

of people used safely managed drinking water services in 2022.

120 Member States had data in 2022. No SDG region is on track. Globally, the current rate of progress needs to be 6-folded.

of people used safely managed sanitation services in 2022.

125 Member States had data in 2022. No SDG region is on track. Globally, the current rate of progress needs to be 5-folded.

of people had a handwashing facility at home in 2022.

81 Member States had data in 2022.Globally,
the current rate of progress needs to be tripled.

of domestic wastewater was safely treated in 2022

129 Member States had data on domestic wastewater in 2022, whereas few report on total and industrial wastewater.

of monitored water bodies have good ambient water quality.

95 countries had data in 2020, but often based on few measurements and not covering all water bodies.

Water-use efficiency has increased by

to 19 USD/m³ between 2015 and 2020.

168 countries had data in 2020. Most reporting countries and all economic sectors have improved.

of available water

of available water vesources are being withdrawn, with extreme disparities.

178 countries had data in 2020. Extremely high water stress within North America and Western Asia regions.

The global average level of integrated water resources management implementation is



186 countries had data in 2020. 5 SDG regions are off track. Globally, the current rate of progress needs to be doubled.

countries

have all their **transboundary basin area** covered by operational arrangements.

102 countries had data in 2020, of 153 that share transboundary waters. Only North America and Europe is on track.

There are high surface water extent changes in

of water basins.

185 countries had data in 2020. All SDG regions are affected. Water- and sanitation-related official development assistance has decreased by

to US\$7.8 billion between 2015 and 2021.

Data from 144 countries that are eligible for official development aid. Increases for WASH and decreases for other water sectors.

25%

of countries report high participation by communities in planning and management for rural drinking-water and water resources management.

117 countries had data in 2021. Six of 10 countries have less than 50% of financial resources needed.