### 0.a. Goal

Objective 6. Guarantee access for all to sustainably managed water supply and sanitation services

## 0.b. Target

6.1 By 2030, ensure universal and equitable access to drinking water at an affordable cost

### 0.c. Indicator

6.1.2. Number of households supplied with drinking water by private connection

# 0.e. Metadata update

5/1/2020 12:00:00 AM

## 1.a. Organisation

Burundi Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (ISTEEBU) / REGIDESO

## 1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest / WAKANA Ferdinand

## 1.c. Contact organisation unit

Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring Service "SESSSP" / MHEM statistics and planning service  $\,$ 

# 1.d. Contact person function

Head of the "Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring" service / SDG focal point at MHEM

## 1.e. Contact phone

(+257) 79401937 / (+ 257) 79977298

# 1.f. Contact mail

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## 1.g. Contact email

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# 2.a. Definition and concepts

Number of households with access to a drinking water supply source (private connection, improved source or borehole)

## 2.b. Unit of measure

without unit

#### 3.a. Data sources

Household surveys / administrative data

#### 3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire or by using the administrative database of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines (REGIDESO).

### 3.c. Data collection calendar

The probable date of the next collection will be 2020

### 3.d. Data release calendar

In 2021

## 3.e. Data providers

ISTEEBU / MHEM / REGIDESO

# 3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level or for conducting household surveys allowing the indicator to be calculated

## 3.q. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

### 4.a. Rationale

The indicator is relevant because it reflects the level of coverage of the population with drinking water, an essential element for social well-being, in this case good health.

### 4.b. Comment and limitations

Updating the indicator most often requires a household survey which requires a lot of resources. The indicator cannot be calculated by gender.

# 4.c. Method of computation

Sum of all households with access to a source of drinking water supply in the area considered

#### 4.d. Validation

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication. Administrative data are validated by the technical committee for statistical information (CTIS)

## 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at national level, province, area of residence (Total; Urban area; Rural area)

# 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

## 7. References and Documentation

Household Survey Report, archives of the Ministry of Water, Energy and Mines (REGIDESO and AHAMR)

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