

Water in the World We Want

Policy and planning for accelerated SGD success



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Critical Actions for Sustainability

Although monitoring indicators is key, really initiating water-related sustainable development and *leaving no-one behind* will be about a strong enabling environment for sustainability.

- What do different countries aspire to, not just for SDG indicators, but for water-related sustainable development?
- How will water-related planning and policy making for implementation link social, environmental and economic priorities?
- How will water-related agencies plan for the interlinkages and conflicts between the targets of SDG 6?
- How will water-related agencies plan for the interlinkages and conflicts between different SDGs?

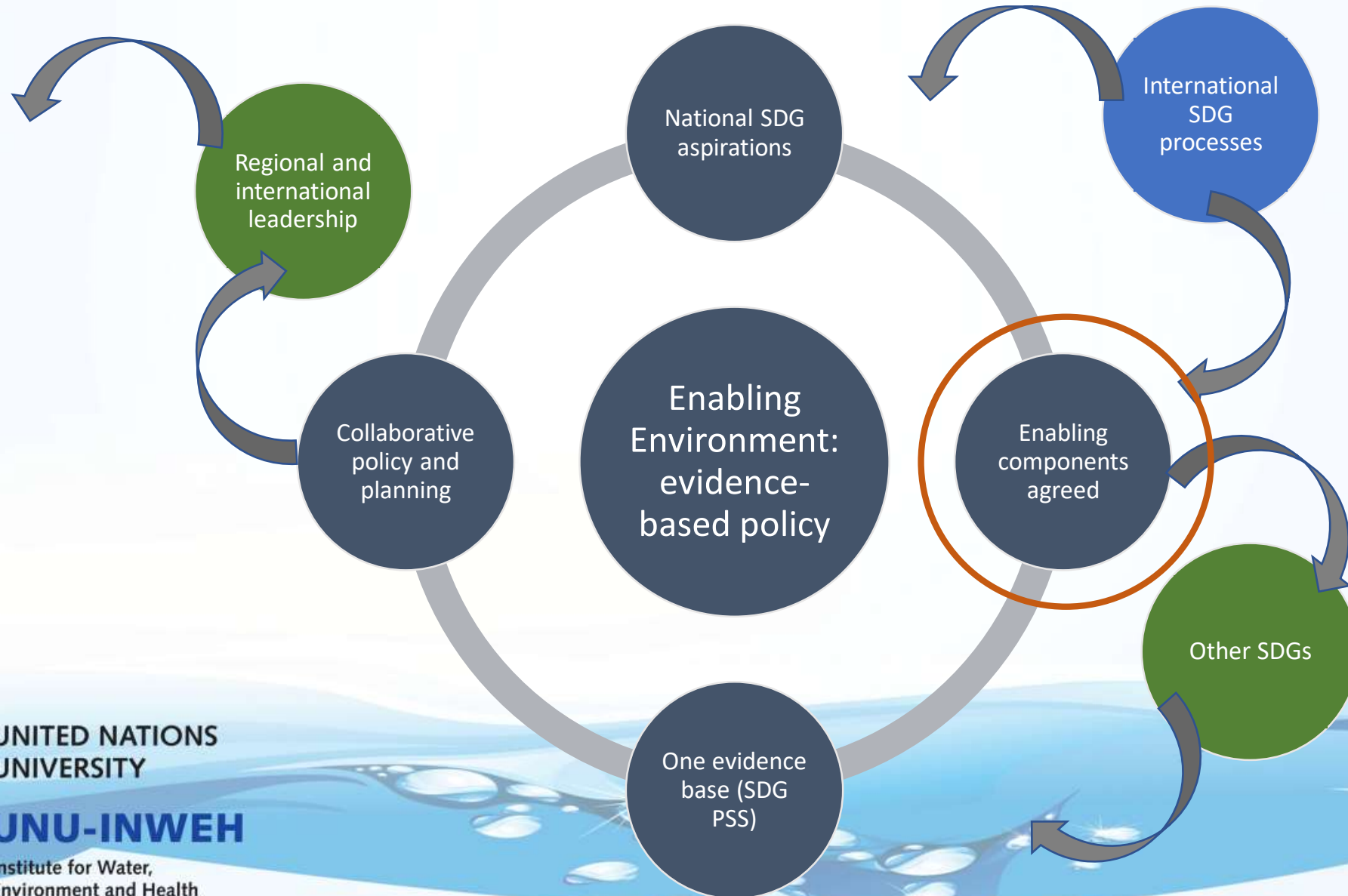


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The project and how it could help

