Montenegro 2018
Drinking Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Basic Drinking Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Services

Percent of population by drinking water, sanitation and hygiene coverage
* Note: The figures do not add up to 100 percent because of rounding

**Drinking water ladder:** At least basic drinking water services (SDG 1.4.1) refer to an improved source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved drinking water sources are those that have the potential to deliver safe water by nature of their design and construction, and include: piped water, boreholes or tubewells, protected dug wells, protected springs, rainwater, and packaged or delivered water. **Limited service** refers to an improved source more than 30 minutes roundtrip. **Unimproved** sources include unprotected dug wells and unprotected springs.

**Sanitation ladder:** At least basic sanitation services (SDG 1.4.1) refer to the use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households. Improved sanitation facilities are those designed to hygienically separate excreta from human contact, and include: flush/pour flush to piped sewer system, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs. **Limited service** sanitation service refers to an improved facility shared with other households. **Unimproved** sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush to an open drain, pit latrines without a slab and bucket latrines. **No service** refers to the practice of open defecation.

**Hygiene ladder:** A basic facility hygiene service (SDG 1.4.1 & SDG 6.2.1) refers to the availability of a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water. Handwashing facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents. **Limited facility** hygiene service refers to a facility lacking water and/or soap. **No facility** means there is no handwashing facility on the household’s premises.

**Key Messages**

- 99 percent of population in Montenegro have basic service by drinking water, 100 percent in urban and 98 percent in rural area.
- 98 percent of population in urban and 92 percent in rural area have basic service for sanitation.
- 100 percent of population in Montenegro have basic facility in hygiene.
- 98 percent of population from North and 98 in Centre are using basic service sanitation services.
- 100 percent of the richest population and 99 percent of the poorest are using basic facility hygiene services.

In Montenegro, 61 percent of men 15 years or older are primarily responsible for collecting drinking water in households without water on premises.

8 percent of the population are sharing improved sanitation facilities with 5 or less households, when this sanitation facility is in own plot/yard.

There is no population who is practising open defecation.

47 percent of population have flush/pour flush: flush to piped sewer system, and 48 percent have flush/pour flush: flush to septic tank.
### Basic Drinking Water

- **Montenegro**
  - Rural, 98%
  - South, 99%
  - Poorest, 99%
  - Higher, 99%

- **North**
  - Rural, 98%
  - South, 99%
  - Poorest, 99%
  - Higher, 99%

- **Centre**
  - Rural, 98%
  - South, 99%
  - Poorest, 99%
  - Higher, 99%

- **South**
  - Rural, 98%
  - South, 99%
  - Poorest, 99%
  - Higher, 99%

### Basic Sanitation

- **Montenegro**
  - Urban, 98%
  - Centre, 98%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 98%

- **North**
  - Rural, 92%
  - North, 89%
  - Poorest, 86%
  - Primary or less, 90%

- **Centre**
  - Urban, 98%
  - Centre, 98%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 98%

- **South**
  - Urban, 98%
  - Centre, 98%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 98%

### Basic Hygiene

- **Montenegro**
  - Urban, 100%
  - South or Centre, 100%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 100%

- **North**
  - Rural, 100%
  - North, 99%
  - Poorest, 99%
  - Primary or less, 99%

- **Centre**
  - Urban, 100%
  - Centre, 100%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 100%

- **South**
  - Urban, 100%
  - Centre, 100%
  - Richest, 100%
  - Higher, 100%
### Accessibility of Water & Sanitation Facilities

#### Time Spent Each Day Collecting Water

- **Montenegro**
  - Over 1 hour to 3 hours: 84%
  - 31 mins to 1 hour: 70%
  - Up to 30 minutes: 19%
  - DK/Missing: 1%

- **Urban**
  - Over 1 hour to 3 hours: 70%
  - 31 mins to 1 hour: 12%
  - Up to 30 minutes: 12%
  - DK/Missing: 5%

- **Rural**
  - Over 1 hour to 3 hours: 93%
  - 31 mins to 1 hour: 5%
  - Up to 30 minutes: 2%
  - DK/Missing: 1%

Percent of population by mean time person primarily responsible for water collection spends collecting water each day in households without water on premises.

*Note: The figures do not add up to 100 percent because of rounding.

#### Sanitation Accessibility & Privacy among population sharing improved sanitation facilities

- **Improved facilities**
  - 5 households or less: 1%
  - >5 households: 8%

- **Improved in dwelling**
  - 5 households or less: 4%
  - >5 households: 2%

- **Improved in plot/yard**
  - 5 households or less: 2%
  - >5 households: 8%

Percent of the population sharing improved sanitation facilities, by location of sanitation facility.

### Who Primarily Collects Water for the Household

- **Women 15+ years**
  - 61%

- **Men 15+ years**
  - 31%

Percent of the population by gender and age of person primarily responsible for collecting drinking water in households without water on premises.

### Open Defecation

- **Montenegro**
  - Urban, O
  - South or Centre, 0
  - Poorest, 0
  - Secondary or higher, 0

Percent of the population practising open defecation, by background characteristics.
**Availability of Drinking Water**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>Education of household head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Poorest</td>
<td>Primary or less, 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>Higher, 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Richest</td>
<td>Centre, 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Urban, 87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population using drinking water sources with sufficient drinking water in the last month

**Safely Managed Sanitation Services: SDG 6.2.1**

**Types of Sanitation Facility**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sanitation Facility</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sewer connection</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsite sanitation</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unimproved</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No sanitation facility</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK/Missing</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, grouped by type of disposal

**Note:**
- Sewer connection: Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system
- Onsite sanitation: Flush to septic tank, flush to pit latrine, flushed to don’t know where, Ventilated Improved Pit latrine, pit latrine with slab and composting toilet
- Unimproved: Flush to open drain and pit latrine without slab/open pit

**Types of Sanitation Facility by Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Sewer connection</th>
<th>Onsite sanitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>50.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of population using sewer connections and onsite sanitation, by region

**Management of Sanitation Services**

**Disposal of excreta**

Percent of population using onsite improved sanitation facilities, by final disposal of excreta

**Safely managed sanitation services** represents an ambitious new level of service during the SDGs and is the indicator for target 6.2. Safely managed sanitation services are improved facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or transported and treated offsite. The MICS survey collected information on the management of excreta from onsite facilities. For households where excreta are transported offsite (sewer connection, removal for treatment), further information is needed on the transport and treatment of excreta to calculate the proportion that are safely managed.
The Montenegro Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) as a part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, the Government of Montenegro, and UNHCR provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the 2018 Montenegro MICS related to Drinking Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH). Data from this snapshot can be found in tables WS.1.3, WS.1.4, WS.1.5, WS.3.1, WS.3.2, WS.3.4, WS.3.6, WS.4.1 and WS.4.2 in the Survey Findings Report.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other MICS surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.