

# World Water Map for Safe Drinking Water

Tracking the progress of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6.1 (SDG 6.1) – By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

Showing where safe drinking water is available in the world



# What is the World Water Map?

Of the world's 8.2 billion people, over 2 billion lack access to safe drinking water

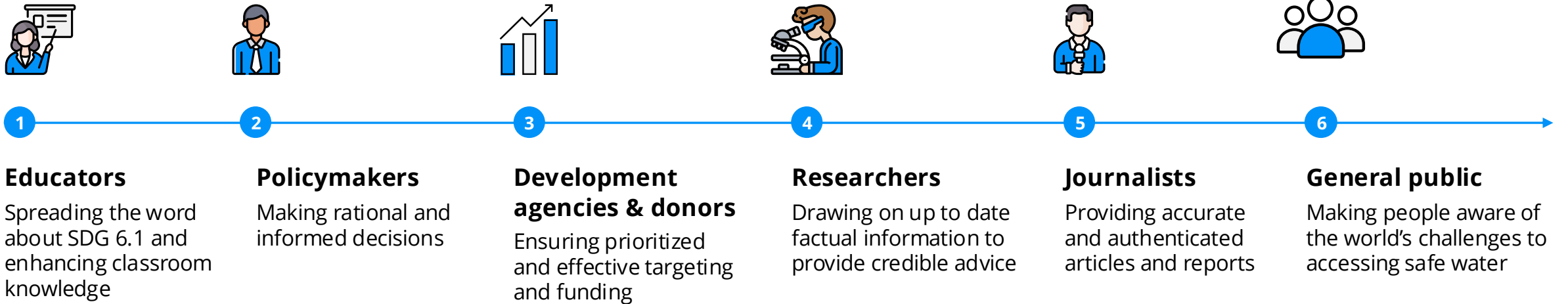


The World Water Map tracks the progress country by country, linking access to safe water with demographic change and development outcomes

## The Map displays:

- ✓ Progress in achieving SDG 6.1
- ✓ Basic access to drinking water
- ✓ Population trends
- ✓ Safely managed drinking water
- ✓ Human Development Index (HDI)

# Who Uses the World Water Map?



*The Map converts complex data into accessible and usable insights*

# Understanding SDG 6.1 Targets

There are two water access levels defined by the UN to describe water availability

## Basic Access to water

- ✓ Water from an improved source that can be reached within a 30 minute round trip
- ✓ Access does not guarantee the water is safe or reliable

## Safely Managed drinking water

- ✓ Water located on premises
- ✓ Water available when needed
- ✓ Water free from contamination



## Water access level

Basic Access

Safely Managed

You can toggle between these two water access levels, to the right of the revolving globe

# Data Sources

The World Water Map integrates internationally recognized data:

## Drinking water data (Basic Access & Safely Managed)

*Source: WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP)*



## Human Development Index (HDI)

*Source: United Nations Development Program (UNDP)*



## Population data

*Source: WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP)*



***All data contained in the World Water Map is harmonised to ensure consistency and comparability across countries***

# How to use the World Water Map

The right-hand panel allows you to toggle:

**Data display year**

2000 ▾

01  
**Select data display year**

**Water access level**

Basic Access | Safely Managed

03  
**Choose water access level**

Basic Access

Safely Managed

**Search by country**

Enter country name 🔍

02  
**Search for a country**

**Sort by**

Name ↓🔍 | People ↓🔍 | More ▾

04  
**Sort countries by**

Name | People

% | Gap | HDI

Changing the UN Target or year will automatically update:

Globe visualization

Country statistics

Graphs and analysis

# What the World Water Map Shows

## Globe colours represent:

- ✓ Intensity of Need basic access / lack safely managed services
- ✓  $\geq 99\%$  access
- ✓ Data unavailable