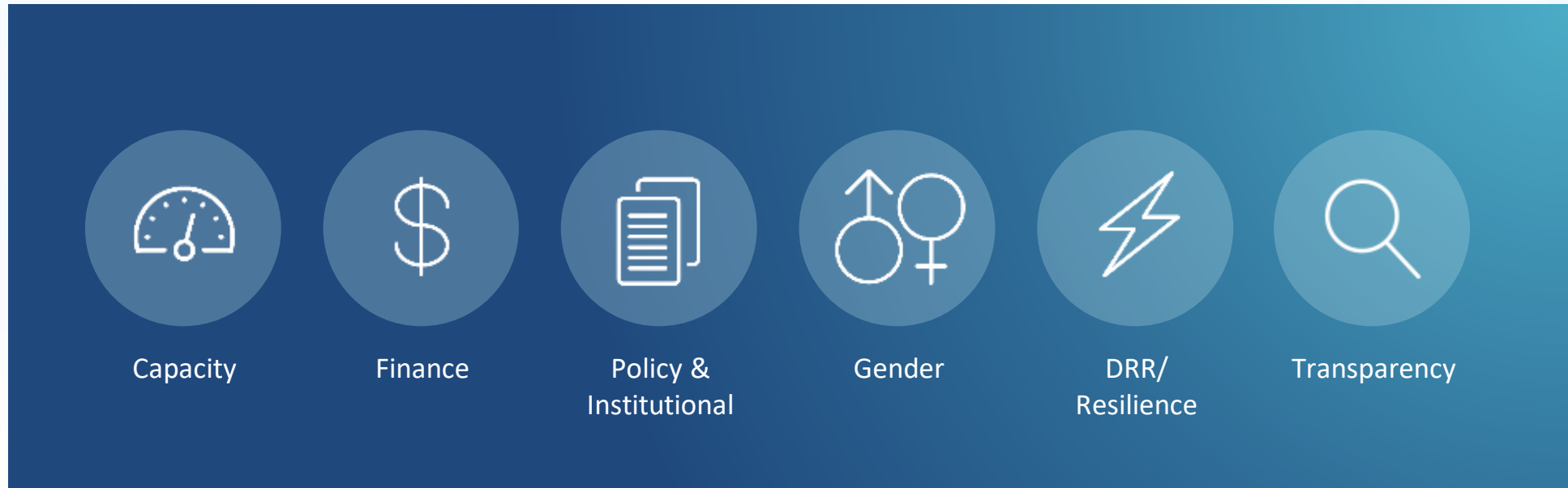


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Enabling Components Agreed

