

UN-Water and SDG6 monitoring

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER
TEMPS CLIMAT EAU

RAVI Hydrology Forum
Bratislava, 2-4 April 2019



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WMO OMM

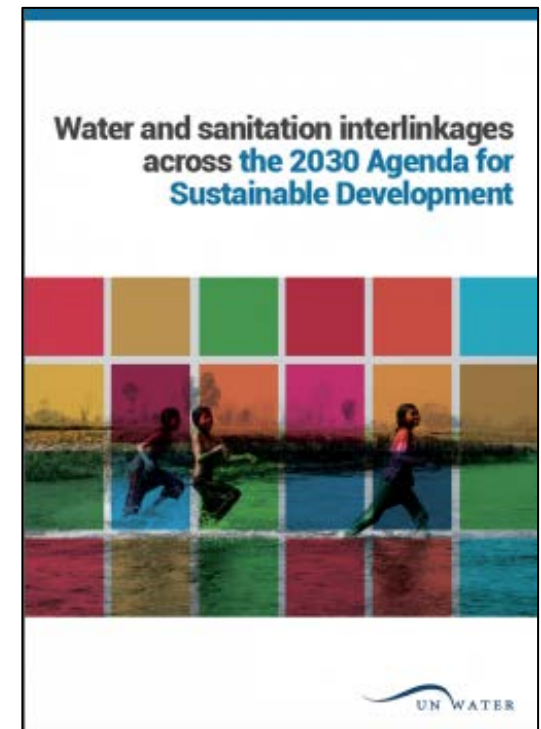
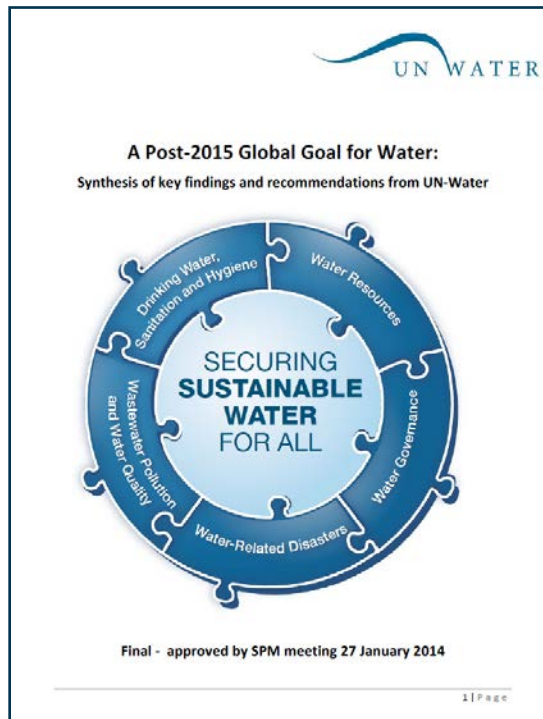
World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

What is UN-Water

- The UN inter-agency coordination mechanism on all freshwater and sanitation issues
- The Chair of UN-Water is a member of the UN System Chief Executives Board (CEB)
- Chair Gilbert F. Houngbo (President of IFAD)
- Former WMO SG M. Jarraud was Chair for 2 terms

UN-Water's three lines of work

1. Policy processes and emerging issues



UN-Water's three lines of work

2. Monitoring and reporting



SDG 6 Synthesis Report

Sustainable Development Goal 6
Synthesis Report on Water and Sanitation

2018

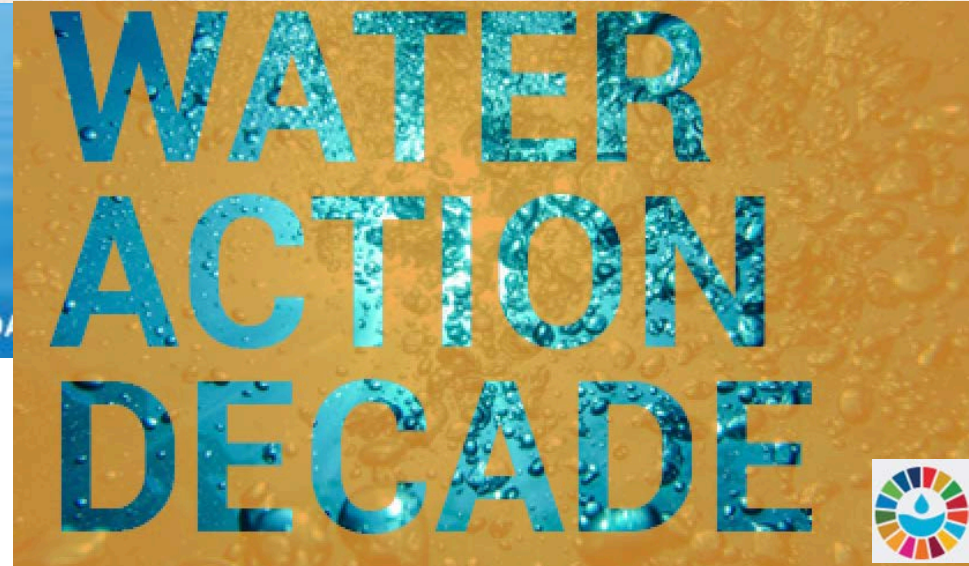
6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



