Global Researches in Safely Managed Sanitation – A Bibliometric Analysis

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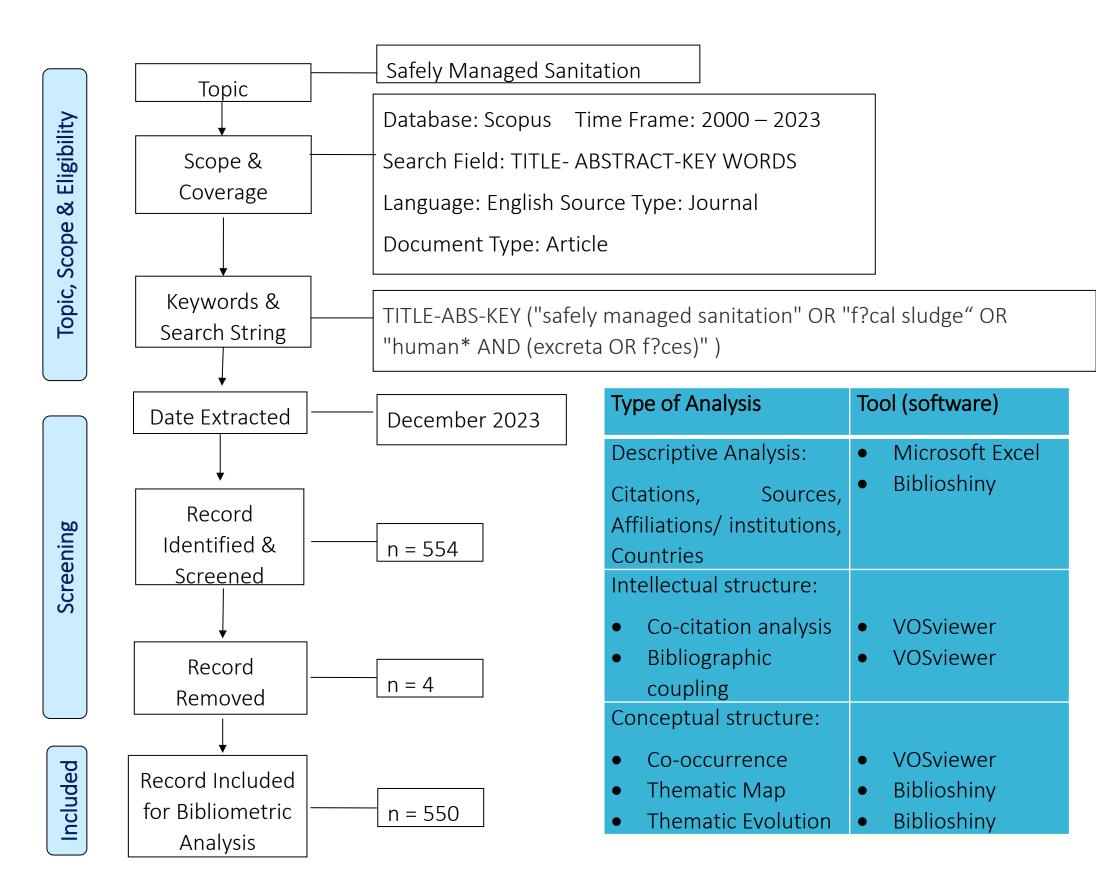
INTRODUCTION

- The concept of "Safely Managed Sanitation" (SMS) has emerged as a central theme in the discourse towards sanitation development.
- The WHO/ UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme defines SMS service as one that the human excreta produced should either be: i. Treated and disposed on-site, ii. Stored temporarily and then emptied and transported to treatment off-site, iii. Transported through a sewer with wastewater and then treated off-site
- The challenges to sanitation are huge and therefore researchers, policymakers and practitioners across the world have engaged in extensive research, generating a substantial body of literature on safely manged sanitation.
- This Bibliometric analysis paper engages on a journey to explore, quantify and assess the scholarly landscape surrounding SMS.
- OBJECTIVES:
- What is the extent, pattern of growth and geographical spread of SMS researches?
- Who are the authors and institutions shaping the discourse in the SMS field?
- What is the intellectual structure in the SMS knowledge base?
- What are the research gaps and future research trend?

