

0.a. Goal

Objective 6. Guarantee access for all to sustainably managed water supply and sanitation services

0.b. Target

6.1 By 2030, ensure universal and equitable access to drinking water at an affordable cost

0.c. Indicator

6.1.3. Proportion of the population with sustainable access to an improved water source

0.e. Metadata update

5/1/2020 12:00:00 AM

1.a. Organisation

Burundi Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (ISTEEBU) / REGIDESO

1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest / WAKANA Ferdinand

1.c. Contact organisation unit

Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring Service "SESSSP" / MHEM statistics and planning service

1.d. Contact person function

Head of the "Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring" service / SDG focal point at MHEM

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2.a. Definition and concepts

it is the percentage of the population living in ordinary households whose households are connected to a sewage disposal system compared to all ordinary households

2.b. Unit of measure

Percentage

3.a. Data sources

ECVMB 2013-2014, EDS 2010 and EDSB 2016-2017

3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire or by using the administrative database of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines (REGIDESO).

3.c. Data collection calendar

The probable date of the next collection will be 2021

3.d. Data release calendar

In 2022

3.e. Data providers

ISTEEBU / MHEM / REGIDESO

3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level or for conducting household surveys allowing the indicator to be calculated

3.g. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

4.a. Rationale

The indicator is relevant because it reflects the level of coverage of the population with drinking water, an essential element for social well-being, in this case good health.

4.b. Comment and limitations

Updating the indicator most often requires a household survey which requires a lot of resources. The indicator cannot be calculated by gender.

4.c. Method of computation

Ratio between the developed connected to an improved water source and the total number of ordinary households, expressed as a percentage

4.d. Validation

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication. Administrative data are validated by the technical committee for statistical information (CTIS)

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at the national level and by area of residence (Total; Urban area; Rural area)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

7. References and Documentation

Household Survey Report, archives of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines (REGIDESO and AHAMR)