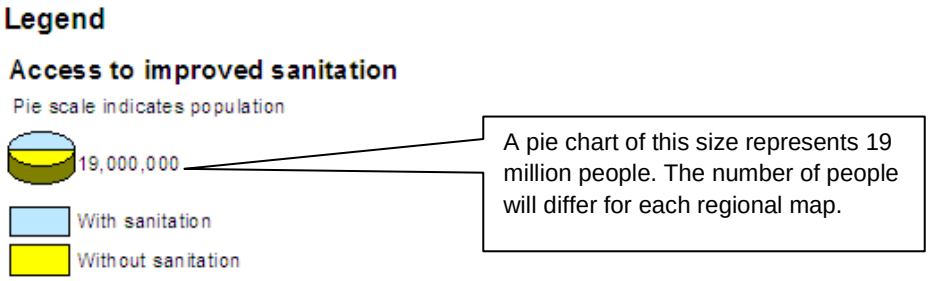
WASH Indicators Regional Maps – Cover Note

This PDF portfolio contains a set of regional maps for visualising selected Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) indicators and combinations of indicators for 52 countries identified by AusAID as countries of interest. These maps show 23 different combinations of indicators displayed in regional groupings for (i) Southern Africa, (ii) Middle East and South Asia, (iii) South East Asia and (iv) Pacific (i.e. there are a total of 92 separate maps).

The maps are described in the table below along with notes for interpretation.

***Note on all Pacific region maps*:** visualisation of data in the Pacific is difficult due to the small land areas and scale of map needed to encompass all islands. It is not possible to clearly view colours of islands or to view multiple indicators (as including a second indicator often obscures base indicator colours). Maps for the Pacific should therefore be viewed with reference to data drawn from the tool or database for the region or specific country.

For most maps, the numeric ranges used to group and represent indicators are consistent across all regional maps, for example water supply maps (01) display a colour ramp indicating bands of % population without access to improved water that are consistent across the four regional maps. For these, comparison between regional maps is possible. A few maps use numeric ranges specific to a region, for example those that have scaled pie charts showing both overall size of population and proportion with and without access to improved water or sanitation. For these maps, the pie scale indicates population as per the example below.



Description of maps and interpretation notes

	Map description	Notes for interpretation
01	Regional maps showing access to improved water	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
02	Regional maps showing access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
03	On/off track by region for MDG for water supply	Regional representation of JMP (2010) assessment of on-track/off-track for water
04	On/off track by region for MDG on sanitation	Regional representation of JMP (2010) assessment of on-track/off-track for sanitation
05	Population and access to improved water	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
06	Population and access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions

	Map description	Notes for interpretation
07	Urban population and urban access to improved water	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled urban access pie charts
08	Rural populations and rural access to improved water	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled urban access pie charts
09	Urban population and urban access to improved sanitation	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled urban access pie charts
10	Rural population and rural access to improved sanitation	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled urban access pie charts
11	Fragile states and access to improved water	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
12	Fragile states and access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
13	Under 5 mortality and access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
14	Environmental Vulnerability Index and access to improved water	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts
15	Poverty rate (under $2 indicator) and access to improved water	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions. No poverty data for Pacific (maps made but no additional info to map 01)
16	Poverty rate (under $2 indicator) and access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions. No poverty data for Pacific (maps made but no additional info to map 01)
17	Government effectiveness and access to improved water	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
18	Government effectiveness and access to improved sanitation	Calculated globally and displayed by region, comparable between regions
19	Freshwater availability and access to improved water	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts
20	ODA and access to improved sanitation	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts
21	ODA and access to improved sanitation	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts
22	Overall climate vulnerability 2030 and access to improved water	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts
23	Overall climate vulnerability 2030 and access to improved sanitation	Calculated by region to enable meaningful display of scaled water access pie charts

Data sources are indicated on each map and explained in the tables below.

Population

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Total population	JMP – WHO/UNICEF (2010) http://www.wssinfo.org/home/introduction.html World Bank http://data.worldbank.org/	
Urban population	JMP– WHO/UNICEF (2010)	
Rural population	JMP – WHO/UNICEF (2010)	

Poverty

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Poverty headcount ratio at $2 a day	World Bank	Population below $2 a day is the percentage of the population living on less than $2 a day at 2005 international prices. As a result of revisions in PPP exchange rates, poverty rates for individual countries cannot be compared with poverty rates reported in earlier editions. Note: Data showing as 2.0 signifies a poverty rate of less than 2.0%. Patchy data is available for this indicator with data for different years available for different countries. The most recent available data has been used.

Water and Sanitation

The source of the Water Supply and Sanitation data included in the maps is *WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation* 2010 edition with 2008 data *http://www.wssinfo.org/home/introduction.html* . *See* http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories/ for definitions of terms.

