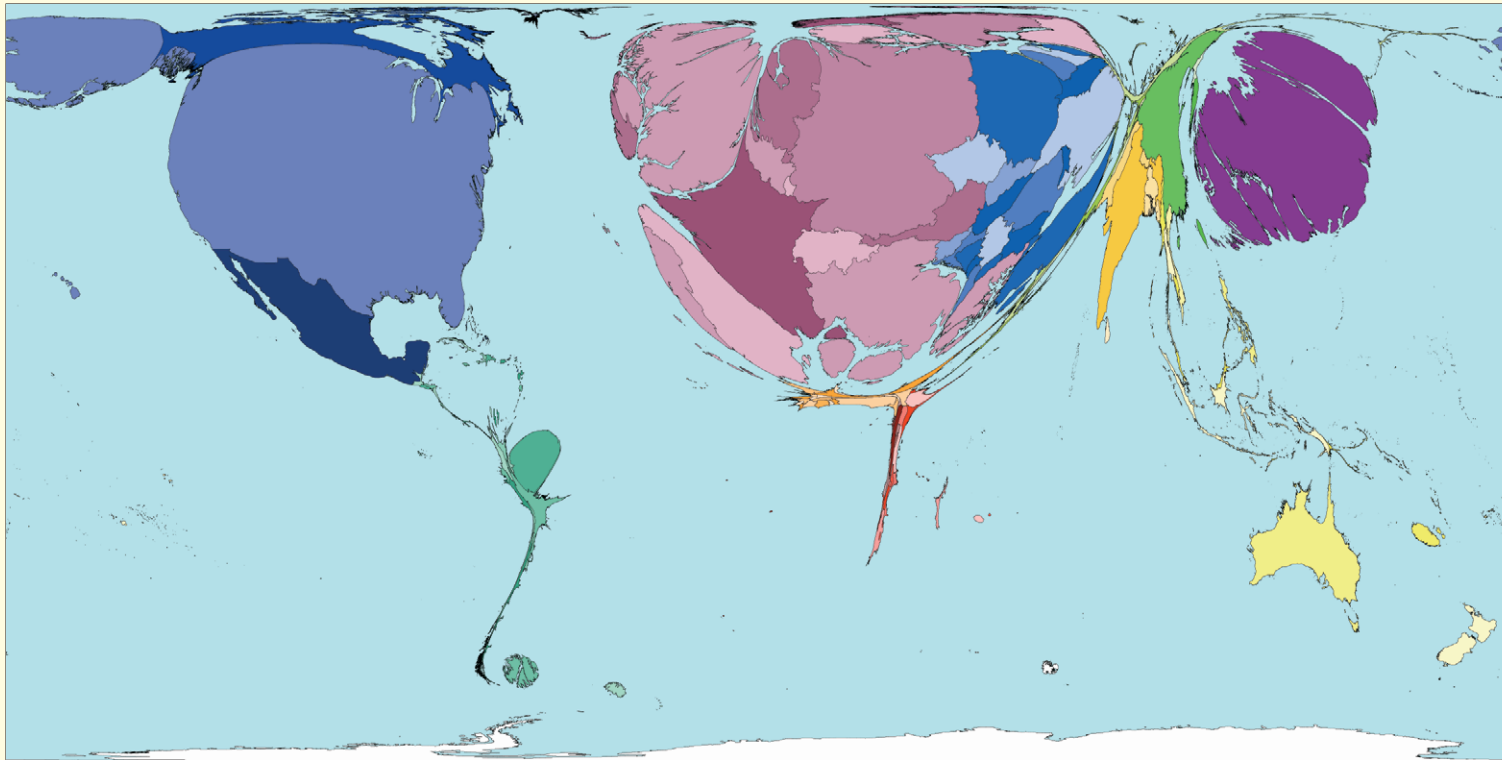


# Sewerage Sanitation

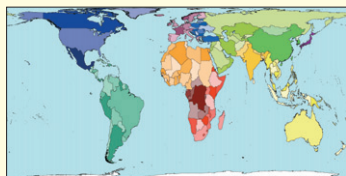


In more than three quarters of territories fewer than 10% of the population has access to toilets that are connected, via sewers, to a waste water treatment plant. In 8 regions less than 5% of people are connected to sewerage systems.

Sewerage systems remove waste from housing areas and treat it. This helps to reduce contamination of water courses used for drinking and washing water. Only very good pit latrines or cesspits do the same job.

In six territories over 90% of people are connected to sewerage systems, the highest is the Netherlands with 98% connected.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people that have their toilets connected to public sewerage systems (and thus waste water treatment) that live there.



Land area

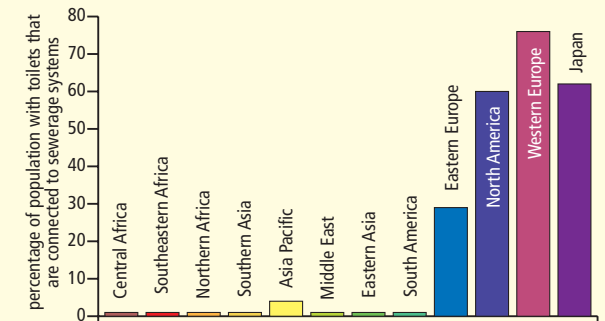
- Technical notes**
- Data are from the United Nations Environment Programme, 2005 and the United Nations Development Programme, 2004.
  - \*Those 156 territories in which less than 10% of the population are served by a sewerage system have not been included in the bottom 10. Also, territories for which data has been estimated have not been included in the bottom 10.
  - See website for further information.

## MOST AND LESS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Netherlands	98	21	Greece	56
2	Switzerland	96	24	Portugal	55
3	Luxembourg	95	25	Poland	52
4	Sweden	93	29	Slovakia	49
5	United Kingdom	92	30	Spain	48
6	Germany	91	31	Belgium	39
7	Denmark	89	32	Hungary	26
8	Austria	81	42	Mexico	24
9	New Zealand	80	43	Iceland	16
9	Finland	80	44	Turkey	12

percentage of the population with toilets connected to a sewerage system\*

## CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWAGE TREATMENT



*“Rich societies have developed quite complicated and expensive systems for removing human wastes from houses and cities, usually by dumping them, treated to one degree or another, into subsoils or bodies of water.”* Peter Bane, 2006