Funding for WASH is still insufficient

Acceleration is needed to achieve national WASH targets

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 tells us:

- 75% of countries have insufficient funding to implement their WASH plans and strategies.
- Only 3% of countries have costed plans with the resources needed to implement them.
- Only 5.6% of countries have WASH in health care facilities policies and costed plans with the resources needed to implement them.
- Over 2017 and 2020, with more of it being directed towards drinking-water than sanitation, despite progress on SDG target 6.2 on sanitation lagging much further behind.
- Most countries are unable to implement their policies and plans due to lack of financial and human resources.

Aid for water and sanitation decreased by

DATA SHINE A LIGHT: THE WAY AHEAD FOR WASH ACCELERATION

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

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

- 25% of countries mention menstrual health and hygiene in their WASH policies and plans.
- 45% of countries monitor progress or allocate explicit WASH funding to reach populations disproportionately affected by climate change.
- 1/3 Only about 1/3 of countries do not use data for the majority of their decisions on planning processes and resource allocation.
- Civic participation is inadequate.
- Human resources are too often lacking.