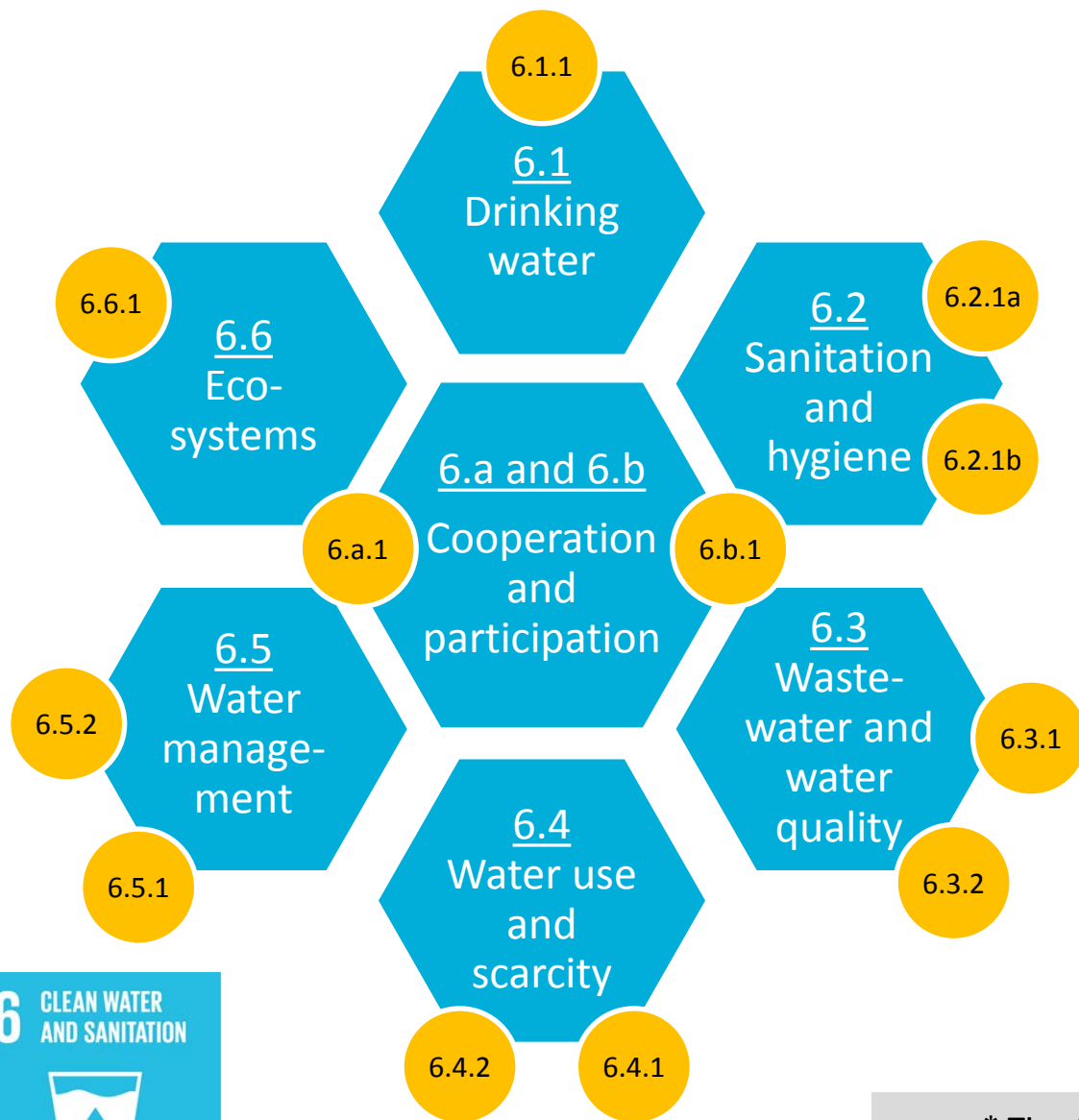
- Inform HLPF 2018 SDG 6 in-depth review
- The UN delivering as one
 - United Nations copyrights
- Integrating other reports
- Adding value through synthesis
 - Prepared by a truly transdisciplinary group
- Fact-based and policy-relevant to support Member States

