

Indicator Sheet - Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
W3	
Basic services – Water	
yy people (M/F) gained new access to safe and affordable drinking water	
Priority theme of Dispatch 2017-2020	Water
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p>Number of people with new access [Implies sufficient water to meet domestic needs is reliably available close to home] to safe [Safe drinking water is free from pathogens and elevated levels of toxic chemicals at all times] and affordable [Payment for services does not present a barrier to access or prevent people meeting other basic human needs] drinking water [Water used for drinking, cooking, food preparation and personal hygiene].</p> <p>Sources of drinking water i.e.: piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tubewells; protected dug wells; protected springs & rainwater.</p>
Measurements	
Measuring unit 1	yy people gained new access to safe and affordable drinking water
Observation period	To be specified in the Annual report
Countries covered (for global, regional and NGO programmes)	To be specified in the Annual report
Disaggregation of personalised data e.g. by gender or by poverty status	<p>Disaggregation for urban/rural is available. Further disaggregation (e.g. for gender) will be implemented where possible.</p> <p>Drinking water services will also be disaggregated by service level, where possible and meaningful.</p>
Data source - where do we find data?	<p>Annual Reports COOF, HA (WES), global institutions and GPW</p> <p>Further data sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - End of phase report - Progress report by implementing partners - National statistics
Data collection method - how do we collect data?	<p>SDC Monitoring (Project/Programme Reports by Implementing Partners)</p> <p>Further methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households surveys and census for rural and for urban areas; use of existing data sets collected by national entities; no separate data collection foreseen - JMP might use additional data e.g. on water quality for verification and more in depth analysis. (JMP = WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation (JMP) on behalf of UN-Water www.wssinfo.org)
Responsibility - who collects data?	COOF, HA (WES), global institutions and GPW

Possible messages directed to the public

In 2010 the United Nations explicitly recognized the human right to water and sanitation. Nevertheless, almost one billion people lack access to drinking water and up to 2.5 billion people do not have sufficient access to sanitation. The sustainable management of water resources represents one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century.

In 20zz, the SDC contributed to providing access to safe and affordable drinking water for yy people in xx countries.

Links to Dispatch 2017-202 and SDGs

Effectiveness Goal EG (Wirkungsziel WZ)	EG 3 Basic services <i>The SDC supports sustainable access to resources, as well as basic services and supply in the areas of health, water, sanitation, food and education; moreover it contributes to sustainable resource management. In regard to its principal beneficiaries, the SDC gives particular attention to gender equality and vulnerable groups.</i>
Field of observation	<i>Contribution towards improving access to good basic services in the fields of water and sanitation, basic education and health, namely of vulnerable groups.</i>
Links to SDG Targets & Indicators	<i>SDG 6.1/6.2 and 6.a/6.b</i>
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point Water