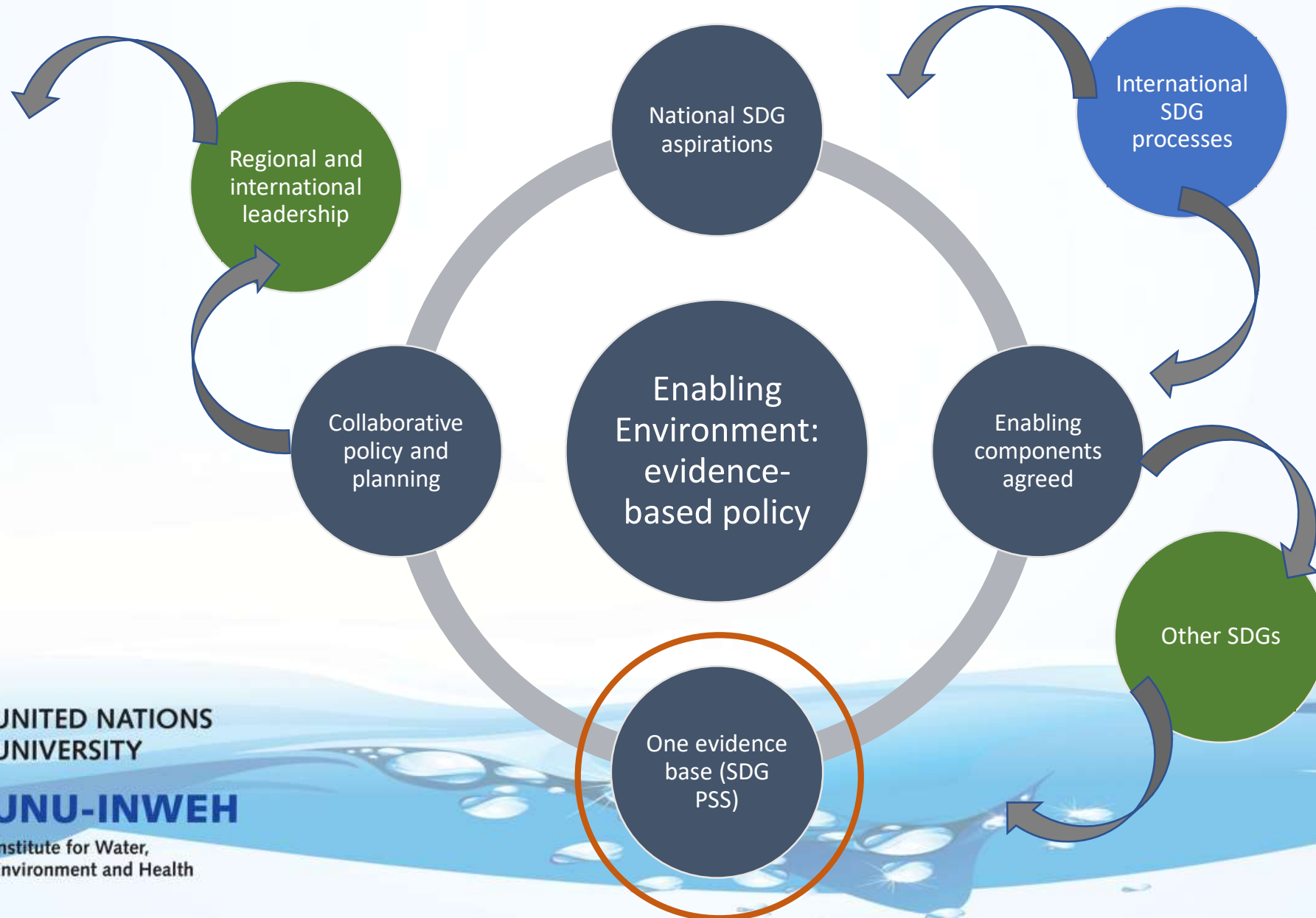


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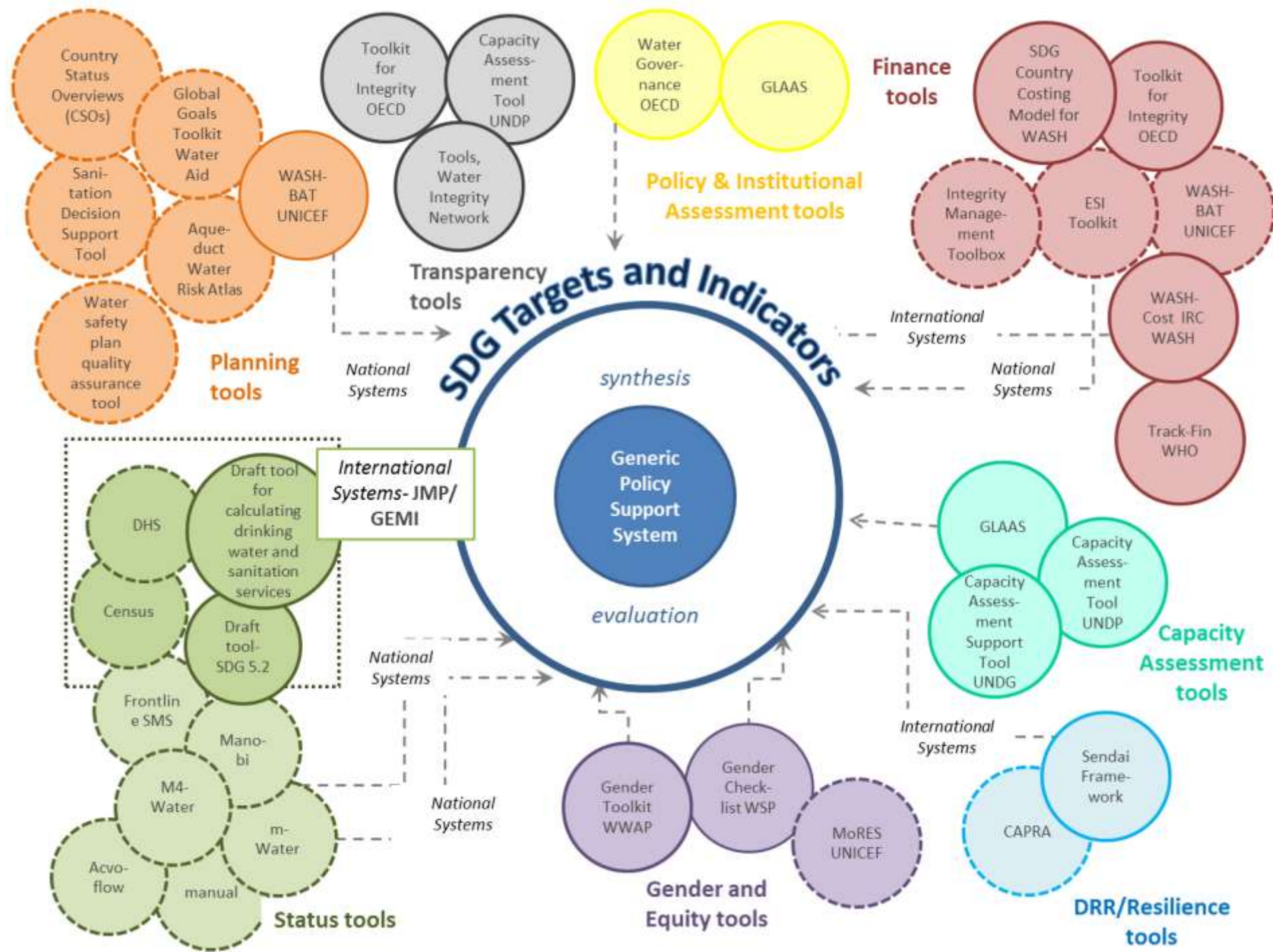
