2022
ANNUAL REPORT

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

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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 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). Subsequently, the JMP has published updates for households in odd years and for schools and health care facilities in even years, and plans to continue this biennial cycle throughout 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). In 2021, the JMP updated its strategy (2021-2025), 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 2022 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.

JMP 5 Year Strategy 2021-2025

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

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

Strategic aims:

1. **Normative role:** to develop new indicators, methods and standards for enhanced national and global monitoring of WASH
2. **Global data custodian:** to maintain global databases, produce reliable estimates of status, trends and inequalities, and to visualize and share data in accessible formats
3. **Country engagement:** to provide technical advice, guidance materials and tools to support countries to collect and analyse data on inequalities and to report progress on WASH
4. **Integrated monitoring:** to build new partnerships to integrate new sources of data and to analyse interlinkages between WASH and related SDG targets

02 RESOURCES

JMP staff positions

The WHO/UNICEF JMP core team comprises five 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 Director of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and the Chief Statistician at UNICEF, and the Coordinator of the Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health Unit at WHO.

Table 1 | JMP Staff Positions)

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

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 2022 the JMP received a total of US$1.8 million, compared with $3.1 million in 2021 (58%). By the end of 2022 development partners had already pledged $2.1 million for 2023 and smaller amounts for subsequent years up to 2025 (Table 2).

Table 2 | JMP Funding Overview 2020-2025 (US$ x 1,000)

Donor	Received 2020	Received 2021	Received 2022	Pledged 2023	Pledged 2024	Pledged 2025
ADA (Austria)	0	37	33	0	0	0
AfD (France)	52	52	35	0	0	0
BMGF (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)	413	413	413	413	0	0
BMZ (Germany)	81	34	71	0	0	0
DFAT (Australia)	85	51	0	100	0	0
DGIS (The Netherlands)[1]	922	922	91	547	547	547
UKFCDO (United Kingdom)	1197	792	792	792	396	0
SDC (Switzerland)	152	151	144	0	0	0
USAID (United States)	250	250	250	250	250	250
Core	63	392	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	**3,215**	**3,094**	**1,829**	**2,102**	**1,193**	**797**

[1] The JMP has secured a multi-year grant from DGIS worth US$547k per year from 2023 to 2030 to support JMP core activities and the achievement of its strategic aims over the remainder of the SDG period.

03 RESULTS

3.1. Normative Role: new indicators and methods

Household surveys and censuses

During 2022, the JMP worked with the UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys team to update WASH questions, indicators, and survey tools in preparation for the launch of MICS7 in early 2023. The JMP continued to support the DHS to integrate SDG WASH indicators into the 8th round Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS 2018-2023) and also worked with the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study, with national statistical offices, and with international NGOs to integrate JMP core questions and indicators into other national household surveys and censuses.

Safely managed drinking water services

During 2022, the JMP provided technical support for the planning and implementation of water quality testing in national household surveys Azerbaijan, Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Guatemala, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and Uganda. The JMP also published the results of independent laboratory assessments of the performance of 20 portable kits used for measuring *E. coli* in drinking water in the field.

On-site sanitation systems

The JMP produced a synthesis report summarizing lessons from Phase 1 piloting of tools for monitoring safe management of onsite sanitation (in Bangladesh, Ecuador, Indonesia, Kenya, Serbia and Zambia) and developed guidance materials to support a second phase of pilots starting in Malawi, Moldova, Nepal, Oman and Costa Rica (tbc) in early 2023. The JMP also supported a series of WHO/UNICEF online trainings and country workshops on safely managed sanitation.

WASH Severity Classification

During 2022 the JMP team supported the Global WASH Cluster with ongoing development of the WASH Severity Classification methodology which aims to provide a common analytical approach to classifying the severity of WASH-related risks faced by people in a given geographic area and to inform emergency preparedness and response planning.

Gender

The JMP and GLAAS launched a second phase of their joint review of opportunities for enhanced monitoring of gender in WASH, in collaboration with Emory University. The aim of phase 2 is to prioritize a core set of indicators and to pilot new measures and tools for integration into future national and global monitoring of targets under SDG 6. During 2022, the JMP also convened experts to draft updated questions on menstrual health for inclusion in household survey questionnaires for individual women to inform the development of a complementary module on menstrual health in MICS7.

