



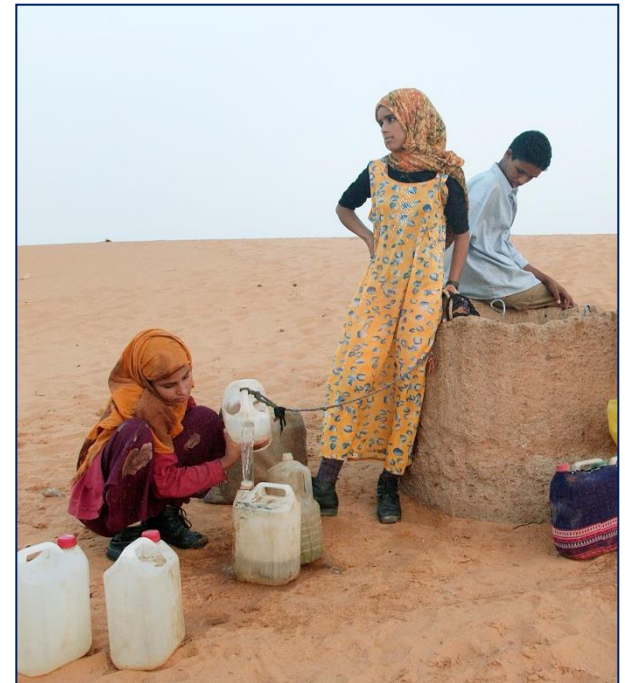
Technical Advice on a Possible Global Goal for Water

Federico Properzi
Joakim Harlin

Geneva
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Objectives and process


- To contribute to the SDG consultation process as well as to the discussions on the post-2015 development agenda at large...
 - Guided by the priorities agreed at the Rio+20 Conference
 - Building on thematic, national and regional consultations
 - Drawing on the High Level Panel, Sustainable Development Solutions Network, UN Global Compact, the Budapest Water Summit, discussions of the Open Working Group on SDGs etc.



Synergy with other processes and initiatives

- **Post-2015 DRR Framework**
 - UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (March 2015, Sendai)
- **Climate Change Negotiations**
 - Climate Summit (Sep. 2014), COP 20 (Peru), COP 21 (France)
- **Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All)**

Why a water goal?



A dedicated global goal on water provides a unique opportunity to address this situation, **managing the water cycle** in a holistic and sustainable way.

Water is connected - physically, socially and economically. Splitting water across multiple goals risks contributing to a silo approach, not solving the problem.

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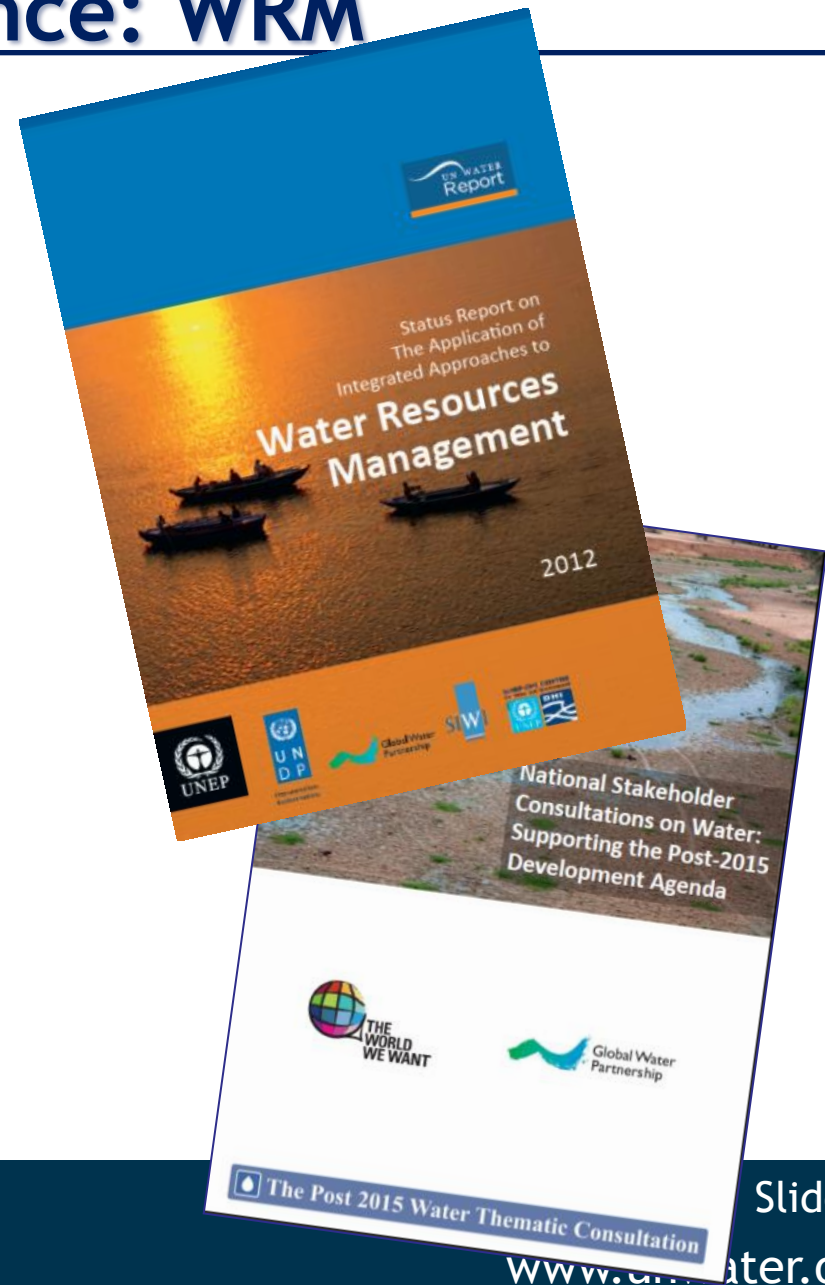
Building on existing commitments and experience: WASH



