

“Access to at least basic sanitation service level” at country level is calculated according to the following heuristic:

1. The UNHCR WASH KAP global questionnaire is currently undergoing revisions to include the JMP core questions and the UNHCR WASH KAP analyser is being updated so that the answers to these question can be easily analysed according to the JMP sanitation categories “open defecation”, “unimproved”, “limited” “basic” and safely managed”. For the calculation of “Access to at least basic sanitation service level”, the results for the categories “basic” and “safely managed” are added. It is expected that the amended WASH KAP survey questionnaire and analyser will be available by the end of 2020.
2. Until the revised WASH KAP survey questionnaire and analyser will be available or in cases where they these tools have not yet been deployed, the annual indicator “% households with household toilet/latrine is being used, if it is not older than 12 month. If it is older than 12 month or not available, the monthly indicator “% households with household toilet/latrine” is used instead.
3. If both indicators are not available, but “Number of persons per toilet/latrine (monthly indicator)” is  $\leq 6$ , it can be considered that “% households with household toilet/latrine (monthly indicator)” is equal to 100%.
4. For camps and settlements where the information on at least basic sanitation service level and % of households with a household latrine is not available, it is considered zero.

In order to obtain the indicator at country level, the following steps are being implemented:

5. The total number of population captured in the UNHCR WASH monitoring system for a country is being calculated, including from those camps or settlements for which data on % of households with a household latrine is not available or zero.
6. A weighting factor for the population in each camp or settlement (number of people all camps/number of people in camp x) is assigned.
7. A weighted percentage for the entire country for “access to at least basic sanitation service level” is calculated.
8. NB: Unlike for the JMP methodology, no linear regression is being used to extrapolate for years during which no data was obtained via the UNHCR methodology. In the UNHCR context, always the most recent data based on the above heuristic is described. However, if all inputs are older than 24 month, no data for “Access to at least basic sanitation service level” will be displayed.