



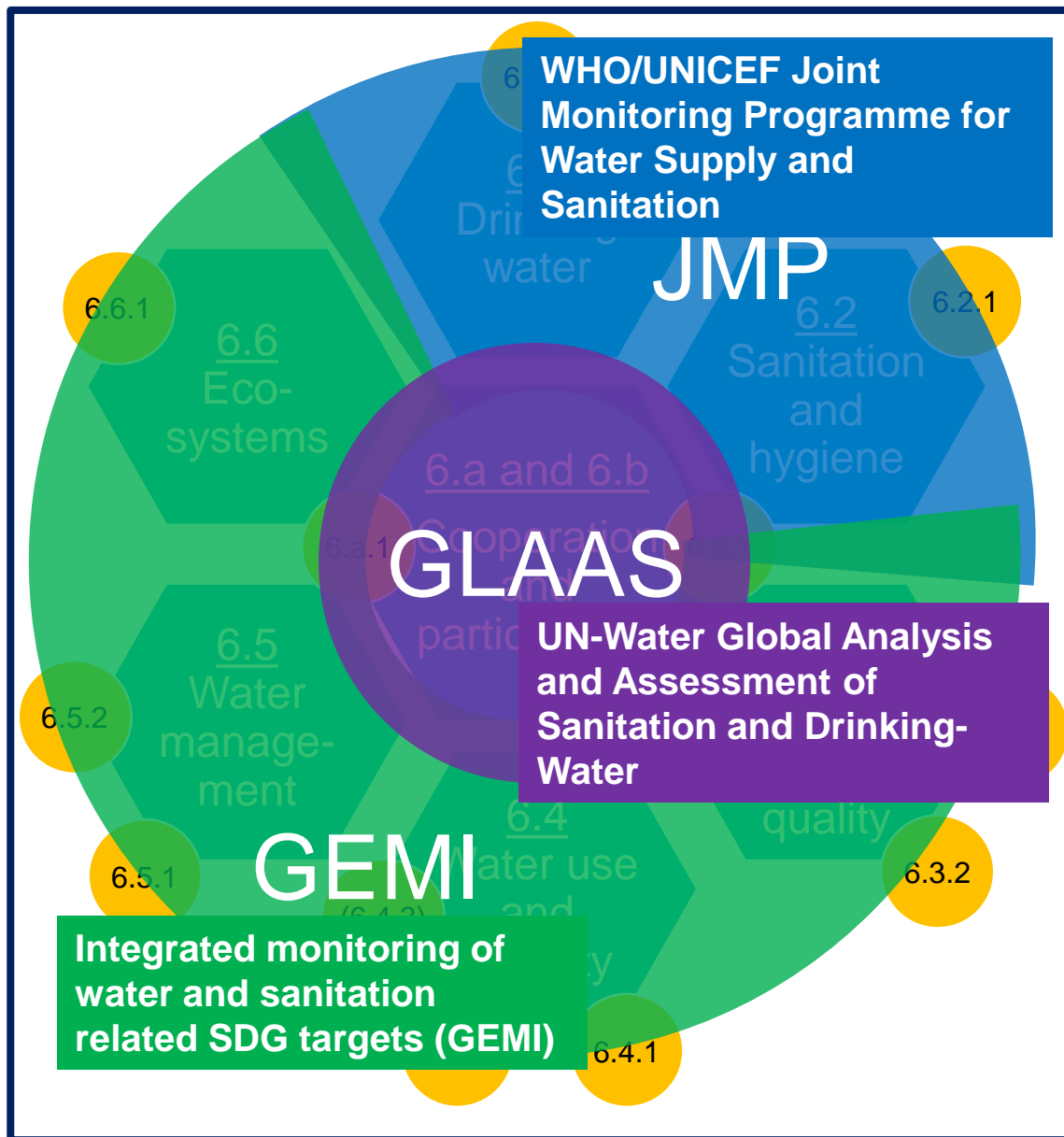
Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6