- Monitoring progress on the **MDG Target** on water supply and basic sanitation
- The **human right** to water and sanitation
 - Obligations on all Member States to make provision for progressive realization of the right
- Finishing the “**unfinished business**” in **WASH** must remain a top priority

Building on existing commitments and experience: WRM

- Finishing the “**unfinished business**” in water resources management is also a priority
 - Agenda 21 (1992), JPOI (2002) and subsequent CSD meetings (2005, 2008, 2012)
- Recent UN-Water survey of more than 130 countries, thematic and national consultations
 - show that there has been widespread adoption of integrated approaches to water management, but...
- **Significant challenges still remain!**



Building on existing commitments and experience: Governance



- Strengthening water governance highlighted in many international agreements.
- Underpins all other water targets and also related goals

- Ensure access to and make good use of finance.
- Build stronger institutions and regulation.
- Establish accountable, participatory and transparent processes.
- Good governance fundamental for sustainability!

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Building on existing commitments and experience: WQ & Wastewater



- Improving **water quality and wastewater management** need to be a priority too
 - Water quality has to date been very much neglected
 - 80% of wastewater is discharged without treatment
 - Impact on the water resource and therefore on water supply
 - Impact on ecosystems
- These concerns were **clearly expressed at Rio+20**

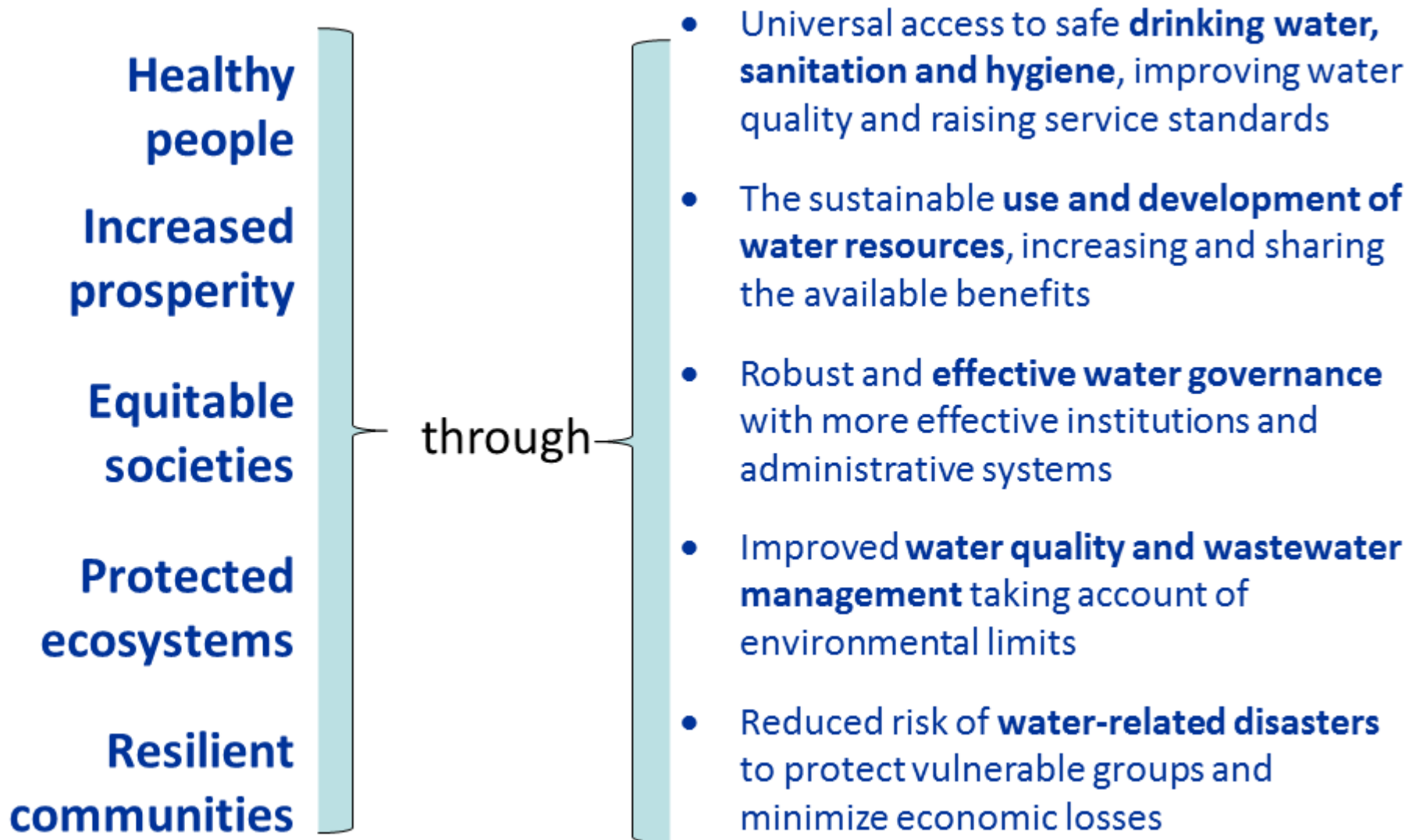
Building on existing commitments and experience: Disasters



- Increased resilience to **water-related disasters**
 - Floods and droughts (CC)
 - Human-influenced disasters such as chemical spills
- **Rio+20** called for stronger coordination between disaster risk reduction and development planning

Post-2015 goals to address five priorities...

... which cover the dimensions of sustainable development and contribute towards poverty reduction





Targets

1. Achieve universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene
2. Improve by (x%) the sustainable use and development of water resources in all countries
3. All countries strengthen equitable, participatory and accountable water governance
4. Reduce untreated wastewater by (x%), nutrient pollution by (y%) and increase wastewater reuse by (z%)
5. Reduce mortality by (x%) and economic loss by (y%) from natural and human-induced water-related disasters

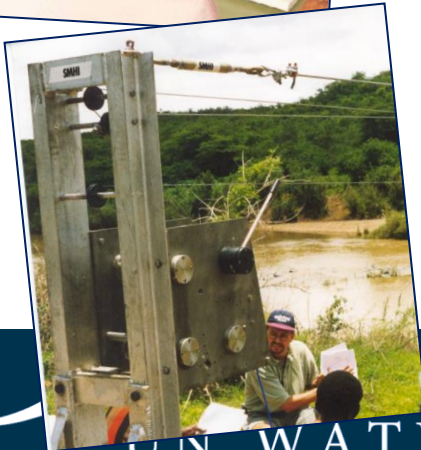
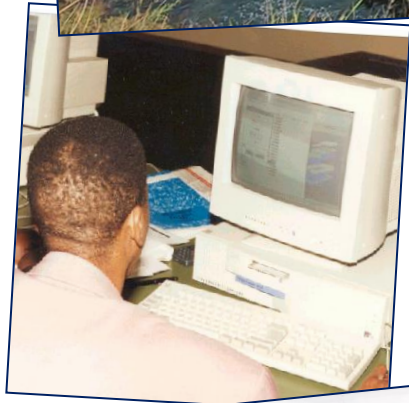
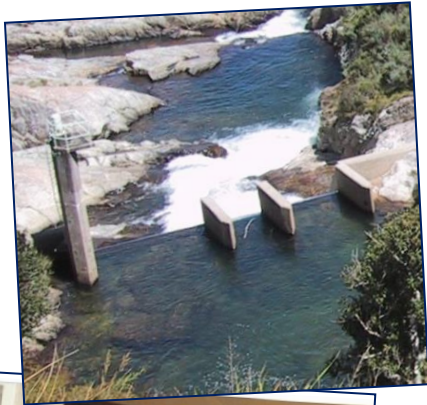
Examples of costs and benefits