*Information is revised dynamically based on UN information updates*



## Step 01

# Select a Country

Click on any country on the globe

OR

Search for a country using the search bar

*A country information popup will appear showing:*

- ✓ Total population
- ✓ People needing basic access (or safely managed access depending on your selection)
- ✓ Percentage of affected population

essentialneed

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### World Water Map for Safe Drinking

Number of people **≈ 6.2 Billion** Basic access **≈ 4.7 Billion** No basic access **≈ 1.1 Billion** Unknown access **≈ 376.2 Million**

Search by country: aus

UN Target: Basic Access Safely Managed

Sort by: Name People % HDI

**Australia**  
19.1 Million people  
More than 99% have basic access  
hdi: 0.897

**Austria**  
8 Million people  
More than 99% have basic access  
hdi: 0.879

Track progress →

## Step 02

# Country Overview

### Example:

*The data for each country reflects the selected water access level ('Basic Access' or 'Safely Managed') and displays:*

- ✓ Total population
- ✓ Number of people with access
- ✓ Number of people without access
- ✓ Percentage values

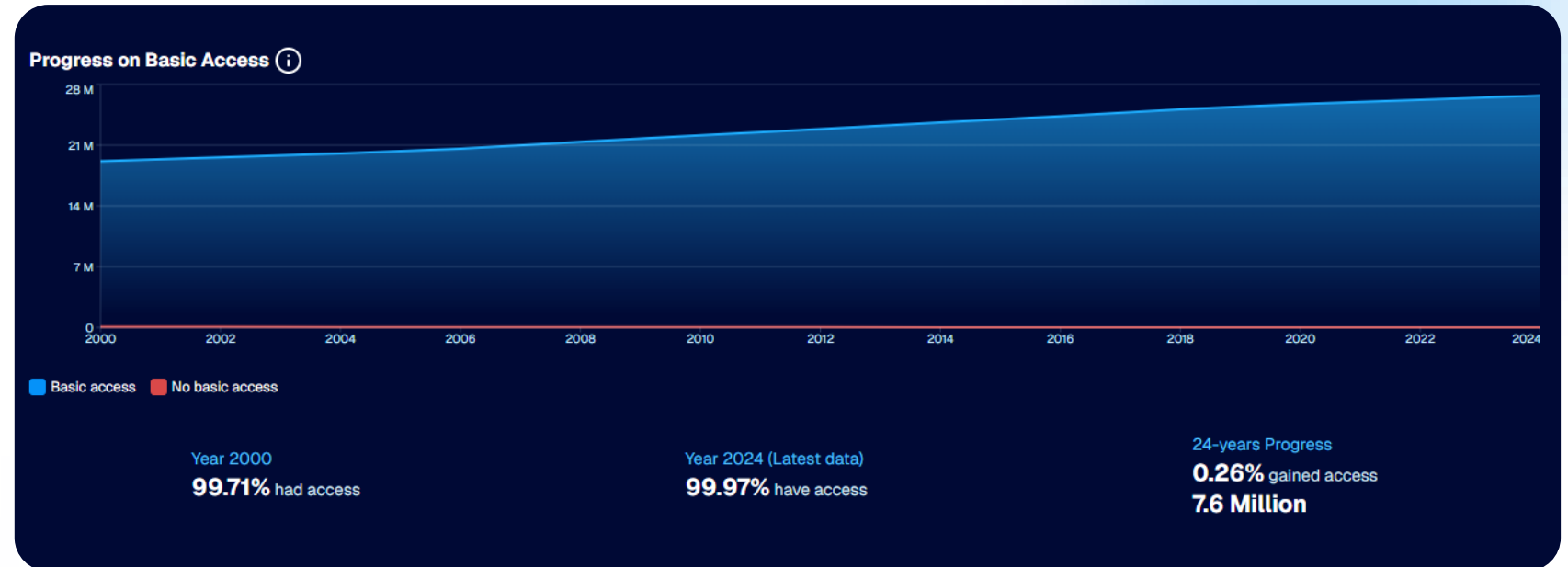


## Step 03

# Progress Over Time

*The graph shows long term national trajectories under the selected SDG 6.1 Target ('Basic Access' or 'Safely Managed') as follows:*