3.2 Global databases: global custodian of WASH data

WASH in Schools

In June 2022 the WHO/UNICEF JMP published 'Progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: 2000-2021 data update' which included thematic pull out sections on pandemic preparedness and providing disability-inclusive WASH in schools. A detailed methodological note on WASH in schools was also published.

WASH in health care facilities

In August the JMP published 'Progress on WASH in health care facilities: 2000-2021: special focus on WASH and infection prevention and control'. The had a special focus on the links between WASH and infection prevention and control (IPC) and provided in-depth analysis of country, regional and global progress on WASH in health care facilities The JMP will also publish a detailed description of the methods used to produce estimates for WASH in health care facilities.

WASH in Households

The JMP provided inputs to the UN Secretary General's 2022 SDG Progress Report and supported UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG 6) inputs to regional preparations for the 2023 UN Water Conference. The JMP also contributed data and analysis for the WHO/UNICEF global report on State of the World's Drinking Water which was published in October and for the subsequent WHO/UNICEF concept paper for the interactive dialogue on Water and Health at the 2023 UN Water Conference.

Inequalities

The JMP initiated a review of its global database on inequalities which will be further expanded and updated during 2023.

washdata.org

During 2022, the JMP worked with the website team to develop detailed specifications for upgrading washdata.org based on recommendations from user research. The web team implemented a number of small changes to improve navigation, report management and tracking of user downloads but other tasks were postponed due to a shortage of funds during 2022.

The latest JMP estimates were included in WHO and UNICEF data portals and shared with the UN Statistical Division for inclusion in the official SDG global database. They have also been included in a wide range of other global development databases, including the World Development Indicators and the UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 data portal.

Progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: 2000–2021 data update

JMP Methodology for WASH in schools

Progress on WASH in health care facilities: 2000–2021 data update

State of the World's Drinking Water

3.3 Country and regional engagement: strengthening national monitoring

International and regional meetings

During 2022 the JMP team has participated in a series of international and regional workshops (most of which were virtual or hybrid) 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).
- Meetings of the UN Statistical Commission, the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG), and EuroStat.
- Global and regional preparatory meetings for the 2023 UN Water Conference
- Global conferences including World Water Forum, World Water Week, UNC Water and Health, the Sanitation and Water for All global partnership and RegNet.
- 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 including, AMCOW, the European Protocol on Water and Health, LatinoSan, IRC All Systems Go, and the WASH in Schools International Learning Alliance in Asia and in Africa.

JMP webinars and trainings

The JMP team has also delivered numerous webinars and training sessions on national and global monitoring of SDG WASH targets. During 2022 the JMP provided inputs to a series of global webinars organized by IMI-SDG 6 and has held regional webinars with East Asia and Pacific, Middle East and Northern Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. In late 2022 the JMP provided inputs to a series of preparatory meetings for the 2023 UN Water Conference. Presentations on SDG monitoring were also delivered to students at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Duke University and Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne. During 2022, the JMP also held webinars with UNICEF and WHO regional and country offices to discuss country consultations on updated JMP estimates for WASH in households which will be published in 2023.

Country support

During 2022, the JMP team has supported WHO and UNICEF country offices to integrate core questions on SDG WASH indicators into national monitoring systems including household surveys, censuses, health facility surveys, school surveys and Education Management Information Systems. The JMP launched a second round of pilots to monitor safe management of onsite sanitation and supported the implementation of the water quality testing module in a large number of national household surveys. During 2022, water quality teting was started or completed in 4 countries (Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago, Mozambique, Uganda) and technical support was also provided to 7 countries (Lebanon, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Nicaragua, Somalia, Sudan, Belize, Vanuatu, Nauru, Mongolia) that plan to implement water quality surveys in 2023.

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) has 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 second SDG 6 Synthesis Report which will be published in 2023.

