

Results achieved by sector – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Sustained utilisation of safe drinking water and hygienic latrines together with habitual hand washing with water and soap is effective in reducing diarrhoea and could prevent almost 1,000 unnecessary child deaths every day¹. The MDGs included a target to halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation. The target has been met for water but an estimated 663 million people still did not have access to an improved source of drinking water in 2015. The world did not meet the sanitation target and by the end of 2015, 2.4 billion people lacked access to an improved sanitation facility, with almost 1 billion continuing to defecate in the open².

DFID commitment

DFID had a commitment to reach 60 million people through its water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes by December 2015. This commitment was made at the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) High Level Meeting in 2012. This superseded 3 separate targets for our water, sanitation and hygiene programmes, which were included in DFID's 'UK aid: Changing lives, delivering results' publication³.

Indicators used to measure progress

There are 4 WASH indicators included in the DFID Results Framework to measure progress on the number of people reached with these basic services through DFID support:

- Number of unique people reached with one or more water, sanitation or hygiene promotion intervention
- Number of people with sustainable access to clean drinking water sources through DFID support
- Number of people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility through DFID support
- Number of people reached with access to improved hygiene through DFID support to hygiene promotion

The first of these indicators tracks progress on DFID's commitment to reach 60 million through our WASH programmes by December 2015. This provides a measure of the number of people reached through DFID's WASH programmes. Each person may be reached with one, two or all three of water, sanitation or hygiene interventions. The indicator methodology ensures that each person is only counted once.

¹ WHO (2014), Preventing diarrhoea through better water, sanitation and hygiene: exposures and impacts in low- and middle-income countries

² WHO and UNICEF 2015. Joint Monitoring Program Report on Progress on sanitation and drinking water and MDG assessment.

³ <http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-aid-changing-lives-delivering-results>

Results achieved

By 2014-15, DFID had achieved the following:

- Supported 64.5 million people to access clean water, better sanitation or improved hygiene conditions through DFID's WASH programmes

The number of people reached with each of the 3 separate types of intervention by 2014-15 through DFID support were:

- 22.4 million people with sustainable access to clean drinking water sources
- 26.4 million people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility
- 44.8 million people with access to improved hygiene

The majority of these results contributing to DFID's commitment have been delivered through DFID's bilateral programme but some results are delivered through core funding to multilaterals (around 15%), primarily the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA), but also through the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Asian Development Bank (AsDB) and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB).

Progress towards DFID results commitments

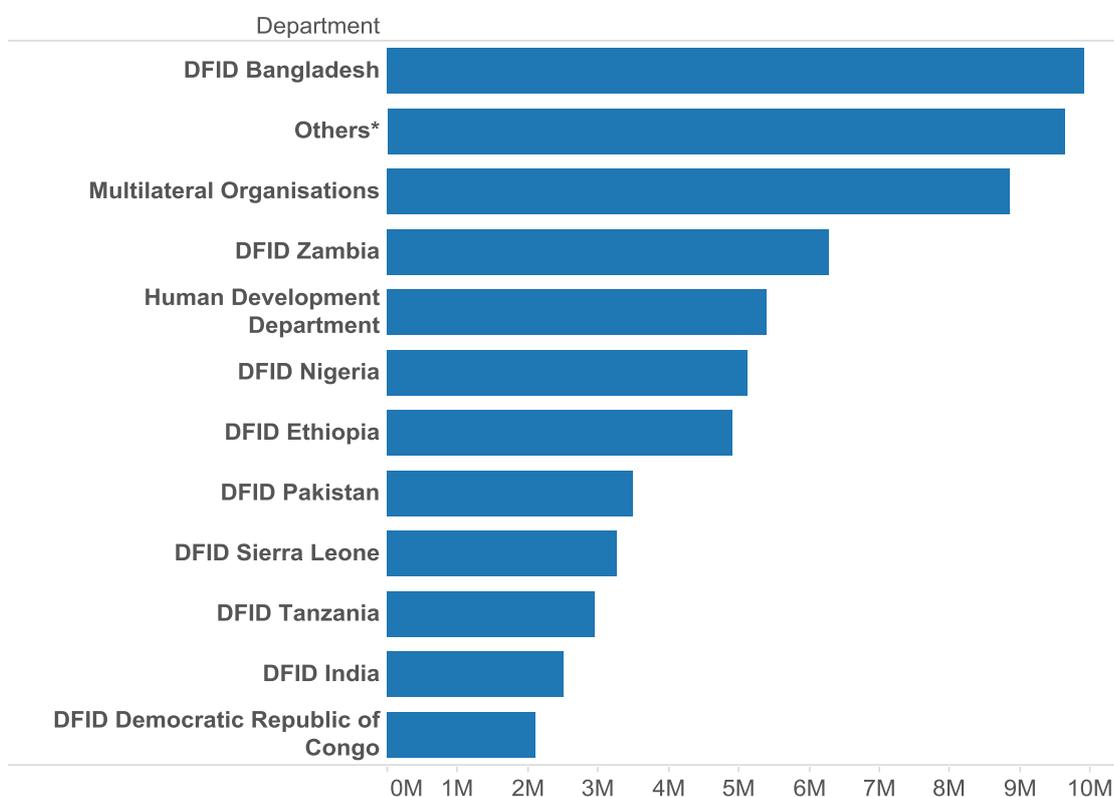
Indicator	Indicator type	Results Commitment	Results achieved up to 2014-15 inclusive*			
			Male	Female	Not identified	Total
Number of unique people reached with one or more water, sanitation or hygiene promotion intervention	Cumulative	60,000,000	22,850,000	22,620,000	19,080,000	64,560,000
Number of people with sustainable access to clean drinking water sources through DFID support	Cumulative	No specific target	8,600,000	8,470,000	5,320,000	22,400,000
Number of people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility through DFID support	Cumulative	No specific target	11,530,000	11,490,000	3,460,000	26,490,000
Number of people with access to improved hygiene through DFID support to hygiene promotion	Cumulative	No specific target	18,520,000	18,440,000	7,870,000	44,840,000

* Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding

Results achieved by country/department

The highest numbers of people reached with one or more water, sanitation or hygiene promotion interventions were in Bangladesh (9.9 million), Zambia (6.2 million), Nigeria (5.1 million), Ethiopia (4.9 million), Pakistan (3.5 million), Sierra Leone (3.2 million), Tanzania (2.9 million), India (2.5 million), and the Democratic Republic of Congo (2.1 million). In addition, centrally managed programmes from the Human Development Department in DFID's Policy Division account for 5.3 million people. Most of these larger programmes are delivered through UNICEF and partner governments. The a number of other country programmes, regional programmes and centrally managed programmes from DFID HQ, each account for around 3% or less of the overall 64.5 million figure.

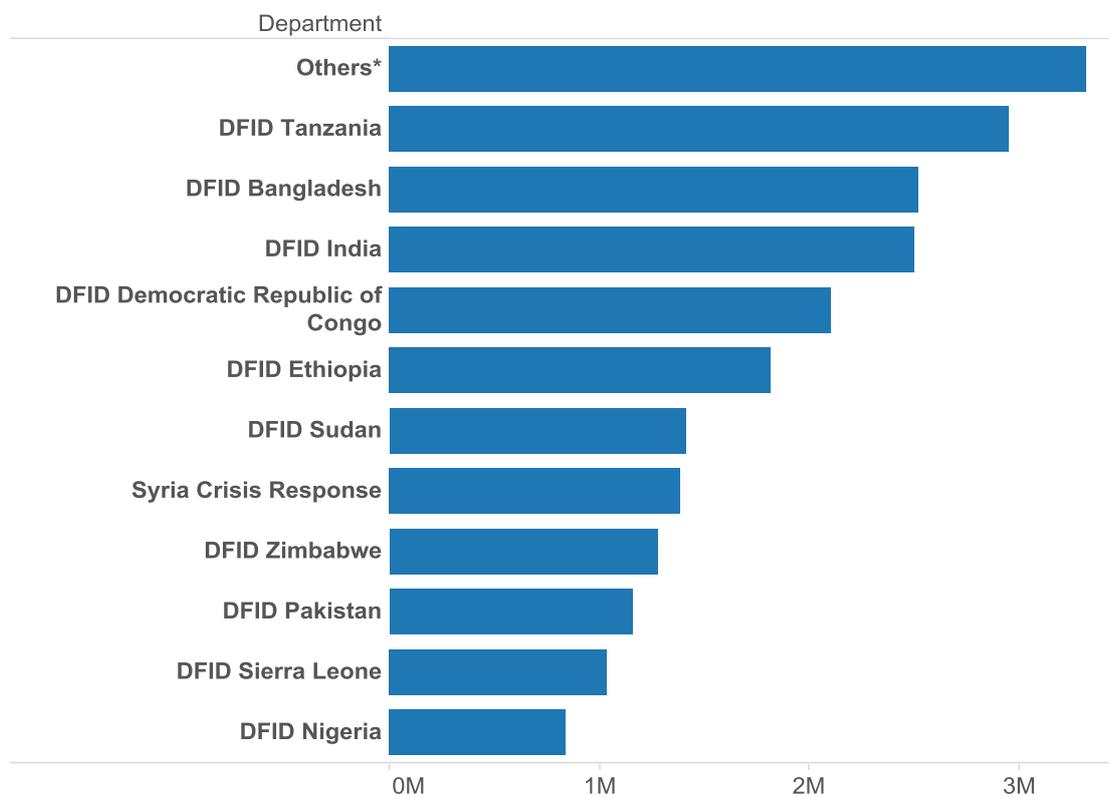
Number of people with access to improved hygiene through DFID support to hygiene promotion by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

