

# Strengthening Data for Sustainable Sanitation Services

We need to go **'Truly Local'**



# Sanitation data systems assessment approach



Data  
Owner



What  
Purpose



Who  
Funds



Data  
Formats



Data  
Access

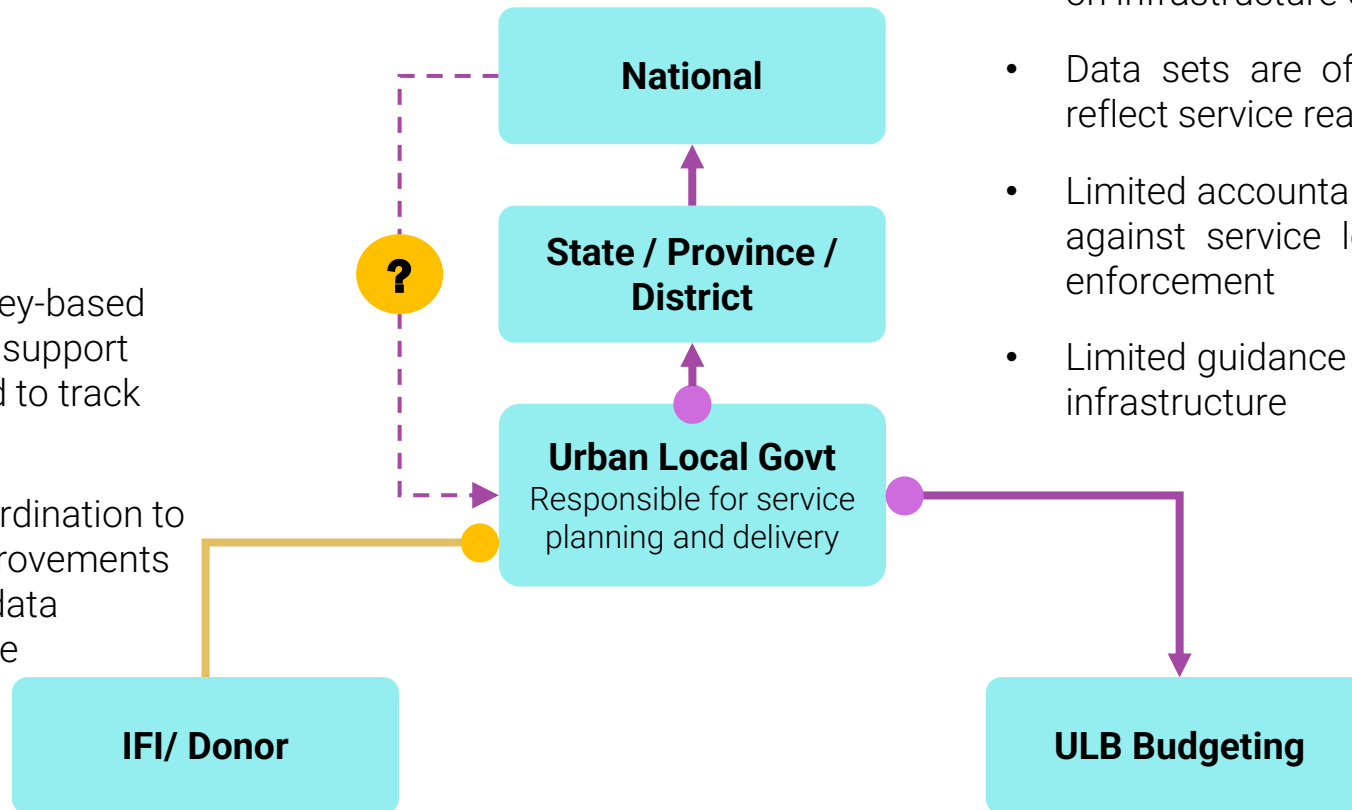


Data  
Usage

# Data flows

## IFI / Donor

- One-off survey-based initiatives to support planning and to track progress
- Limited co-ordination to support improvements in city-level data infrastructure