# Data for reporting and policy

8<sup>th</sup> Session of the Meeting of the Parties of the Water Convention

10-12 October 2018, Astana, Kazakhstan

# Integrated Monitoring Initiative



6.1.1	Safely managed drinking water services (WHO, UNICEF)*
6.2.1	Safely managed sanitation and hygiene services (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 that is part of a government coordinated spending plan (WHO, UNEP, OECD)*
6.b.1	Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (WHO, UNEP, OECD)*



# SDG 6 Synthesis Report 2018

Sustainable Development Goal 6  
Synthesis Report on Water and Sanitation

2018

## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





## *Added Value:*

- ✓ United Nations speaking with one voice on SDG 6
- ✓ Avoids a fragmented approach on SDG 6 reporting
- ✓ Analyse data, information and policy linkages between different SDGs

## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## Objective – support HLPF

- ✓ Review current **situation and trends** at **global/ regional level**
- ✓ Provide data on **global baseline status of SDG 6**,
- ✓ Explore the **linkages between SDG 6 and SDGs**,
- ✓ Discuss ways to **accelerate achieving SDG 6**, and
- ✓ Offer **policy perspectives** on accelerating achieving SDG 6 in the overall Agenda 2030 context.

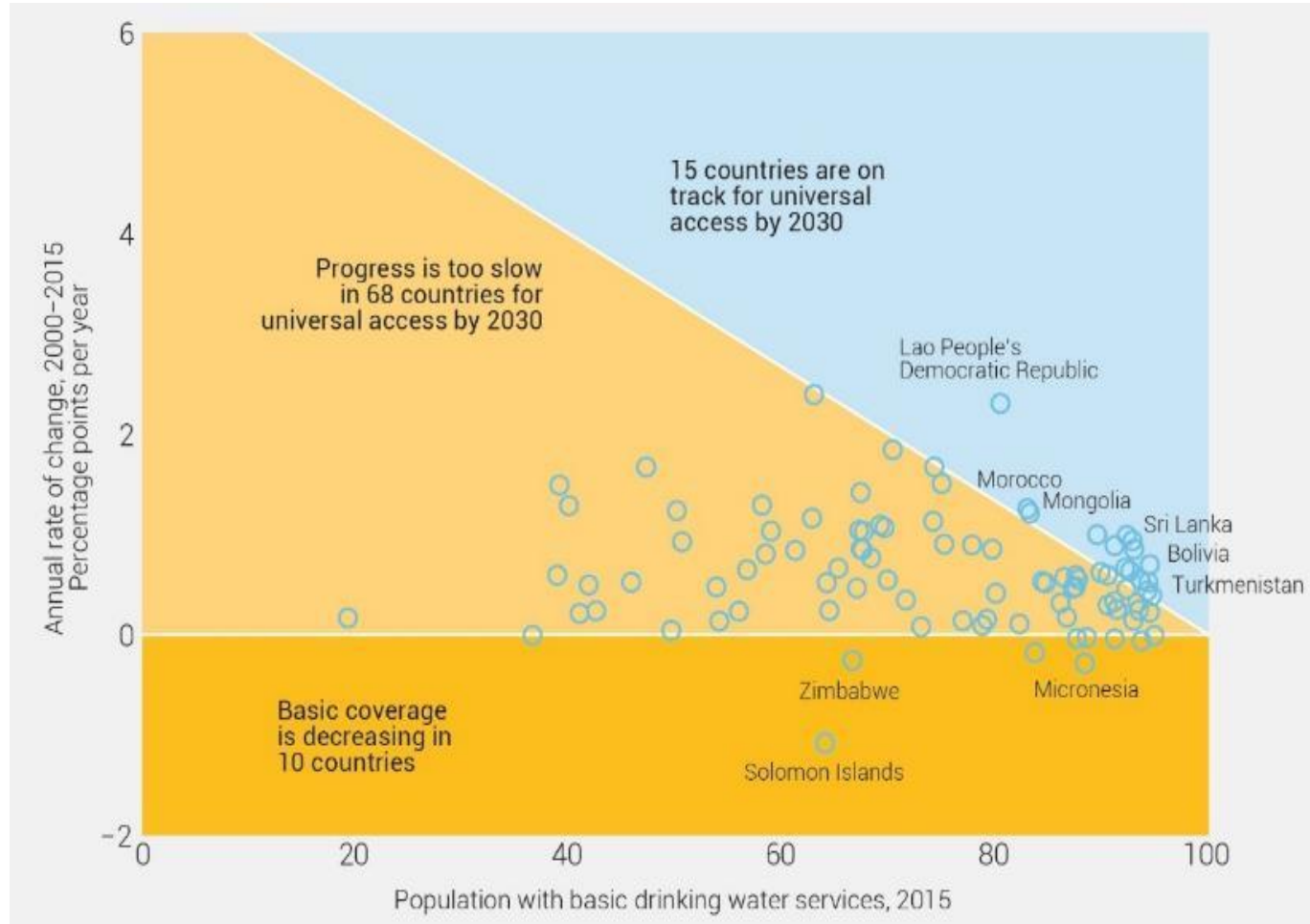
# Achieving SDG 6 is essential for progress on all other SDGs and vice versa