Africa Regional Department, DFID Malawi, DFID Mozambique, DFID South Sudan, DFID Sudan, DFID Uganda, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Nepal, DFID Vietnam, Syria Crisis Response, DFID Yemen, Inclusive Societies Department, and Research and Evidence Division.

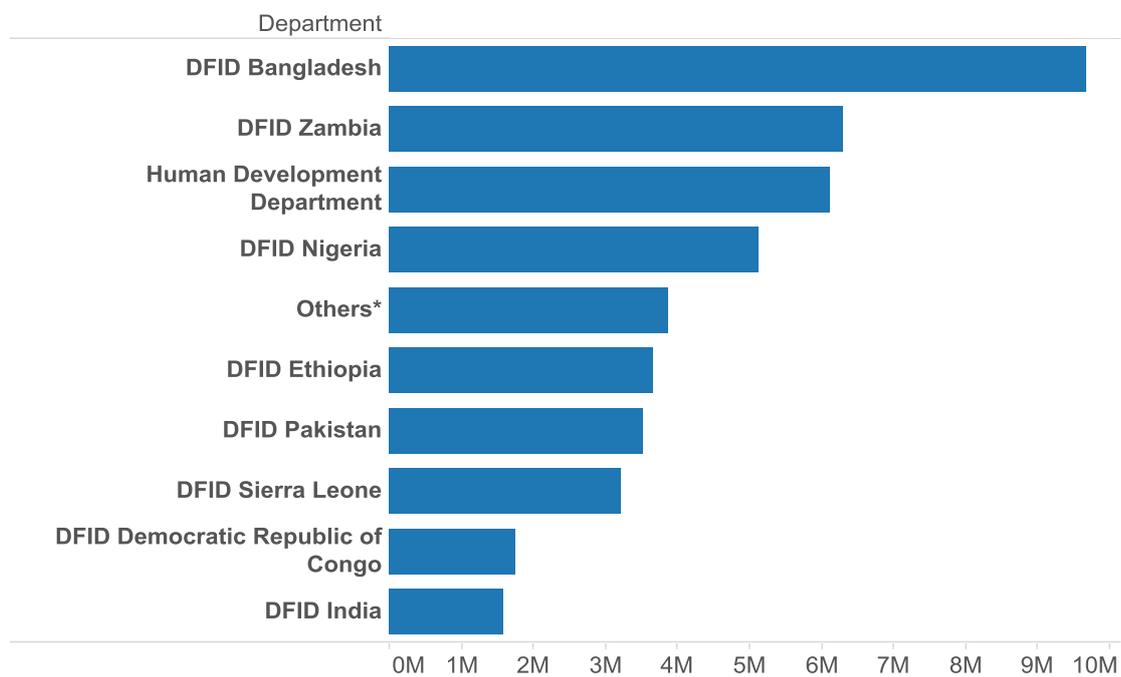
Number of people with sustainable access to clean drinking water sources through DFID support by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

Africa Regional Department, DFID Malawi, DFID Mozambique, DFID South Sudan, DFID Uganda, DFID Nepal, DFID Vietnam, DFID Yemen, Inclusive Societies Department, Human Development Department, and Research and Evidence Division.