UN-Water's three lines of work

3. Inspiring action



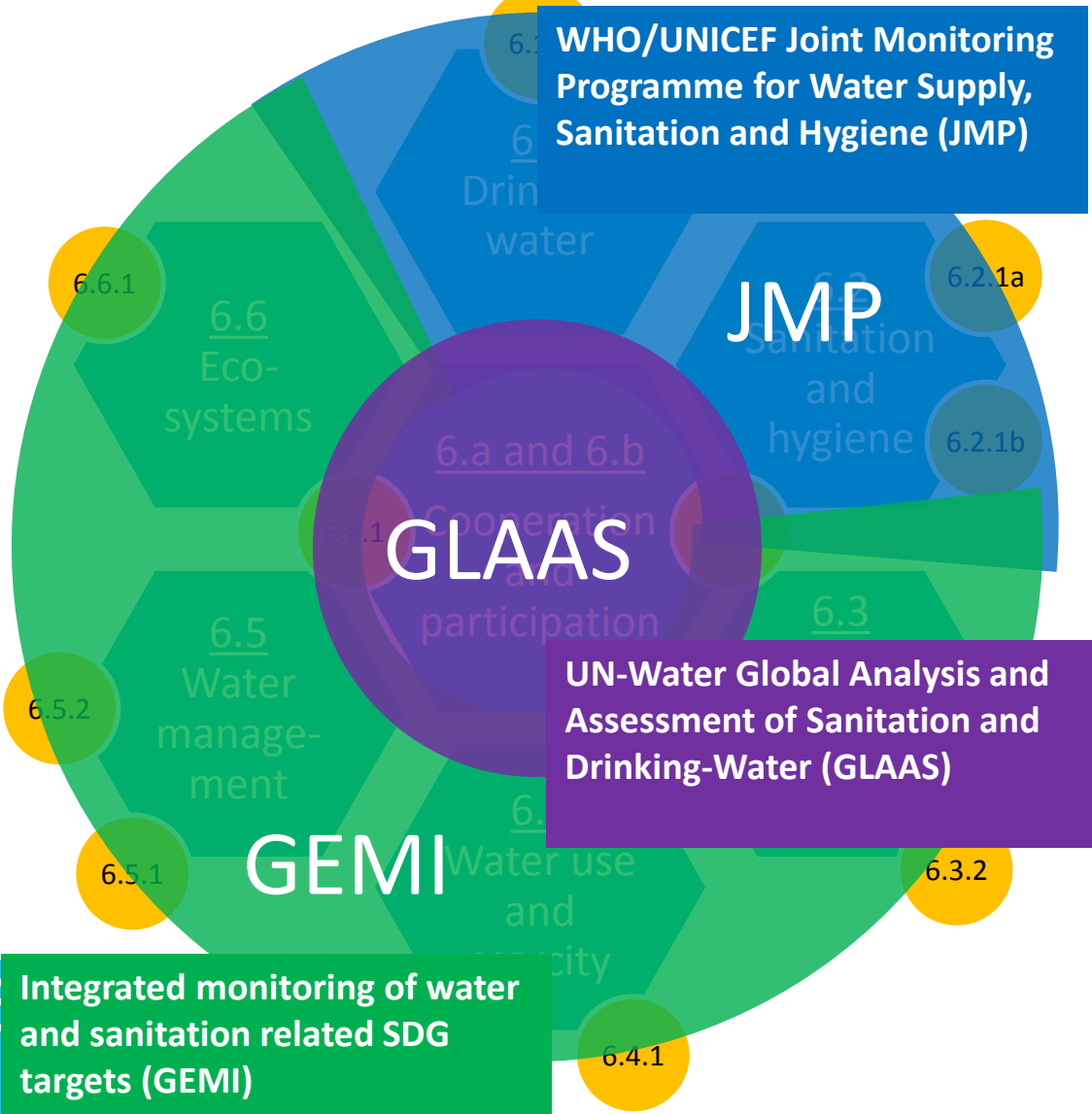
SDG 6 global indicators



6.1.1	Safely managed drinking water services (WHO, UNICEF)**
6.2.1	Safely managed sanitation services and hygiene (WHO, UNICEF)**
6.3.1	Wastewater safely treated (WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD)**
6.3.2	Good ambient water quality (UNEP)**
6.4.1	Water use efficiency (FAO)**
6.4.2	Level of water stress (FAO)*
6.5.1	Integrated water resources management (UNEP)*
6.5.2	Transboundary basin area with water cooperation (UNECE, UNESCO)*
6.6.1	Water-related ecosystems (UNEP)*
6.a.1	Water- and sanitation-related official development assistance (WHO, OECD)*
6.b.1	Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (WHO, OECD)*

* Tier 1
** Tier 2

UN-Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6



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Principle: Building on and harmonising national monitoring efforts

