



2020 | ANNUAL REPORT

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for **Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene** (JMP)



WHO
UNICEF



JMP



World Health
Organization

2020 | ANNUAL REPORT

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01

Introduction



The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) has produced regular updates of progress since 1990 and is responsible for global monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets related to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). WHO and UNICEF, through the JMP, serve as custodian agencies responsible for global reporting on SDG targets 6.1 and 6.2, and provide the UN Statistical Division with official estimates which are included in the SDG global database and annual SDG Progress Report. The JMP also actively supports the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG 6) and works closely with agencies responsible for monitoring targets under other goals, including SDG 1.4 on universal access to basic services, SDG 4a on WASH in schools, and SDG 6.3 on wastewater treatment.

In 2017 the JMP published global baseline estimates for WASH in households. The new SDG indicators build on established indicators of the types of facilities households use and introduce additional criteria relating to level of service provided. The JMP has expanded its global databases and country files to incorporate this new information and further refined the methodology used to produce national, regional and global estimates. New global databases have been established on WASH in institutions and global baseline reports were published for WASH in schools (2018) and WASH in health care facilities (2019). The JMP published global updates for households in 2019 and for schools and for health care facilities in 2020 and plans to release updates for each setting every two years during the SDG period.



WHO and UNICEF have established long term WASH strategies which are aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNICEF 2016-2030, WHO 2018-2025). During 2021, the JMP will develop a new strategy which builds on the progress achieved under the existing strategy (JMP 2016-2020). This Annual Report summarizes the main activities and results achieved and provides an overview of income and expenditure in relation to the JMP 2020 work plan and budget. It serves as a generic report for all JMP donors and stakeholders and follows the standard UNDG format for Annual Progress Reports approved by the OECD-DAC.

BOX 1

WHO/UNICEF JMP Strategy 2016-2020

Vision: progressive realization of universal access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and the reduction of inequalities in service levels by 2030

Mission: to produce reliable estimates of national, regional and global progress on WASH to inform decision making by government, donor and civil society organizations

Strategic aims:

1. Normative role: to develop indicators and methods for enhanced monitoring of WASH
2. Global data custodian: to maintain global databases and produce reliable estimates of status and trends, including progress towards SDG targets
3. Country engagement: to provide guidance and tools to support countries to collect, analyse and report progress on WASH
4. Integrated monitoring: to collaborate on analysis of interlinkages between WASH and related SDG targets

02 Resources



JMP staff positions

The WHO/UNICEF JMP core team is comprised of four full-time professional staff and two part time administrative staff (Table 1). The JMP also employs a number of short-term consultants for specific tasks. The JMP is jointly overseen by the Chiefs of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and the Data and Analytics Sections at UNICEF, and the Coordinator of the Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health Unit at WHO. During 2020 a new position was created on the UNICEF side of the JMP team.

JMP funding overview

The JMP team is very grateful for the generous support it receives from external donors and from within WHO and UNICEF. During 2020 the JMP received a total of US\$3.5 million, compared with US\$2.8 million in 2019. By the end of 2020 development partners had already pledged US\$2.5 million for 2021 and smaller amounts for subsequent years up to 2024 (Table 2).

TABLE 1 JMP Staff Positions

WHO	UNICEF
Technical Officer, WASH	Senior Statistics & Monitoring Specialist
Technical Officer, Statistics	Statistics & Monitoring Specialist (new post)
	Statistics & Monitoring Specialist
Administrative assistant – part-time	Administrative assistant – part-time


TABLE 2 JMP Funding Overview 2019-2024 (US\$ x 1,000)

Donor	Received 2019	Received 2020	Pledged 2021	Pledged 2022	Pledged 2023	Pledged 2024
ADA (Austria)	0	0	37	0	0	0
AfD (France)	0	79	79	53	0	0
BMGF (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)	686	685	232	232	232	0
BMZ (Germany)	61	82	0	48	0	0
DFAT (Australia)	120	120	36	36	0	0
DFID/FCDO (United Kingdom)	585	1197	792	792	792	396
DGIS (The Netherlands)	922	922	922	0	0	0
SDC (Switzerland)	141	154	152	141	0	0
USAID (United States)	250	250	250	0	0	0
Grand Total	2765	3489	2500	1302	1024	396