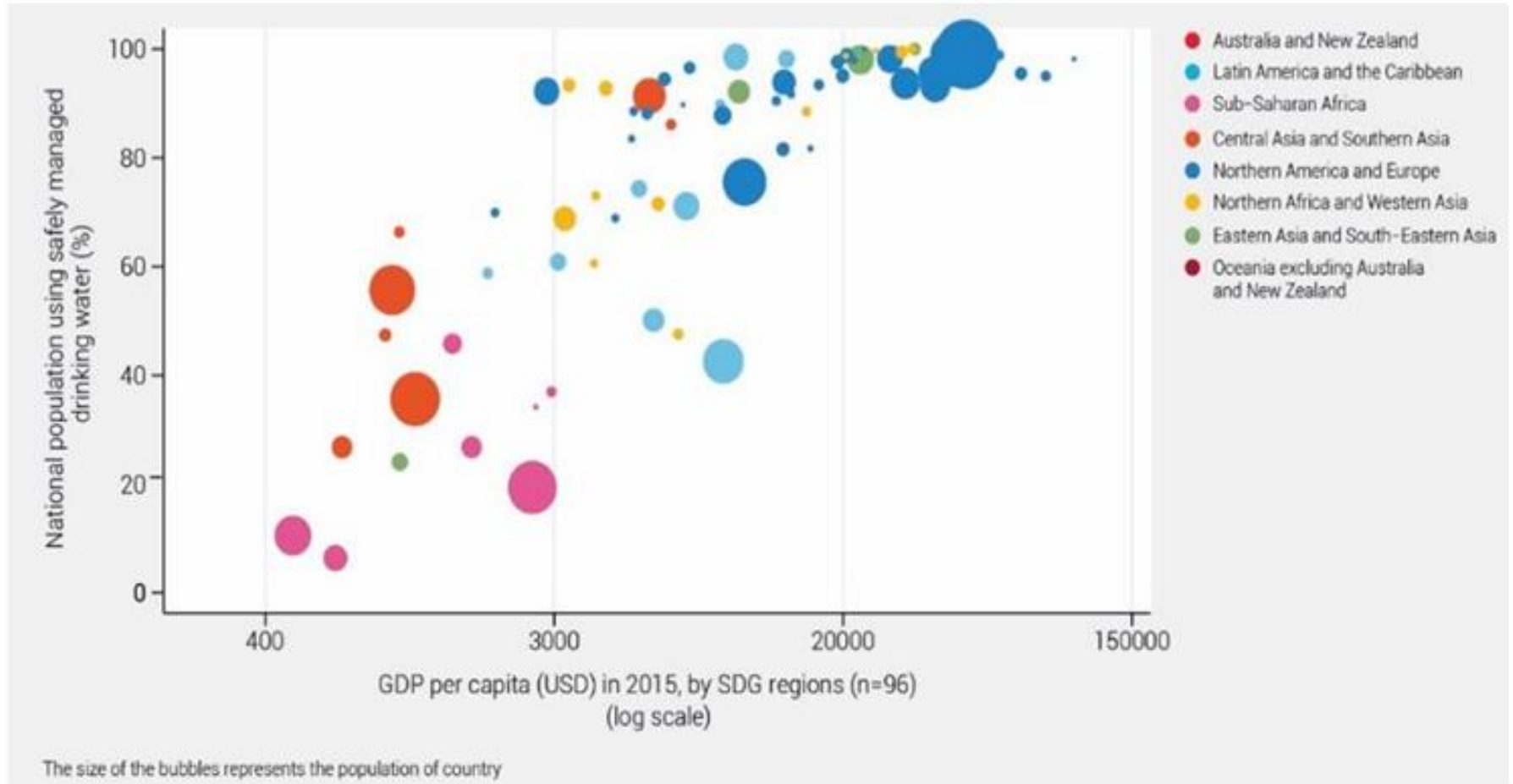
# The time to act on SDG 6 is now



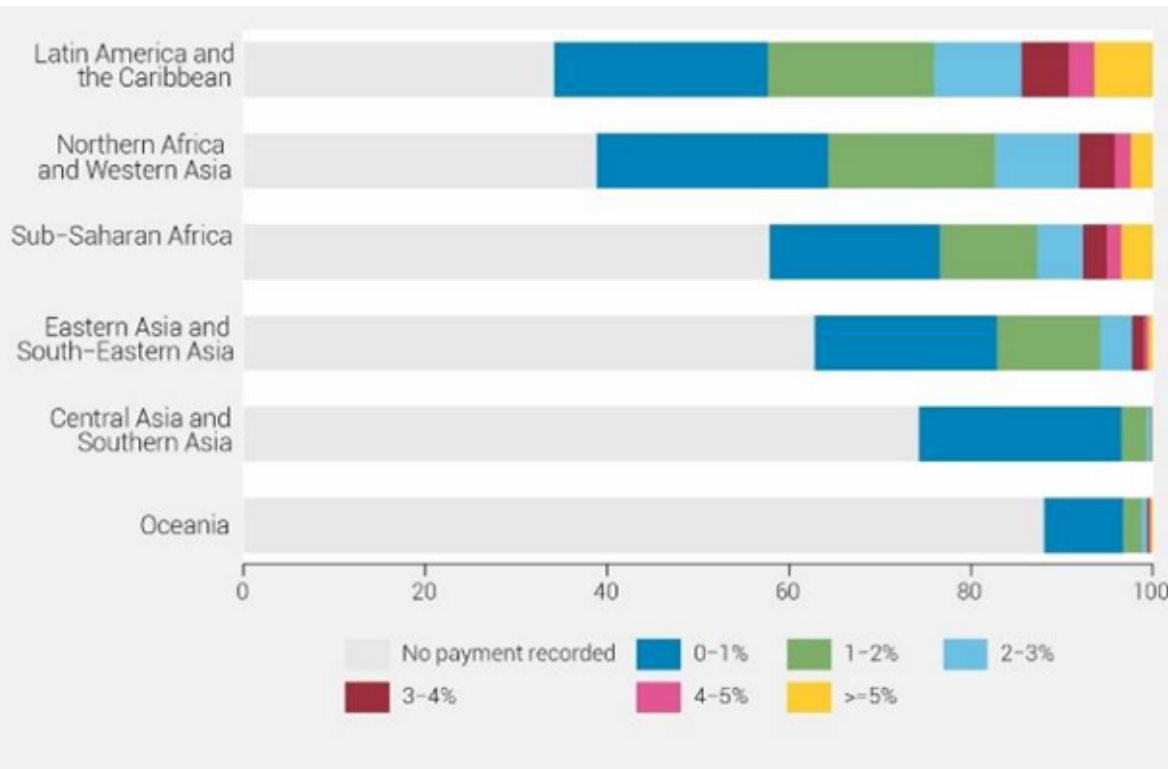
Between 2000 and 2015, the global population using at least a basic drinking water service increased from 81% to 89%. **Only one in five countries** with less than 95% coverage of basic service in 2015 is **on track** to achieve universal basic water services by 2030.



