DATA SHINE A LIGHT:

THE WAY AHEAD FOR WASH ACCELERATION

There are more data than ever before on WASH systems and they give unprecedented clarity on how we can accelerate progress.

Data gathered from 121 countries and 23 external support agencies give us the clearest-ever picture of the resourcing, policy and practice gaps we need to fill to get SDG 6 - water and sanitation for all by 2030 - on track.

This is what the data tell us:



Funding for WASH is still insufficient

Over

of countries have insufficient funding to implement their WASH plans and strategies.

Only

of countries with WASH in health care facilities policies and costed plans have the resources needed to implement them.

sanitation decreased by

Aid for water and



being directed towards drinking-water than sanitation, despite progress on SDG target 6.2 on sanitation lagging much further behind.

only

2020, with more of it



Most countries are unable to implement their policies and plans on hand hygiene due to lack of financial and human resources.



Less than

While •••00000

achieve their national drinking-water coverage targets.

of countries are on track to

•••0000000 of countries are on track to

achieve their national sanitation targets.

of countries mention menstrual health and hygiene in their WASH policies and plans.



to WASH services, technologies and management systems are not addressed in most countries' WASH policies and plans.

The threats from climate change

COUNTRIES THAT ARE ON TRACK TO MEET THEIR NATIONAL DRINKING-WATER AND SANITATION TARGETS ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE:



resources.

Sufficient human and financial



Higher utilization of domestic

maintenance costs from tariffs.

Recovery of operations and

Effective regulatory authorities.



capital commitments.



Only about

or allocate explicit WASH funding to reach populations disproportionately affected by climate change.

of countries monitor progress









of countries have high



processes, despite most countries having defined procedures.

Very few countries have

community participation

high levels of

decision-making

in WASH



of countries have more than 75% of the human

WASH services.



of countries have an insufficient supply of trained professionals graduating annually from WASH training

institutions that meet the needs for on-site sanitation

resources needed to carry out key functions to deliver

All this new information on WASH and health, climate, gender, financial and human resources is available in the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2022 report and on the GLAAS data portal at https://glaas.who.int







and small drinking-water systems.