03

Results



3.1. Normative role: new indicators and methods

Household surveys and censuses

The **JMP core questions** on water, sanitation and hygiene for household surveys have been translated into **French, Spanish, Russian** and **Arabic** and widely disseminated through WHO and UNICEF regional and country offices. The JMP team has supported their integration into the 6th round of UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (2016-2021) and 8th round Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS 2018-2023). The JMP has also worked with the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study, with national statistical offices and with international NGOs to integrate core questions and indicators into national household surveys and censuses.

Safely managed drinking water services

During 2020 the JMP undertook a review of lessons learned from recent experience of integrating water quality testing into household surveys in over 30 countries.

The JMP published a **thematic report on water quality testing in household surveys** (available also in **French** and in **Spanish**) and conducted in-depth analysis of emerging data on drinking water quality for an academic journal. A journal publication has been drafted which should be published in 2021. The JMP also consolidated its package of guidance materials for survey planning, procurement of equipment, training of field teams and analysis and interpretation of results. During 2020 the JMP supported the adaptation of the MICS6 water quality testing module for an upcoming LSMS survey in Tanzania and DHS surveys in Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique and Uganda. The JMP contracted an independent laboratory to assess the performance of the water quality testing materials used in these surveys, along with other commercially available portable testing kits; results are expected in 2021.



On-site sanitation systems

The JMP 2019 progress update noted that equal numbers of people worldwide use sewer connections and on-site sanitation systems such as septic tanks and pit latrines. But while many countries have data on treatment of wastewater from sewers, very few have data on treatment and disposal of excreta from septic tanks and pit latrines. To address this data gap the JMP is supporting the development of methods and tools for national monitoring of safe management of on-site sanitation (SMOSS). During 2020, the JMP convened an expert group meeting to review current practices and to identify potential data sources and tools for monitoring SMOSS in different contexts. Pilot studies have been initiated in Bangladesh, Ecuador, Indonesia, Kenya, Serbia and Zambia and initial results are expected in 2021.

WASH outside the household

During 2020 the JMP released updated estimates for WASH in schools and WASH in health care facilities and further refined the methods used to produce national, regional and global estimates. Detailed methodological notes for schools and health care facilities will be published in 2021. The JMP team contributed towards

ongoing development of methodologies for monitoring WASH in birthing settings and hospitals and provided recommendations for updating the WASH questions in USAID health care facility Service Provision Assessments (SPA). During 2020 the JMP has also engaged with the UNHCR to identify opportunities to improve monitoring of WASH service levels among displaced populations.

COVID-19

During 2020, the JMP team provided data and analysis in support of the WHO and UNICEF response to the global pandemic. In May, the JMP adapted the core questions for household surveys for high frequency phone surveys and supported the development of WASH questions for UNICEF's quarterly survey of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19. The JMP contributed to WHO and UNICEF technical guidance on Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Waste management for SARS CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. The JMP team also supported the development and launch of the Hand Hygiene for All initiative led by WHO and UNICEF, and compiled tools and methodologies being used to monitoring hand hygiene in public settings, in response to the pandemic.

Gender

During 2020, the JMP contributed to the development of UNICEF guidelines for monitoring menstrual health and hygiene and provided inputs to the USAID WASHPaLs initiative to develop indicators for monitoring MHH in the workplace. The JMP also launched a review of opportunities for enhanced monitoring of gender in relation to SDG WASH targets in collaboration with Emory University. Initial outputs have been shared with Gender and WASH sector stakeholders and the JMP is planning to convene an expert group meeting during 2021 to discuss the review findings and make recommendations for enhanced national and global monitoring of gender and WASH.

Affordability

During 2020 the JMP contributed to a WHO and UNICEF expert group review of approaches to monitoring the affordability of WASH services. A summary report synthesizing key findings from the review and country case studies on 'Measurement and monitoring of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene affordability: a missing element of SDG targets 6.1 and 6.2' will be published in 2021.