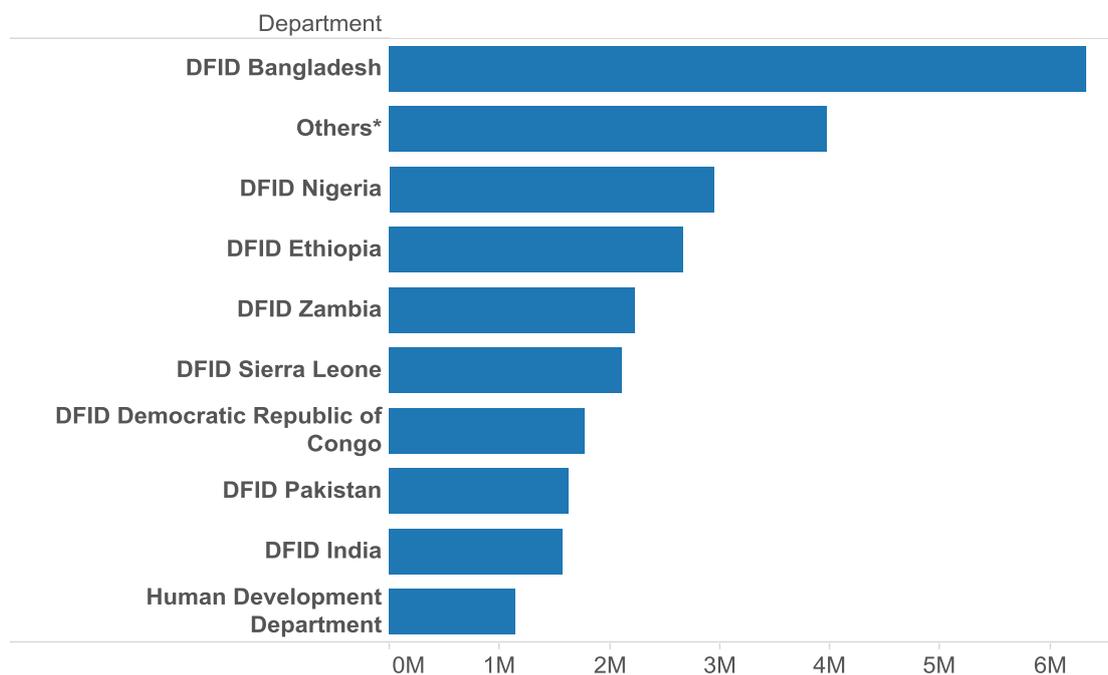
Number of people with access to improved hygiene through DFID support to hygiene promotion by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

Africa Regional Department, DFID Malawi, DFID South Sudan, DFID Tanzania, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Nepal, and Research and Evidence Division.

Number of people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation facility through DFID support by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

Africa Regional Department, DFID Malawi, DFID Mozambique, DFID South Sudan, DFID Sudan, DFID Tanzania, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Nepal, DFID Vietnam, DFID Yemen, Inclusive Societies Department and Research and Evidence Division.

Results achieved by multilateral organisations

The following results are delivered by multilateral organisations, and fall broadly within the water, sanitation and hygiene sector. The results presented here are based on all funding that the multilateral receives, not just funding from DFID or the UK. These results are presented alongside DFID's share of core funding to the multilateral organisations, in order to illustrate that DFID contributes a share of those results. Multilateral abbreviations and results sources can be found in the results technical notes.

Indicator	Multilateral	Latest Results	Reporting period	DFID's contribution as a % of total core funding ⁴
Number of people with new or improved access to water and sanitation	AfDB ⁵	3,600,000	2013-15	Number of people with new or improved access to water and sanitation
Number of new households served with water supply	ADB ⁵	166,000	2015	Number of new households served with water supply
Number of households with access to improved water supply and sanitation	CDB ⁵	7,000	2014	Number of households with access to improved water supply and sanitation
Number of households with new or upgraded sanitary connections	IDB ⁵	161,000	2014	Number of households with new or upgraded sanitary connections
Number of people with access to improved water sources	IDA	33,200,000	2013-15	Number of people with access to improved water sources
Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities	IDA	12,100,000	2013-15	Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities

⁴The DFID burden share presented here are not suitable to calculate a DFID results attribution of multilateral results. The results presented in this table are achieved through all funding streams that the multilateral receive, not just limited to core funding.

⁵Burden share relates to the concessionary fund only. The results presented are achieved through concessionary and non-concessionary funds of the Bank.