- Countries own 2030 Agenda and in charge of SDG monitoring and reporting, main beneficiaries of better data
- Monitoring systems and data already available in countries – this is the foundation of global monitoring
- Harmonization needed to ensure comparable results, among countries and over time
- Internationally agreed definitions and standards, transparency
 - E.g. System of Environmental-Economic Accounts for Water (SEEA-Water), International Recommendations for Water Statistics (IRWS)

→ Great need for building monitoring capacity in countries

“global review will be primarily based on national official data sources”



Principle: Steps of progressive monitoring

- Flexible methodologies for Member States to enter monitoring in line with national capacity and resource availability
 - start simple and advance progressively as capacity and resources increase
- Opportunities for combining various methods and data sources
 - direct measurements, surveys, remote sensing, modeling, estimates and literature reviews

Short term: estimates and modelling to fill data gaps

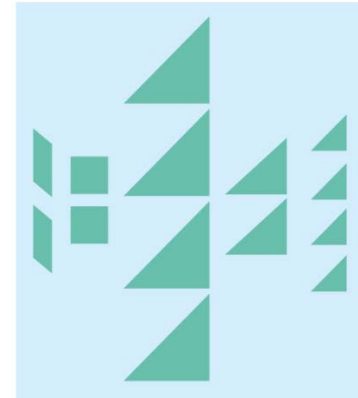
Long term: national monitoring to feed directly into global



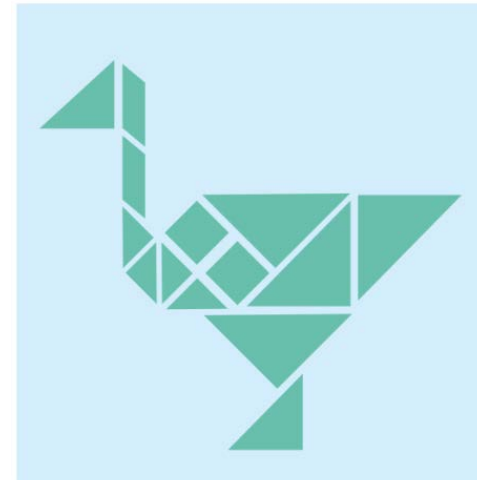
Principle: Integration of data

- Ensure coherent policies and planning, informed decision-making – integrated management
- Assess and analyse the potential consequences of different development paths
- Information often collected by different ministries, institutions, municipalities, utilities, national statistical office
- Need to integrate hydrological, environmental, social and economic information for an overall picture

→ **Intersectoral monitoring teams**



SECTORAL DATA



INTEGRATED INFORMATION

Principle: Policy use and data disaggregation

- Leave no one behind – no goal or target met until met by all
- Data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
- 6.1, 6.2 and 6.b – universal access – work through survey instruments
- 6.3 to 6.a – impacts of poor resources management affect different groups differently – work with data geo-referencing



Phase 1 results

- **Methodologies** developed, tested, and revised
- All SDG 6 global indicators **Tier I or Tier II**
- Development of a range of **tools and capacity building mechanisms**
- Built **awareness** in at least 95 countries on SDG 6 monitoring, initiated process of identifying overall and indicator technical focal points
- Promoted **institutional processes for integrated monitoring** at the national level in 30 countries
- **Global data** collected for all indicators



Phase 1 results (continued)

- **Global workshops** hosted in Delft (2016) and The Hague (2017)
- **Indicator reports** published for the seven indicators under targets 6.3-6.6
- **SDG 6 Synthesis Report 2018** developed, input to HLPF
- Participation and harmonisation in **regional platforms**
- Developing an **SDG 6 Data Portal**



Phase 2 (2019-2022)

2019

Methodology refinement and capacity building

2020

Global data drive and capacity building

2021

Validation, analysis and progress reporting

2022

Input to high-level processes

Key external events

- Data requests from UNSD
 - Every year
- High-level Political Forum (HLPF)
 - Every year
 - Next in-depth review of SDG 6?
- One-day high-level meeting of the President of the General Assembly
 - New York in 2021
- Preparatory process Midterm Comprehensive Review of International Decade for Action (2018-2028)
 - Regional and global meetings, 2022
- United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of International Decade for Action
 - New York, World Water Day 2023

Support to countries

Indicator-specific

- Step-by-step methodologies
- Helpdesk including phone calls
- Webinars and e-learning tools
- Workshops
- Country meetings and visiting experts
- Outreach through meetings

Cross-cutting and institutional

- Coordination of focal points
- Good practices
- Helpdesk including phone calls
- Webinars and country case studies
- Workshops, communities of practice
- Process facilitation support
- Outreach through meetings



All information available at
www.sdg6monitoring.org