3.2 Global databases: global custodian of WASH data

WASH in schools

In late 2019 the JMP circulated updated estimates for WASH in schools and WASH in health care facilities to WHO and UNICEF regional and country offices for consultation with member states. In August 2020, the JMP published its second global update on WASH in schools: **progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: special focus on COVID-19**. The report draws on a total of 814 national data sets and includes estimates for 173 countries, areas and territories (compared with 616 data sets and 152 countries in the 2018 baseline report). It presents national, regional and global estimates for WASH in schools up to the year 2019, with a special focus on the implications for ensuring the safety of students and school staff during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The report has been widely disseminated and translated into **French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic**. The JMP website has been updated to enable exploration of the updated **global database on WASH in schools**. The translated **JMP core questions and indicators for monitoring WASH in Schools** were also widely disseminated through a series of webinars and international and regional meetings with WASH and Education stakeholders.



WASH in health care facilities

In August 2020, the JMP also released updated national, regional and global estimates for WASH in health care facilities. The updated global database now includes national data covering 794 000 health care facilities which are used to produce estimates for 165 countries (compared with 560 000 health care facilities and 125 countries in the 2019 baseline report). JMP analysis of the current status of water, sanitation, hygiene, waste management and environmental cleaning was subsequently included in a **WHO/UNICEF global progress report on WASH in health care facilities: fundamentals first**. The global progress report was launched in December 2020 and has been widely disseminated through a series of international and regional webinars with WASH and Health sector stakeholders. The report is being translated into other languages and will inform discussions between member states and international partners at the World Health Assembly in May 2021.

The JMP website has been updated to enable exploration of the updated **global database on WASH in health care facilities**. The translated **JMP core questions for monitoring WASH in health care facilities** have been disseminated widely and the **draft questions for monitoring WASH in delivery rooms** have been circulated for technical feedback from WASH and Health sector stakeholders.



WASH in households

In June 2019, the JMP published its second global update of the SDG period: **progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000-2017: special focus on inequalities**. Preliminary estimates were shared with member states prior to publication and responses were received from over 125 countries. The report drew on a total of 4,861 data inputs and included estimates for 232 countries, areas and territories. It presents updated national, regional and global estimates for WASH in households for the period 2000-2017 and had a special focus on inequalities. It includes in-depth analysis of inequalities in WASH service levels, assesses progress in reducing them and identifies the populations most at risk of being left behind. The report has been translated into **French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic** and disseminated widely through international meetings and webinars with WASH sector stakeholders.

The latest JMP estimates for WASH in households were shared with the UN Statistical Division for inclusion in the official **SDG global database** and featured in the UN Secretary General's **SDG Progress Reports**. They have also been included in a wide range of global development databases, including the **World Development Indicators** and the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for **SDG 6 data portal**. During 2020, the JMP also contributed WASH data and analysis for

number of reports, brochures and statistical snapshots produced by regional offices. In November, UNICEF and WHO released a special global report for World Toilet Day: **State of the World's Sanitation: An urgent call to transform sanitation for better health, environments, economies and societies**, which included the latest JMP data on the global status of sanitation in households, schools and health care facilities.

In November 2020, the JMP launched country consultations on updated estimates for the period 2000-2020. The next progress update on WASH in households will be published in mid-2021.

washdata.org

The JMP website (washdata.org) has been updated to incorporate the latest national, regional and global estimates for WASH in households, schools and health care facilities. During 2020 the data portal was expanded to incorporate the new data on inequalities in household WASH services. Users can now explore the JMP inequalities database using interactive data visualisation tools and download the new **JMP inequality files** which show how disaggregated estimates have been generated from the available national data sources in each of the 96 countries. During 2020, the JMP team held webinars for WASH sector stakeholders to showcase the new inequalities database.



3.3 Country and regional engagement: strengthening national monitoring

International and regional meetings

During 2019 and 2020 the JMP team has participated in a series of international and regional workshops (in person and virtual) to disseminate the JMP baseline estimates and to support national authorities to collect data required to report on the new SDG indicators for WASH in households, schools and health care facilities.