- ✓ Access trend from 2000 to latest available year
- ✓ Change in percentage over time
- ✓ Improvements or declines

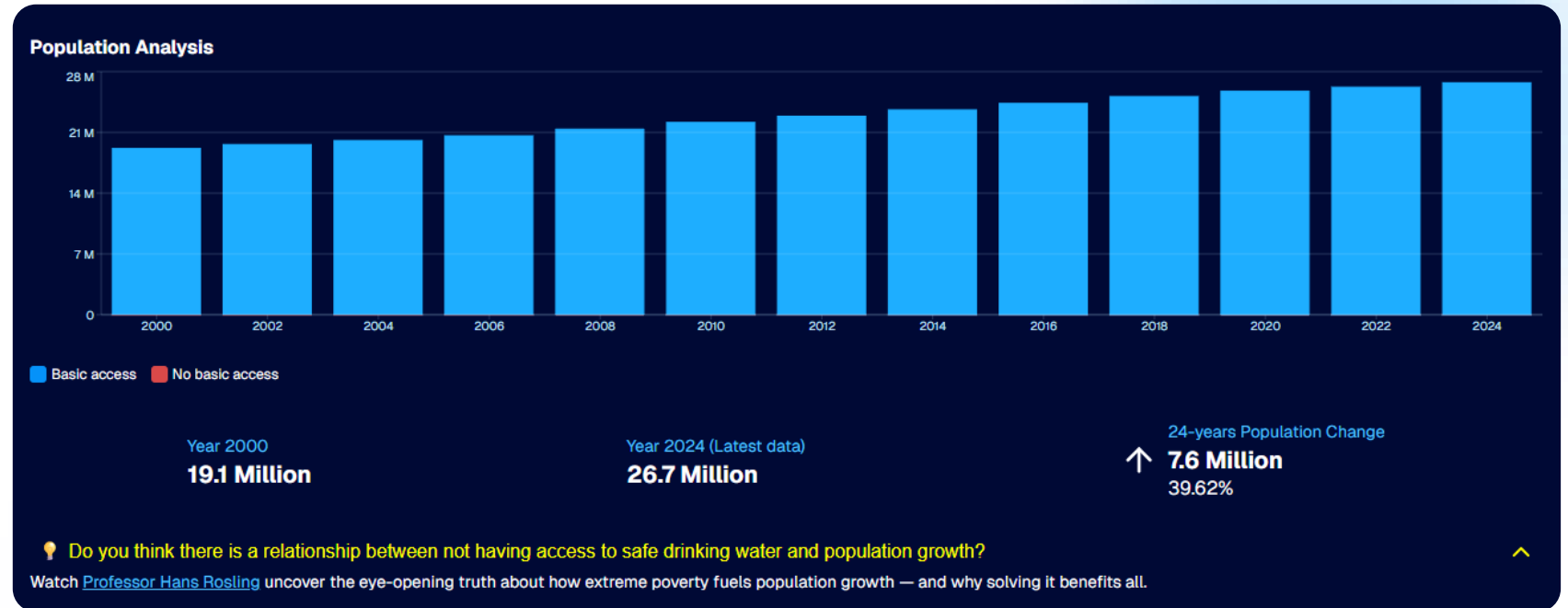


## Step 04

# Population Analysis

*This section compares and evaluates how water service expansion is keeping up to date with demographic growth, under:*

- ✓ Population growth over time
- ✓ Number of people with access to water
- ✓ Number of people without access to water