In late 2022 IMI-SDG 6 prepared a briefing note for the President of the General Assembly who convened member states to preparations for the 2023 UN Water Conference. The JMP team collaborated with other custodian agencies on a series of global webinars on SDG 6 monitoring and contributed to the ongoing IMI-SDG 6 initiative on gender contextualization.

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, gender and disability. 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

At the end of 2022, WHO released updated estimates of the global burden of disease attributable to inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene. These estimates draw extensively 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. WHO will release a report summarising the results in early 2023.

04 MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

In January 2022, the JMP/GLAAS Strategic Advisory Group met virtually and provided advice on implementation of the JMP's new strategy and the development of data products to meet the needs of different users. The SAG emphasized the importance of maintaining the rigour and reliability of core estimates and products used for SDG reporting while also supporting the development of new indicators and methods which could potentially be integrated into national and global monitoring in future.

The JMP team has successfully adapted to hybrid working arrangements and has successfully delivered all of the major deliverables in the 2022 workplan while also responding to ad hoc requests for additional WASH data and analysis for the 2023 UN Water Conference. During World Water Week in Stockholm, the JMP and GLAAS convened an in-person meeting of key donors and partners to seek feedback on ongoing activities and future plans.

05 JMP 2023 WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

The JMP 2023 work plan outlines and major activities planned under each of the pillars of the JMP five-year strategy 2021-2025. Note that the budget for each item includes both activity costs and staff time.
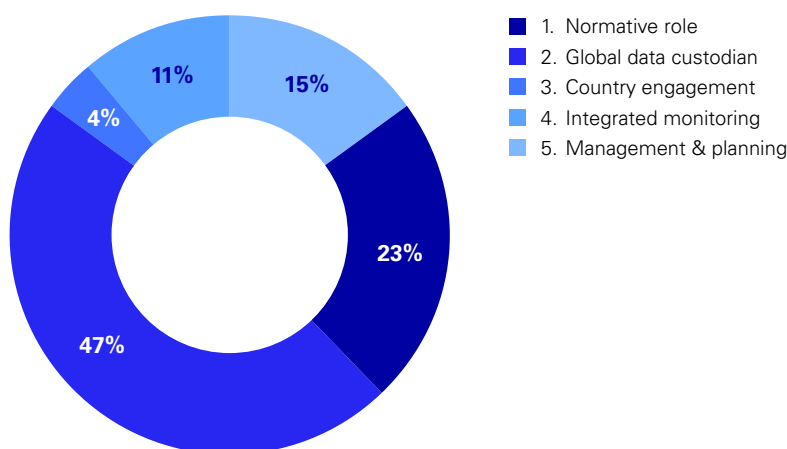
The total budget required for the regular operation of the JMP is $US 3-4 million including staff costs. The JMP budget for 2023 is $3,232,000, subject to the availability of funding.

Table 3 | JMP workplan and budget

2023 Activities	Total 2023
1. Normative development of indicators and methods for enhanced monitoring of WASH	**489**
1.1. Household surveys and censuses • 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, Afrobarometer…) and censuses (UNSD) • Support the development of questions and indicators for phone surveys (MICS Plus, LSMS Plus)	54
1.2. Safely managed drinking water services • Consolidation and translation of training materials for WQT • Validation of microbiological test kits	28
1.3. Safely managed sanitation services • SMOSS Pilots (consultant, travel, meeting) • SMOSS Synthesis and Guidance for Phase 2 pilots (expert group meeting) • Development of module for assessing containment of on-site sanitation	156
1.4. Hygiene • Develop new indicator for personal hygiene (bathing)	16
1.5. WASH outside the home • Ongoing development of methodologies and tools: WASH in HCF (birthing settings, hospitals) • Publish methodological note: WASH in HCF 2022 update • Engage with those working on WASH in other settings (emergencies)	64
1.6. Gender • Publish review of opportunities for enhanced monitoring of gender in relation to SDG WASH targets • Support development and testing of new indicators, norms and standards for monitoring Menstrual Health and Hygiene	34
1.7. Cross-cutting issues • Document sources of uncertainty in JMP estimates (update methodological note on WASH in Households) • Support ongoing pilots and case studies for national monitoring of affordability (consultant, meeting, travel) • Support review of potential indicators for national and global monitoring of climate resilient WASH services	137