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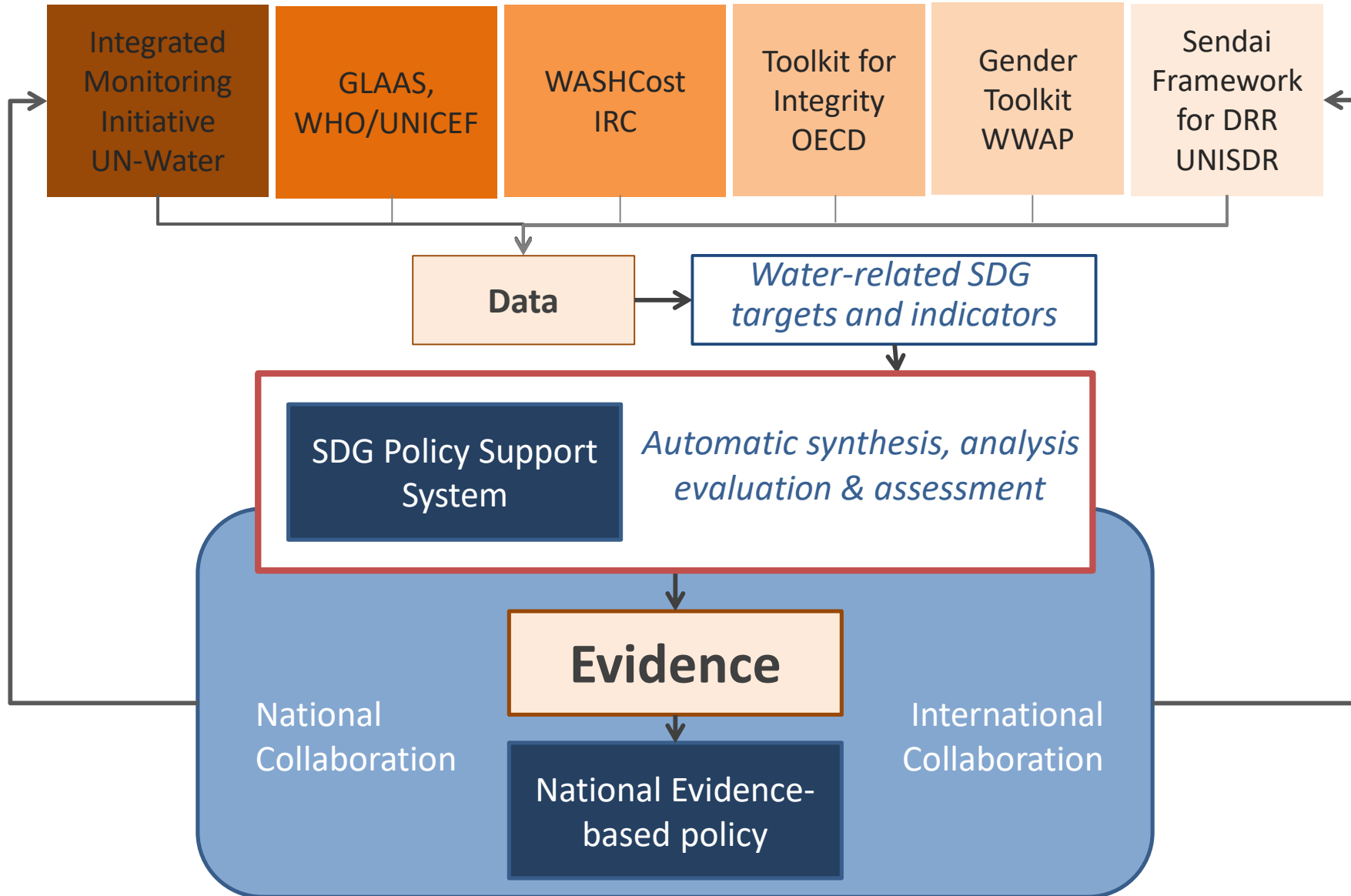
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