

FOREWORD

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation is regarded as a basic human need that every society must strive to achieve. Inadequate access to sanitation, water and hygiene facilities has been linked to water-borne diseases and associated socio-economic challenges.

This report presents a detailed assessment of the existing conditions of WASH services in Sokoto State. It is informed by the statistics from the WASH-NORM II (2019) report, which reveals that only about 38% of the average population in Sokoto State has access to a basic water supply. In fact, Sokoto State has the third-highest percentage of people who have access to unimproved water supplies in Nigeria, trailing only Zamfara and Sokoto States. Furthermore, this baseline survey by Green Habitat Initiative reflects a further deprivation of access to basic water supply, even though the survey was limited to only 6 out of the 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the State.

With support from multiple donor agencies, the State Government has rehabilitated and constructed some significant water systems to improve access to basic water supply. Nevertheless, there is still more work to be done to achieve the sustainable development goal in water, sanitation and hygiene in Sokoto State.

The baseline survey of WASH infrastructure conducted by the Green Habitat Initiative (GHI) is a welcome development for Sokoto State. I believe that the findings of this baseline survey will serve its main purpose of drawing the attention of all the relevant stakeholders towards the critical need of addressing the WASH challenges in Sokoto State. Furthermore, it will serve as a reference point for planning and management of WASH facilities in Sokoto State.



Mal. Muhammad Bala
(Director of water, Sokoto State Ministry of Water Resources).