# Inequalities must be eliminated



# Water and sanitation require a new financing paradigm



***WaSH services should be 'affordable'.***

*This implies that payment for services should not present a barrier to access or prevent people from meeting other basic needs*

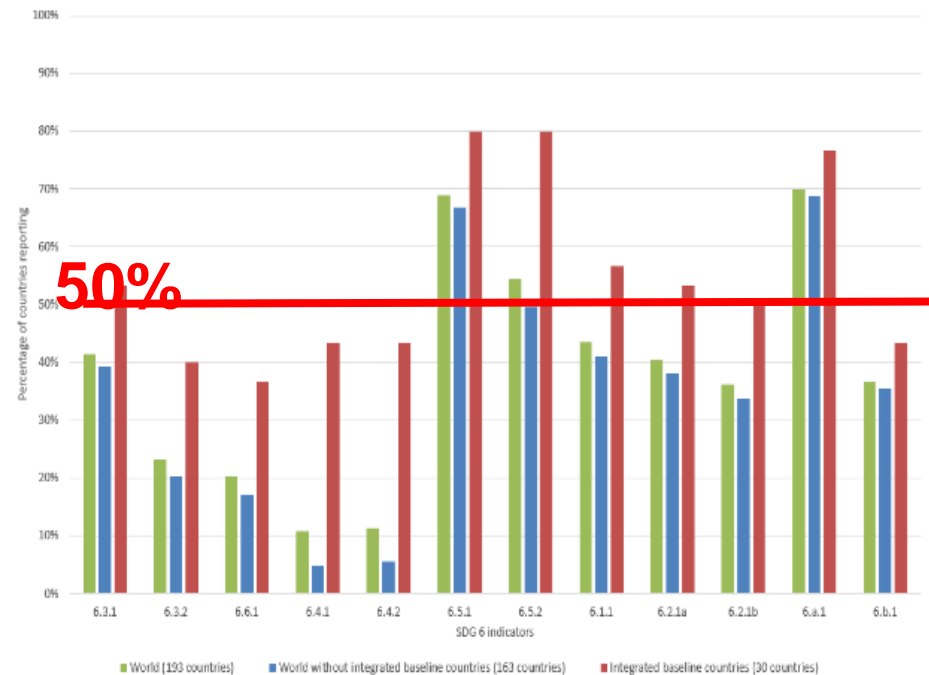


# Effective water management needs more and better data



*'You cannot manage, what you do not measure'*

- Reliable (good quality), consistent and disaggregated
- Increase transparency and accountability
- Available and accessible (sharing)
- Less than 50% of Member States have comparable data
- Future: use latest technology (EO, citizen sciences etc.)
- Increase resource and develop capacity!



# Lessons on monitoring for policy



1. Bringing together different ministries and stakeholders
2. Holistic analysis capturing interlinkages (e.g. dashboards and national synthesis reports)
3. Packaging and presenting in a way relevant to policymakers; determining information needs
4. Disaggregation
5. Linking to existing policy processes and joint sector reviews, target setting
6. Strengthening national monitoring and information systems

# Overall focal points



- Main point of interaction for SDG 6 monitoring in each country; responsible for coordinating indicator-specific technical focal points and engaging in holistic policy processes
- Currently have overall focal points for 95 countries
- Overall focal points in only 11 Parties to the Convention:

Chad	Slovakia
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Netherlands	Switzerland
Senegal	FYR Macedonia
	Uzbekistan





# Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6

# Thank you

<http://dialogue.unwater.org>

<http://www.sdg6monitoring.org>