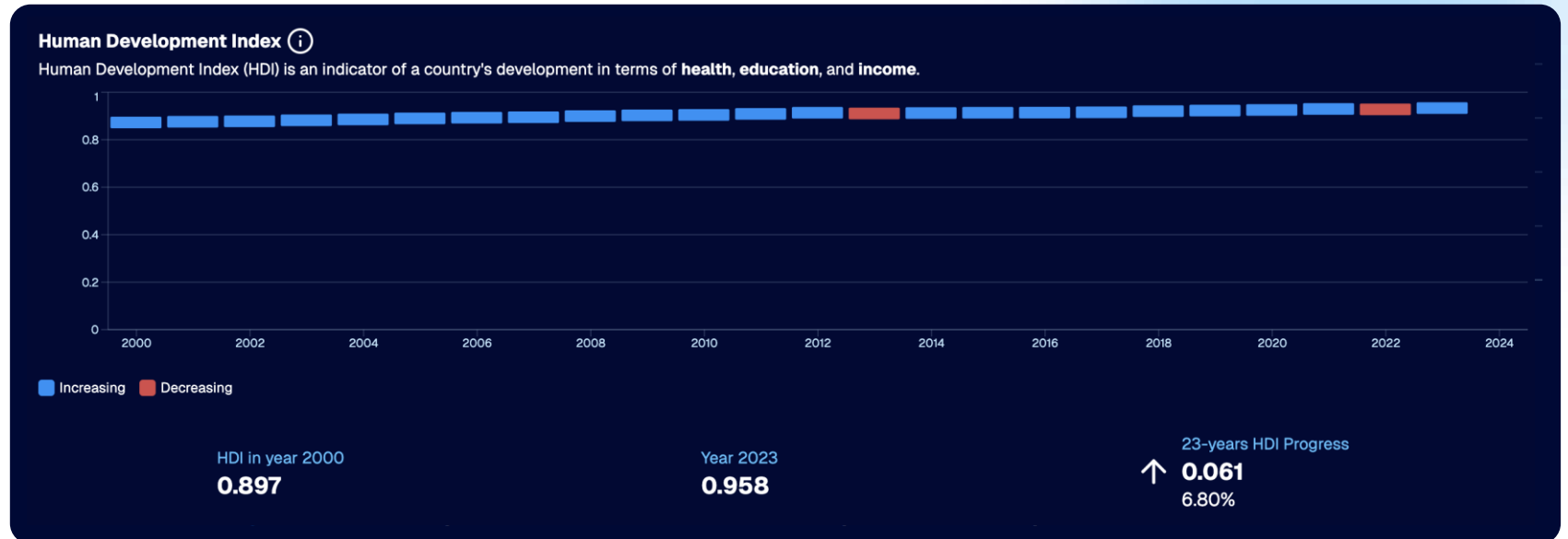


## Step 05

# Human Development Index (HDI)

*The HDI graph compares and evaluates the relationship between water access and human development changes. This integrated view reveals evidence-based development increasing or decreasing trends, under:*