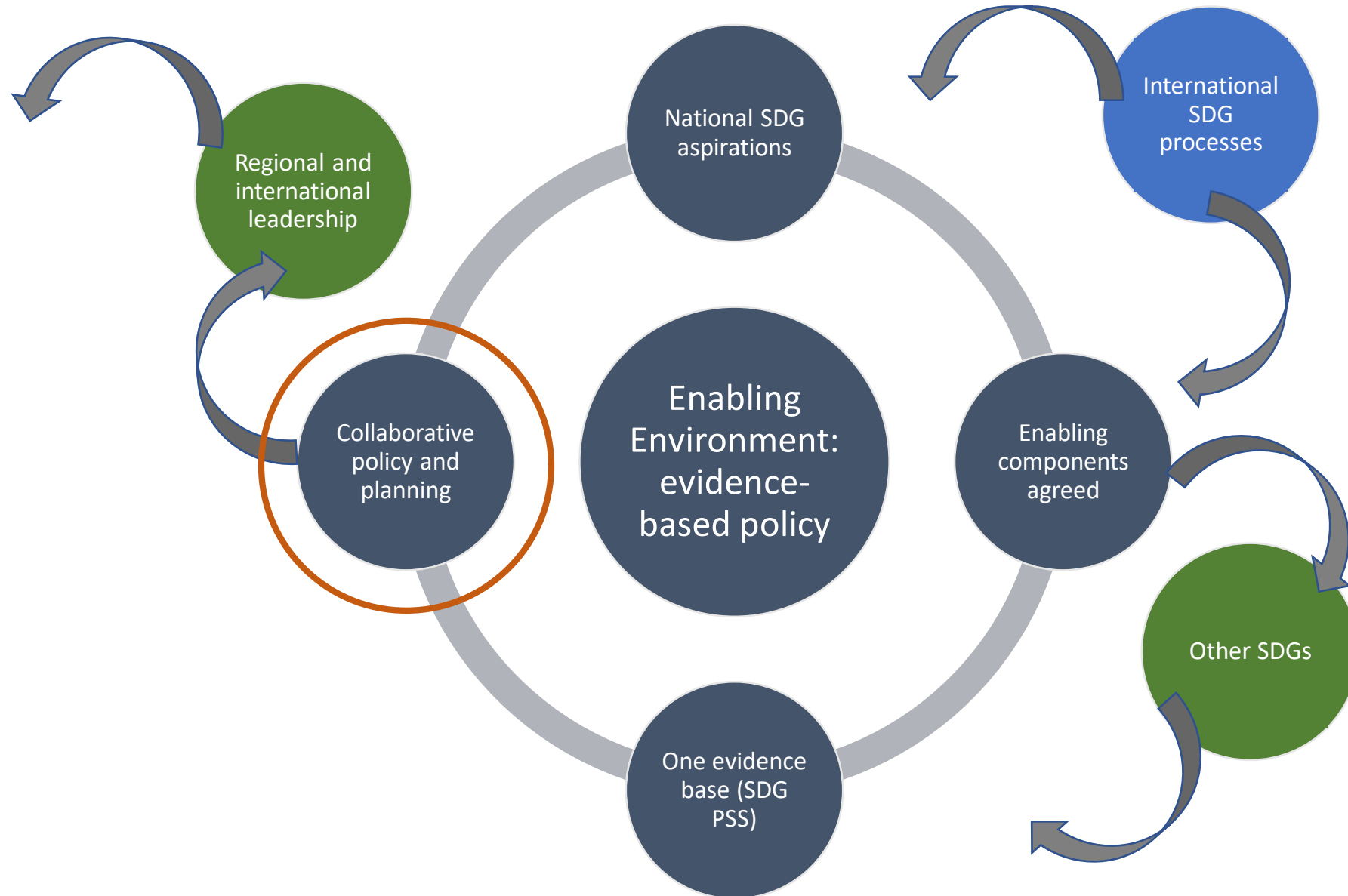
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The trial SDG Policy Support System



