City sanitation ladder: moving from household to citywide sanitation assessment

Annex 1 | Illustrative indicators to assess citywide sanitation performance

| User interface | Containment and/or storage | Conveyance | Treatment$^c$ | Reuse/ disposal$^c$
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|

**Excreta management (black water and septage):**

- % of households/properties with access to/use of safe toilets$^a$
- % of public facilities/schools with adequate access to safe public toilets$^b$

% of excreta collected as a % of total generated

- % of wastewater (black) and septage collected
- % of wastewater (black) and septage receiving treatment and meeting the reuse/disposal standards
- % of treated wastewater/septage reused/safely disposed of

**Greywater (sullage) and storm water management**

- % of households with greywater outlet to soak-pits/drains/sewerage
- % of drainage (open or closed) that is clean and free flowing
- Number of instances of flooding due to storm water

- % of collected greywater receiving at least primary treatment capacity and meeting the reuse/disposal standards
- % of treated greywater reused/safely disposed of

**Solid waste management**

- % of households/properties segregating waste at source
- % of solid waste arriving at treatment facility in a segregated manner
- % of waste reused to the total waste transported to disposal site/safely disposed of

- % of waste collected daily to total estimated waste generated
- % of waste collected to total waste generated
- % of waste received to the total waste transported to disposal site/safely disposed of

Notes: Some of the illustrative indicators may require sub-indicators and appropriate methods for summation of these indicators will need to be determined.

$^a$Safe toilets may be those defined as ‘improved sanitation’ as per the JMP definition (http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories/) or as defined in the specific context of a city or a country.

$^b$Adequacy for public toilets may be defined in relation to applicable standards (e.g., number of users per toilet for men and women) in the specific context.

$^c$An assessment of prevailing standards for disposal and reuse of treated wastewater and septage will be needed for these indicators.