.	WHO90	1990		32.0		96.0								
Situation analysis of children and women in Iraq, 1998. UNICEF. INCLUDES PIPED WATER IN DWELLING, PUBLIC STANDPOINT AND WELL.	MICS96	1996			93.4					31.4	breakdown not available			
Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999. (Form 6 sent to WHO)	JMP99	1999									no data sent			
Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey, 2000	MICS00	2000	38.3		98.7		1.9		74.9		0.2	17		
Iraq Living Conditions Survey, 2004	ILCS04	2004				56.0				66.0				
Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey, 2006	MICS06	2006	34.6		98.3		1.9		81.8		0	6.9		

Iraq - urban - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Shared facilities :
 The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is based on the MICS06

Iraq - rural - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Shared facilities :

The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is based on the MICS06