- Meetings of the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 targets (IMI-SDG 6) in Geneva and Rome.
- Meetings of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG) and the UN Statistical Commission in New York.
- Global conferences including World Water Week (Sweden), Water and Health (USA), Menstrual Measures (Switzerland), Comparative and International Education Society (USA), WASH in Schools International Learning Alliance (Philippines), WASH in Health Care Facilities (Zambia).
- Meetings of the Sanitation and Water for All global partnership.
- Global and regional WASHNET meetings of UNICEF WASH staff and key partners in East Asia, East Africa, Latin America, Middle East, South Asia and West Africa.
- Regional meetings of WASH sector professionals in the East Asia and the Pacific (Thailand), AMCOW (Rwanda), the European Protocol on Water and Health (Switzerland), ASEAN (China), Middle East (Jordan), and Latin America (Colombia).

JMP webinars and trainings

The JMP team has also delivered numerous webinars and training sessions on national and global monitoring of SDG WASH targets. In late 2019 the JMP organized webinars on JMP **methods** and **inequalities** in English, French and Spanish in collaboration with the Rural Water Supply Network. Presentations on SDG monitoring were also delivered to WaterAid staff and to graduate students at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne. In early 2020, the JMP and GLAAS teams held a meeting in Florence to seek feedback from WASH sector stakeholders and partner organisations using JMP and GLAAS data. In mid-2020, the JMP recruited a pool of international consultants to support to national authorities and UNICEF and WHO country offices to strengthen national monitoring of SDG WASH

targets. The JMP team subsequently ran a series of virtual training workshops for consultants on water quality testing, WASH in schools, WASH in health care facilities and SMOSS. In late 2020, the JMP held webinars with UNICEF and WHO regional and country offices to discuss country consultations on updated JMP estimates for WASH in households.

Country support

Country missions were suspended during 2020 due to COVID-19 but the JMP team continued to provide remote support and held consultations on SDG baselines and monitoring with a large number of countries. The JMP has also developed an extensive package of communication and training materials for training sector stakeholders on national and global monitoring of SDG WASH targets.

During 2019/2020, the JMP team has supported WHO and UNICEF country offices to integrate core questions and indicators into Education Management Information Systems and schools surveys and censuses in Bhutan, Cambodia, Chad, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Tanzania. The JMP also supported the implementation of the water quality testing module in a large number of national household surveys. Field work was started or completed in 19 countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Eswatini, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guyana, Honduras, Kosovo, Malawi, Nauru, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Samoa, Sao Tome et Principe, Tanzania, Tonga, Turks and Caicos and Tuvalu). Technical support was also provided to seven countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Mozambique, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Viet Nam) that plan to implement water quality surveys in 2021.



3.4 Integrated monitoring: interlinkages between WASH and other SDGs

UN Water Initiative for Integrated Monitoring of SDG 6

The Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG) nominated WHO and UNICEF to serve as custodian agencies responsible for global monitoring of SDG WASH targets 6.1 and 6.2. The WHO/UNICEF JMP also works closely with agencies responsible for monitoring other SDG 6 targets under the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG 6). The JMP shares sanitation data with WHO and UN Habitat for monitoring progress towards SDG target 6.3 for safe treatment of wastewater, and contributed to the first SDG 6 Synthesis Report which was published in 2018. During 2020 IMI-SDG 6 prepared a briefing note for the President of the General Assembly who convened member states to discuss progress on SDG 6. During 2021, the JMP will contribute updated estimates for WASH in households to the SDG 6 data portal and explore the potential for integrated analysis of WASH and other indicators for the next SDG 6 Synthesis Report.

International reports and programmes

Each year the JMP contributes WASH data and analysis to the UN Secretary General's SDG Progress Report and to numerous other UN flagship reports on poverty,

nutrition, health, education and gender. The JMP is often asked to provide data to inform high level decision making by global partnerships including Sanitation and Water for All, Education for All, Scaling Up Nutrition and Countdown 2030. The JMP data are also used extensively by bilateral and multilateral donors when allocating ODA for WASH. Finally, the JMP data are increasingly used by UNICEF and WHO to monitor progress towards corporate goals, strategies and workplans.