Water supply indicators		
Urban population served with Improved Water	Rural population served with Improved Water	Total population served with Improved Water
Urban population with Unimproved Water	Rural population with Unimproved Water	Total population with Unimproved Water
Calculated Urban people using unimproved water as proportion of total urban population	Calculated Rural people using unimproved water as proportion of total rural population	Calculated People using unimproved water as proportion of total population
Sanitation indicators		
Urban population served with Improved Sanitation	Rural population served with Improved Sanitation	Total population served with Improved Sanitation
Urban Population with	Rural population with	Total population with

Unimproved Sanitation	Unimproved Sanitation	Unimproved Sanitation
Calculated Urban people using unimproved sanitation as proportion of total urban population (Calculated using 2008 population information. An indicator of *need to improve access to improved sanitation*)	Calculated Rural people using unimproved sanitation as proportion of total rural population (Calculated using 2008 population information. An idicator of *need to improve access to improved sanitation*)	Calculated People using unimproved sanitation as proportion of total population (Calculated using 2008 population information. An indicator of *need to improve access to improved sanitation*)

Health

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Under 5 Mortality	World Bank Open Data from the Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UNDP, universities and research institutions).	Probability per 1,000 live births that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five.

Environment

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Freshwater	The World's Water Total Renewable Freshwater Supply, by Country (2006 Update) Pacific Institute (www.worldwater.org)	Annual Renewable Water Resources (km^3/yr) Average annual renewable freshwater resources are listed by country. Typically comprised of both renewable surface water and groundwater supplies, including surface inflows from neighbouring countries. Flows to other countries are not subtracted from these numbers. **Limitations** Detailed country data should be viewed, and used, with caution. The data come from different sources and were estimated over different periods. Many countries do not directly measure or report internal water resources data, so some of these entries were produced using indirect methods. Not all of the annual renewable water supply is available for use by the countries to which it is credited here.
Freshwater ML/PP	ISF calculated from Annual Renewable Water Resources (km^3/yr) estimates (2006) from Pacific Institute (www.worldwater.org), and JMP population estimates (http://www.wssinfo.org/home/introduction.html)	Calculated freshwater ML per head of population (1 km^3=10^6ML) Limitation: Data should be used with caution as above and treated as 'order of magnitude'. 2008 JMP population data used for consistency with other calculations.

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Environmental Vulnerability Index 2004 (EVI)	Developed by SOPAC, UNEP and partners. http://www.vulnerabilityindex.net/	Measures the extent to which the natural environment of a country is prone to damage and degradation. Based on 50 indicators categorised according to: 1. Climate Change 2. Biodiversity 3. Water 4. Agriculture and fisheries 5. Human health aspects 6. Desertification 7. Exposure to natural disasters Higher EVI = more vulnerable 2004 data, so not as up-to-date as most other datasets. Coverage variable in terms of % data used to calculate EVI for each country.
The following indicators are from Tool launched late 2010 to assess the vulnerability of our world to the many effects of climate change as communities face them in different ways. Developed by DARA (Development Assistance Research Associates) and the Climate Vulnerable Forum		
Overall Vulnerability Factor 2030	Climate Vulnerability Monitor 2010 http://daraint.org/climate-vulnerability-monitor/climate-vulnerability-monitor-2010	Countries are classified according to: • Acute • Severe • High • Moderate • Low See http://daraint.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/CVM_Methodology.pdf for information on included datasets and methodology for aggregation and categorising.

MDG progress

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
MDG Status for Water Access	Based on JMP maps of on track/off track validated against JMP data for % of population lacking access for 1990, 2000 and 2008 http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/maps/	Categorised as: • On track • Progress but insufficient • Not on track • No or insufficient data
MDG Status for Sanitation Access	Based on JMP maps of on track/off track validated against JMP data for % of population lacking access for 1990, 2000 and 2008 http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/maps/	Categorised as: • On track • Progress but insufficient • Not on track • No or insufficient data

Governance

Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
Government effectiveness	World Bank Institute World Governance Indicators data for 2009 on government effectiveness available at http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/index.asp .	Governance indicators are measured in units ranging from approx -2.5 to 2.5, with higher values corresponding to better governance outcomes. The government effectiveness indicator captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies.

Official Development Assistance

	Indicator	Source	Definition/Explanation of indicator
By 52 countries of interest	ODA Commitments Water Supply & Sanitation (current USD millions)	OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx	Annual ODA commitments to Water Supply and Sanitation for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and Average annual ODA Commitments Water Supply & Sanitation 2006-2009 (current USD millions)
	Average annual WASH ODA 2006-2009 as proportion of total ODA 2006-2009	Calculated from OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx	
	Average annual WASH ODA 2006-2009 in USD per person	Calculated from OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx and 2008 population data from JMP	
	Total ODA commitment Current Prices (USD millions)	Source: OECD StatExtracts http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx	ODA Total, Net disbursements DAC Countries, for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and Average annual ODA 2006-2009 (current USD millions)
ODA by OECD donor country	Total ODA, WASH ODA and GDP for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009	Source: OECD StatExtracts http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx	
	OECD Averages of total ODA, WASH ODA for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009	Calculated from OECD data above	
	ODA as % GDP, WASH ODA as % GDP	Calculated from OECD data above	Averages for all OECD countries and Australia
	WASH ODA as % total ODA	Calculated from OECD data above	Averages for all OECD countries and Australia