2023 Activities	Total 2023
2. Global data custodian: maintain global databases and produce estimates	**731**
2.1. Database management and estimation methods • Identify and compile new data sources (schools, hcf, households) • Finalise 2023 country files and estimates: Households • Prepare 2024 country files and estimates: Schools • Prepare 2024 country files and estimates: Health care facilities • Methods - explore options for assessing progress to 2030 targets (on-track, off-track) • Expand list of regional groupings/country typologies (regional commissions) • Develop harmonised JMP code book and update existing scripts and data files • Review of methods and models used by others to analyse JMP data • Review opportunities to harmonise databases on 6.2 and 6.3	417
2.2. Disaggregated data on inequalities • Expansion of databases on inequalities to include wealth quintiles, subnational regions and displaced populations • Expansion of database on MHH to include disaggregates	74
2.3. Geospatial analysis • Support production of sub-national maps integrating WASH with other data (water vulnerability index, UNICEF data warehouse, NTDs)	25
2.4. Produce estimates and reportsw • WASH in Households: production, translation, printing, distribution	192
2.5. Technical inputs into international meetings and events • IAEG meetings, regional commissions, • UN-Water, SWA, Africasan, Stockholm, UNC Water and Health	22
3. Country engagement: provide guidance and tools to support countries	**1,512**
3.1. Direct technical support to countries • Support water quality testing in c10 household surveys (MICS or other), including procurement of materials and training. • Support 4-5 Phase 2 countries to pilot new methods of data collection on safe management of on-site sanitation (SMOSS) • On demand technical support and advice to strengthen national monitoring (water quality, SMOSS, gender, MH, disability) • Support to WHO and UNICEF country offices for SDG planning and strengthening national WASH monitoring systems	958
3.2. Remote technical support to countries on monitoring WASH in households, schools and health care facilities • Develop a package of JMP training materials on national and global WASH monitoring • Integrate JMP WASH questions into Survey Solutions and other relevant platforms • Offline tools for developing data snapshots	331

2023 Activities	Total 2023
3.3. Engagement with regions • Support to regional platforms (AMCOW, SACOSAN, Observatorio, ACWA, SOPAC, etc) • Support to WHO and UNICEF regional offices	223
4. Integrated monitoring: collaborate on analysis of WASH interlinkages with other SDG targets	**145**
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) • Engage with secondary data providers to optimise data extraction (UIS, EuroStat, OECD, UNSD, SIASAR)	45
4.2. Cross sectoral analysis • Gender, Nutrition, • SDG 6 Synthesis Report, SDG 6 Data Portal	41
4.3. Data inputs to UNICEF and WHO flagship reports • UNICEF and WHO flagship reports, Education, Health and Emergencies programmes	22
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 framewoks relating to WASH (urban, water, sanitation, climate, humanitarian)	37
5. Management and planning	**354**
5.1. Strategic advisory group • Jan 2023 meeting including venue and travel costs • Virtual meeting (July)	31
5.2. JMP meetings • JMP retreats • JMP expert group meetings	31
5.3. JMP staff	292
Grand Total	**3,232**

Legend:
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 $1,829,000 from development partners in 2022 and $1,744,000 were carried over from 2021. The combined expenditure by UNICEF and WHO on the JMP during 2022 was $2,090,710. The surplus of $1,482,290 will be carried over into 2023.

Table 4 | JMP Balance Sheet, 2022 (US$ x 1,000)

Income	
Donor funding received in 2022	1,829
Funds carried over from 2021	1,744
Total	**3,573**
Expenditure	
Normative role: development of indicators and methods for enhanced monitoring of WASH	527
Global data custodian: maintain global databases and produce estimates	666
Country engagement: provide guidance and tools to support countries	501
Integrated monitoring: collaborate on analysis of WASH interlinkages with other SDG targets	207
Management and planning	187
Total	**2,091**
Balance	**1,482**