Burden of disease

During 2020, WHO began updating its estimates of the global burden of disease attributable to inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene. These estimates draw on the JMP global database, including the growing body of data on availability of handwashing facilities with soap and water, and take account of sanitation coverage at both the household and community levels. They contribute directly to the monitoring of SDG target 3.9 and will be combined with data on prevalence of diarrhoeal disease to update the global, regional and national estimates of the number of diarrhoeal disease deaths which could be averted by improvements in WASH services. The JMP team is closely involved with the update efforts.

04

Management and planning

In January 2020, WHO and UNICEF convened a meeting in Florence to seek feedback from WASH sector stakeholders and partner organisations on how to enhance the use of JMP and GLAAS data to target those left behind. The JMP/GLAAS Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) met afterwards and discussed how to respond to growing demands from donors and partners and how to maintain high quality outputs while continuing to expand the portfolio of JMP activities. The SAG provided advice on how to communicate uncertainty in JMP estimates and discussed the most relevant dimensions of inequality for future JMP reporting. The SAG emphasized the value of linking JMP data with WHO/UNICEF policy and advocacy reports while retaining a clear separation between normative guidance related to global monitoring and the operational guidance.

For most of 2020 the JMP team has been teleworking due to COVID-19. The team has adapted well and successfully delivered all of the major deliverables in the 2020 workplan while also responding to additional requests for WASH data and analysis linked to the COVID-19 response. The JMP has conducted all meetings online and successfully delivered a series of virtual training workshops but it is hoped that COVID-19 related restrictions will be gradually lifted during 2021.



05

JMP 2021 workplan and budget

The JMP 2021 work plan outlines and major activities planned under each of the pillars of the JMP five-year strategy. Note that the budget for each item includes both activity costs and staff time. The total budget required for the regular operation of the JMP is \$US 2.5-3.5 million including staff costs. The JMP budget for 2021 is \$3.25 million, subject to the availability of funding.

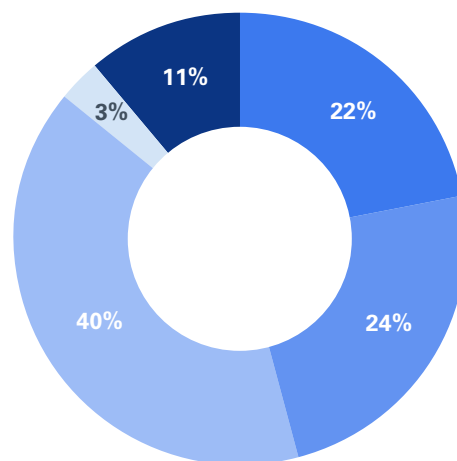
TABLE 3 JMP workplan and budget

2021 Workplan Activities	2021 Budget
1. Normative role: development of indicators and methods for enhanced monitoring of WASH	713
1.1. Household surveys and censuses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Technical support to MICS team on WASH data collection and analysis and development of updated tools for MICS7 · Support development and testing of new indicators with other international household survey programmes (DHS, LSMS, PMA) and censuses 	44
1.2. Safely managed drinking water services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · In depth analysis of data from water quality testing · Validation of microbiological test kits · Validation of chemical test kits 	255
1.3. Safely managed sanitation services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Develop and pilot methods and tools for monitoring safe management of onsite sanitation (SMOSS) · Synthesis of lessons from SMOSS country pilots (expert group meeting) 	125
1.4. Hygiene <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review of indicators and methods for monitoring hygiene in public places 	30
1.5. WASH outside the home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Ongoing development of methodologies and tools: WASH in Schools (advanced indicators) · Ongoing development of methodologies and tools: WASH in HCF (birthing settings, hospitals) · Produce methodological note: WASH in Schools 2020 report · Produce methodological note: WASH in HCF 2020 update · Engage with those working on WASH at other settings 	114