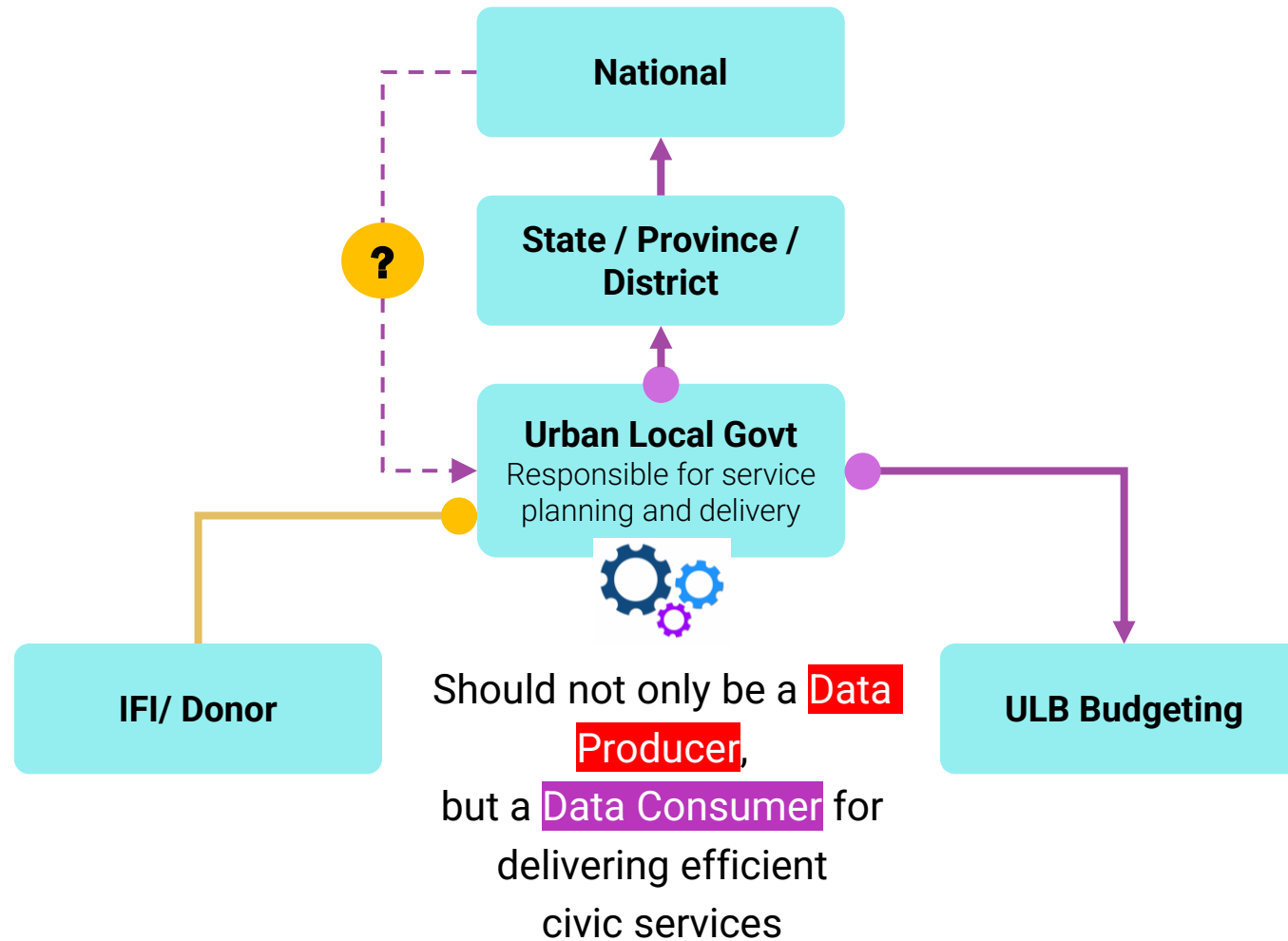
Census is the only dataset that consistently collects 100% ULB-wide Service Level Data. It is also the main dataset that cities rely upon for service planning.

## NATIONAL

- Data reporting requirements (e.g., SBM, NSC, UGIIP) focus on infrastructure construction, esp. toilets
- Data sets are often aggregated and lumpy and do not reflect service realities in cities
- Limited accountability mechanisms to drive improvements against service levels; lack of performance targets and enforcement
- Limited guidance or resources to strengthen city level data infrastructure

Own data collection initiatives are very limited, and mostly related to revenue generation or expenditure for budgeting, e.g., tipping fee collection, municipal desludging service records

# Data flows



# Setting the context for today's discussion

- National MIS systems are useful for sustained data generation at scale, but of poor quality and ineffective when they are not tied to a clear accountability and resourcing framework
- The quality and sustainability of service data systems is directly correlated to how useful it is to the producers of data and the ease and cost of collecting it.