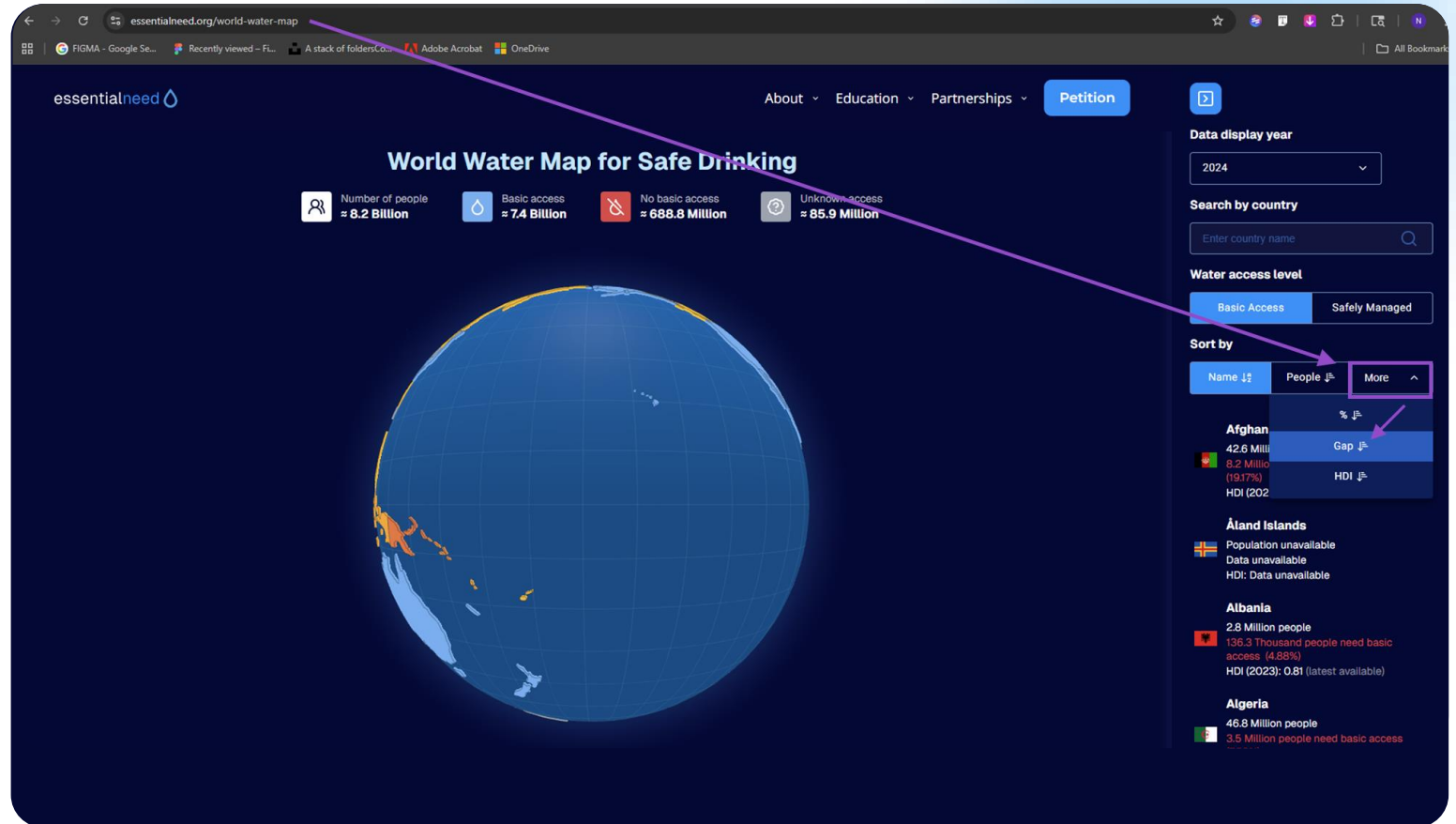
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Income



# Finding the Gap

Having selected a country you can access the 'Gap' that exists between 'Basic Access' to water and 'Safely Managed' water for that country.

The data will also reveal the HDI statistics for your selected country



# How access to drinking water will impact the following

## Impact on Health

### Universal access to safe water:

- ✓ Enhances life expectancy
- ✓ Allows workers to be more productive



## Impact on Education

### Universal access to safe water:

- ✓ Reduces school absenteeism
- ✓ Improves learning environments
- ✓ Supports hygiene facilities
- ✓ Empowers girls through reduced water collection burden



## Impact on Income

### Universal access to safe water:

- ✓ Enables more members of families to undertake paid work
- ✓ Attracts investment to under-resourced areas
- ✓ Creates resources for building more Safely Managed water facilities
- ✓ Assists in building productive communities



# Why This Matters

Data-driven decision-making is essential to closing the global water access gap.

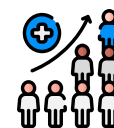
*The following are essential to be understood to enable the water access gap to be closed:*



**The 2030 SDG deadline** to achieve access to safe drinking water for all is rapidly approaching



**Climate change is thwarting efforts** to resolve the situation and adding to water stress levels



**Urban population growth is increasing** un-resourced demands on the infrastructures of rural areas



**No or low income earners are increasing** and exacerbating the rich/poor divide