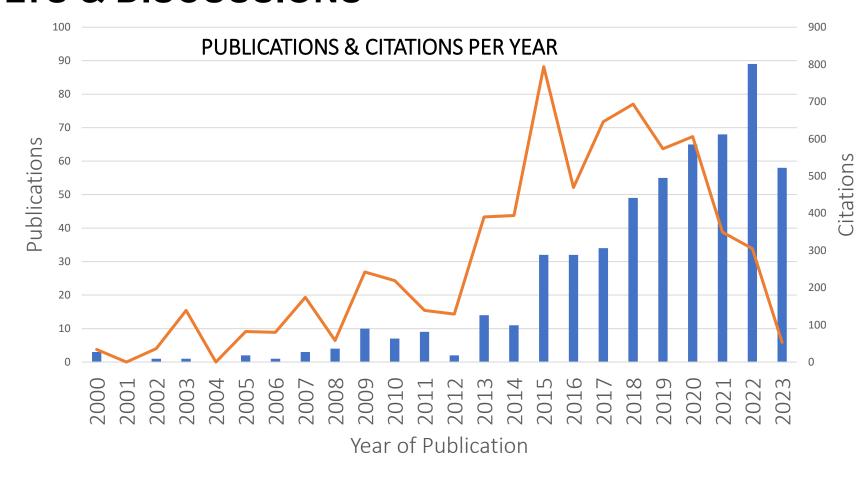
METHODOLOGY

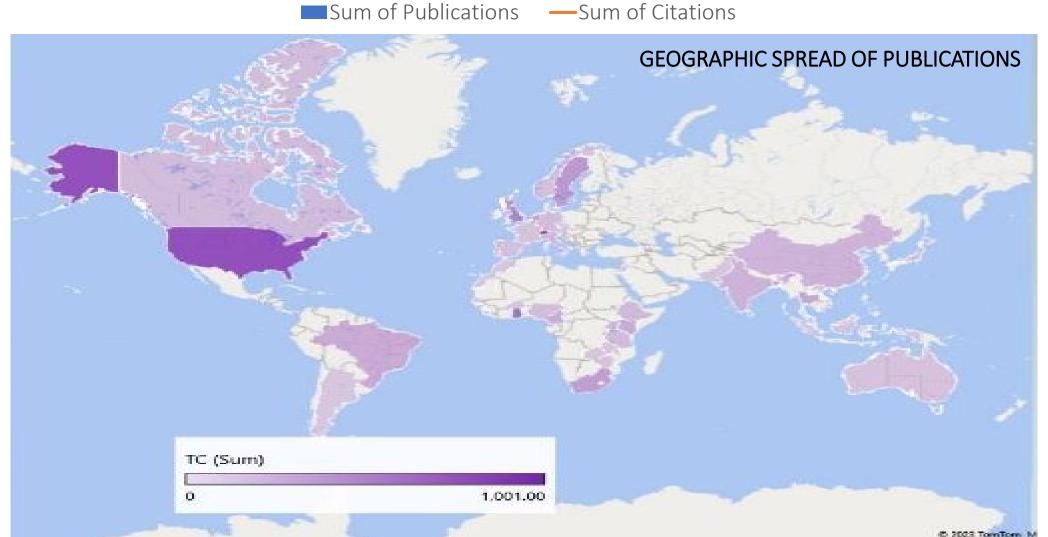
Inclusion Criteria

The study period was set from 2000 to 2023 Only English documents were included Exclusion Criteria
Studies that are not related to SMS
The Source type was limited to Journals
The Document type was limited to Articles
Removal of duplicates



RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

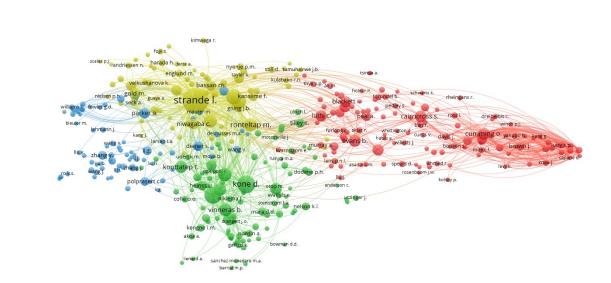


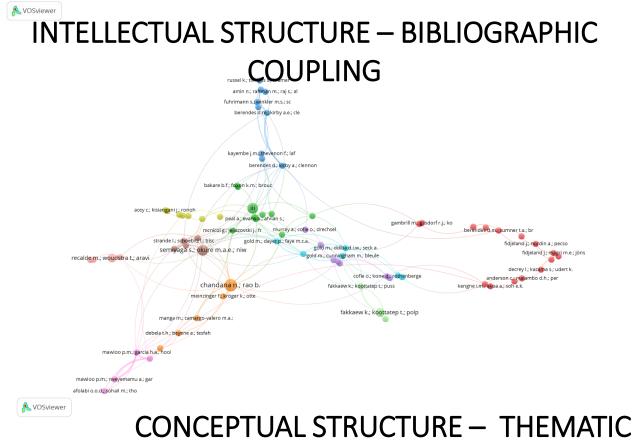


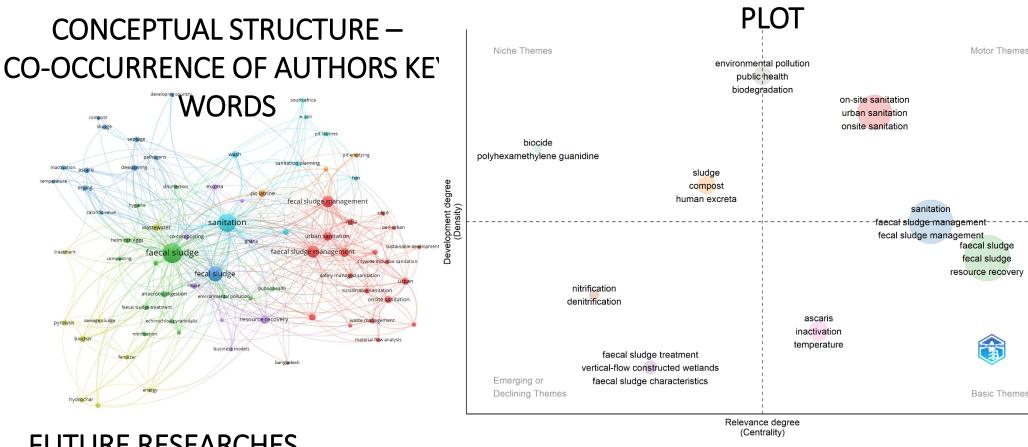
Most Cited Sources Most Cited Authors h ind g ind m in TC g_ind m_ind TC NP Source Authors h ind dex ex 761 Journal of 1.15 Strande L 24 1.333 24 Water 333 Sanitation and Hygiene for Development Water 10 15 Koné D 333 13 0.56 Research 9 Journal of Koottatep T 0.6 314 22 Environmental Management Science of The 16 Mbéguéré 0.82 0.57 9 Total Environment 15 Niwagaba Water Science 12 0.38 158 0.8 383 13 and CB Technology

Affiliation	Articles
EAWAG: Swiss Federal	91
Institute of Aquatic Science	
and Technology	
University of Kwazulu-Natal	82
Makerere University	60
Kwame Nkrumah University	55
of Science and Technology	
Emory University	52
University of Science and	51
Technology Beijing	
Cranfield University	41
International Water	39
Management Institute	
(IWMI)	
School of Environment	36
Swedish University of	32
Agricultural Sciences	
University of Yaounde I	32
Loughborough University	31
University of Leeds	29
University of California	27
University of North	27
Carolina At Chapel Hill	
Duke University	23
London School of Hygiene	23
and Tropical Medicine	
The Aquaya Institute	22

INTELLECTUAL STRUCTURE - CO-CITATIONS







FUTURE RESEARCHES

- 1. Understanding Faecal Sludge Characteristics and Treatment: There is a clear need for more detailed studies on the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of faecal sludge. Faecal sludge characteristics vary widely across geographical areas and are very context-specific.
- 2. Sanitation Challenges in Urban and Informal Settings: Urban areas, particularly informal settlements, face unique challenges stemming from overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure, and limited resources.
- **3. Innovations in Resource Recovery:** remains underexplored, despite its potential to transform waste into valuable products like compost, bioenergy, and fertilizers. More work is needed to optimize these processes and assess their economic and environmental benefits.

CONCLUSION

- There are limited studies particularly in Sub-Sahara and Asian regions in the area of SMS.
- Key authors and influential journals include Strande L., Mbéguéré M, and Niwagaba CB, and impactful publications in journals like the Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development.
- The intellectual and conceptual structures revealed through co-citation analysis, bibliographic coupling, and keyword co-occurrence networks the diverse and interconnected nature of SMS research with a lot of emphasis on faecal sludge.
- Thematic clusters range from fundamental research and faecal sludge management in agriculture to treatment technologies and resource recovery, reflecting the multifaceted challenges and innovative solutions being explored in the field.