2021 Workplan Activities	2021 Budget
1.6. Gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review of opportunities for enhanced monitoring of gender in relation to SDG WASH targets · Support development and testing of new indicators for Menstrual Health and Hygiene 	91
1.7. Cross-cutting issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Document sources of uncertainty in JMP estimates · Support review of options for national and global monitoring of affordability 	55
2. Global data custodian: maintain global databases and produce estimates	780
2.1. Database management and estimation methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Identify and compile new data sources (schools, health care facilities, households) · Finalize 2021 country files and estimates: Households · Prepare 2022 country files and estimates: Schools · Prepare 2022 country files and estimates: Health care facilities · Explore options for assessing progress to 2030 targets (on-track, off-track) · Expand list of regional groupings/country typologies (income, fragile contexts) 	382
2.2. Disaggregated data on inequalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Expansion of databases on wealth quintiles and subnational regions 	63
2.3. Geospatial analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Support production of sub-national maps integrating WASH with other data (Cambodia census data, water vulnerability index) 	8
2.4. Produce estimates and reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · WASH in Households report: production, translation, printing, distribution · Contribute to State of Hygiene Global Report · Ongoing improvements to washdata.org 	305
2.5. Technical inputs into international meetings and events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IAEG meetings, regional commissions, · UN-Water, SWA, AfricaSan, Stockholm, UNC Water and Health 	22
3. Country engagement: provide guidance and tools to support countries	1,295
3.1. Direct technical support to countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Support water quality testing in c10 household surveys (MICS or other), including procurement of materials and training. · Support at least six countries to pilot new methods of data collection on safe management of on-site sanitation (SMOSS) · Support to WHO and UNICEF country offices for SDG planning and strengthening national WASH monitoring systems 	960
3.2. Remote technical support to countries on monitoring WASH in households, schools and health care facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · On demand technical support and advice to strengthen national monitoring (water quality, SMOSS, gender, MH, disability) · Develop a package of JMP training materials on national and global WASH monitoring · Offline tools for developing data snapshots · Enhanced online data visualization tools on washdata.org and data.unicef.org 	93
3.3. Engagement with regions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Support to regional platforms (AMCOW, SACOSAN, Observatorio, ACWA, SOPAC, etc) · Support to WHO and UNICEF regional offices 	241

2021 Workplan Activities	2021 Budget
4. Integrated monitoring: collaborate on analysis of WASH interlinkages with other SDG targets	110
4.1. Engagement with other global data initiatives · Interagency data initiatives (UN-Water, IMI) · Global and regional databases (SDG 6, UNSD, World Bank, AU, etc)	38
4.2. Cross sectoral analysis · Gender, Nutrition · SDG 6 Synthesis Report, SDG 6 Data Portal	28
4.3. Data inputs to UNICEF and WHO flagship reports · UNICEF and WHO flagship reports, Education, Health and Emergencies programmes	15
4.4. Data inputs to UNICEF and WHO Strategic Planning · Corporate reporting of progress on WASH indicators for Strategic Plan · Inputs to corporate strategies and frameworks relating to WASH (urban, water, sanitation, climate, humanitarian)	28
5. Management and planning	350
5.1. Strategic advisory group · Jan 2021 meeting including venue and travel costs · Virtual meeting (July)	25
5.2. JMP meetings · JMP retreats · JMP expert group meetings	31
5.3. JMP Staff · Admin support	293
Grand Total	3,247

- 1. Normative role
- 2. Global data custodian
- 3. Country engagement
- 4. Integrated monitoring
- 5. Management & planning



06

Financial implementation

The JMP received a total of \$3,489,000 from development partners in 2020 and no funds were carried over from 2019. The combined expenditure by UNICEF and WHO on the JMP during 2020 was \$2,134,099, or 76% of the \$2,818,000 budgeted. The surplus of (\$1,354,901) will be carried over into 2021.

TABLE 4 JMP Balance Sheet, 2020 (US\$ x 1,000)

Income	
Donor funding received in 2020	3,489
Funds carried over from 2019	0
Total	3,489
Expenditure	
Normative role: development of indicators and methods for enhanced monitoring of WASH	592
Global data custodian: maintain global databases and produce estimates	356
Country engagement: provide guidance and tools to support countries	706
Integrated monitoring: collaborate on analysis of WASH interlinkages with other SDG targets	174
Management and planning	305
Total	2,134
Balance	-1,355



JMP website: washdata.org