The project and how it could help



Data Automatically Translated into Evidence

[Home](#) | Summary View: Sustainable Development Goal 6, Evidence Base

Water-related SDG Targets	National Aspiration	Status	National Capacity			Finance				Policy & Institutional			Gender Mainstreaming			DRR/Resilience			Transparency			
			% Goal	Overall current capacity	Strengthening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Accountability	Funding Sources	Financing for equity	Policy for equity	Coordination & cooperation	Awareness	National policy	Governance	Organisation mainstreaming	Strategies	Information and Assessments	Infrastructure	Policy and Integrity	Public Sector Integrity	Whistle-blower Protection
6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	100% of population using safely managed sanitation and hand-washing services	87%	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Adequate	No evidence	Significant	Significant
6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention	71% of population using safely managed drinking water services	77%	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	75% of wastewater safely treated	74%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate
		90% of water bodies with good ambient water quality	47%	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate
6.4	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	30% change in water use efficiency	108%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant
		3% reduction in freshwater withdrawal compared to available freshwater resources	100%	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	48% achievement of IWRM implementation	50%	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Significant	No evidence	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
		60% achievement of IWRM implementation	100%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	58% change in the extent of water-related ecosystems	57%	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

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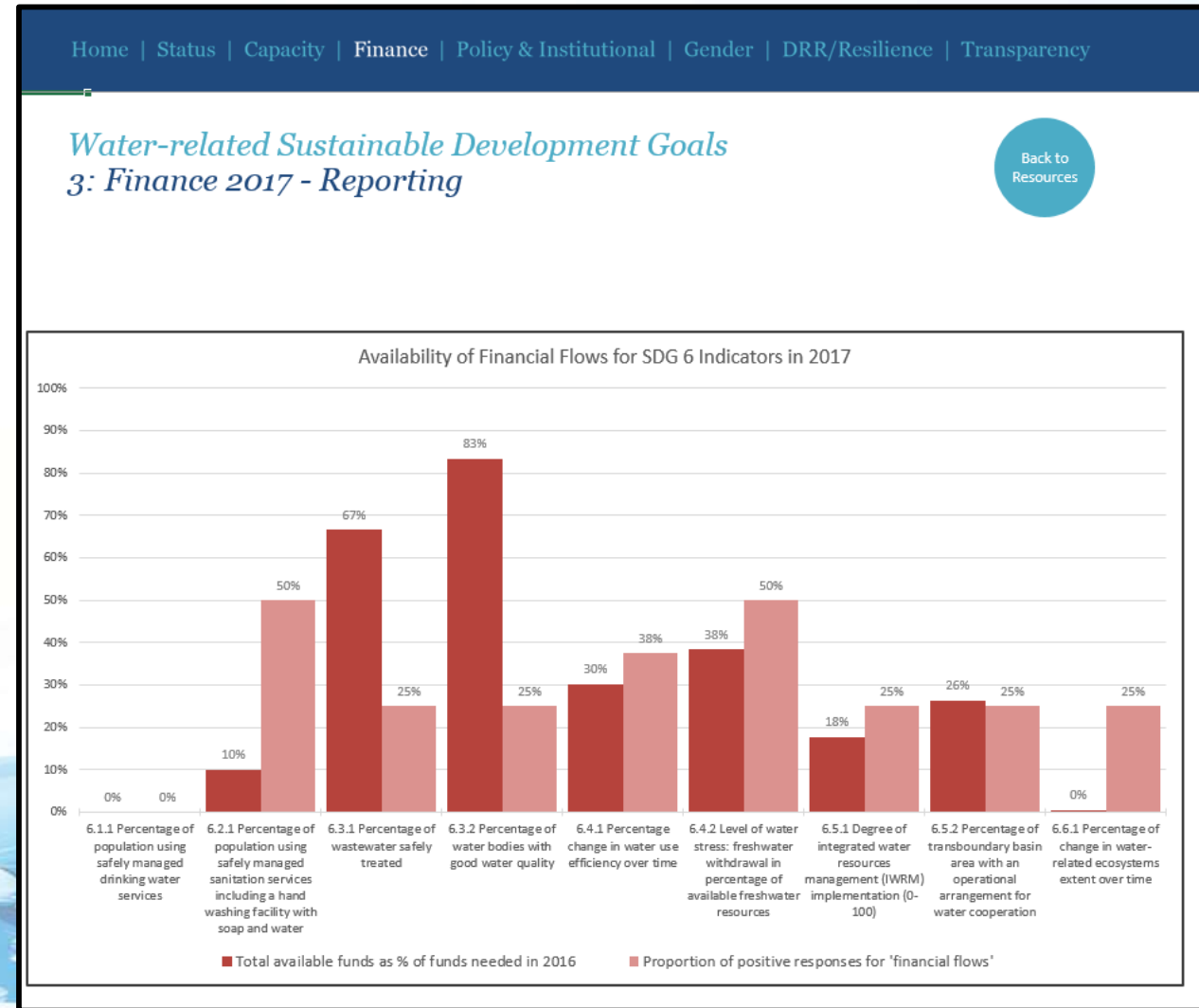
1. Drawing previously discrete tools and results together, decision makers and experts can see a more holistic picture of the enabling environment
2. If little or no real evidence on one component – for example, gender – is available at national level, this may help advocacy and prioritisation for the Government
3. One agreed, and therefore authoritative, evidence based for sustainability-critical components will allow more informed planning and policy making.



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What are the innovations in the SDG PSS?

- Mechanism for collaboration between experts and policy makers, from all water-related sectors
- It automatically translates existing data into fit-for-policy evidence
- If one evidence base for SDG 6 is collaboratively built, it will be authoritative
- Lots of tools are invested in, but not pulled together for more value for money: the PSS can do that.



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What are the challenges in using the SDG PSS?

- Most international tools pre-date the SDGs
- Many international tools are WASH focused in 2017: what about SDG 6.3 to 6.5?
- The PSS aims to be holistic and integrated, but...
- Uncertainty and margins of error



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SESSION “WATER IN THE WORLD WE WANT: POLICY AND PLANNING FOR ACCELERATED SGD SUCCESS”