- Universal access to sanitation, benefits outweigh costs **5.5 to 1**
- Universal access to drinking-water, the ratio is **2 to 1**
- Irrigation infrastructure in Africa, rates of return are **up to 26%**
- Improving water governance would make public water budgets go further by **as much as 30%** in some countries
- Watershed protection initiatives in the US yield **up to USD 200** for every dollar invested
- Early warning systems for storms, floods, and droughts throughout Asia indicate potential returns of **up to USD 559** for each dollar invested

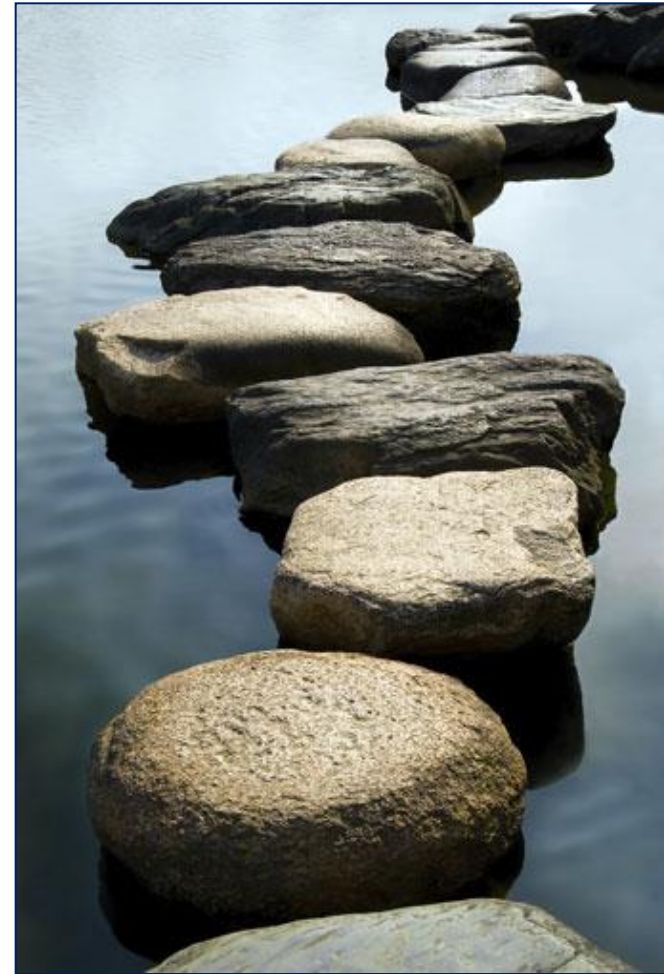
Implementing the goal & targets

- **Infrastructure**
 - Water supply, sanitation, irrigation, hydro, water treatment, flood control - operation and maintenance and the sustainability of services, including governance issues
- **Policy, laws, plans & coordination**
- **Institutions**
- **Enhanced human capacities**
- **Remove barriers to attract finance**
- **New science and technology solutions**
- **Monitoring, data and reporting**



Next steps

- 31 national consultations Feb-May 2014 (coordinated by the GWP)
- Interaction with other emerging SDG topics
- Continued work on indicators, data collection and reporting
- **UN-Water ready to support and contribute to the continued discussions on the role of water in the post-2015 development agenda**





Thank you

Full paper and more info: unwater.org



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unwater.org/worldwaterday