6.a.1 Official development assistance on water and sanitation

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SD objective and target

• **Objective**
  – Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

• **Target**
  – Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

• **Indicator**
  – 6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

• **Custodian agencies**
  – OECD, WHO, UNEP
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Definition

The proportion of total water and sanitation-related Official Development Assistance (ODA) disbursements that are included in the government budget

• **Measured by**
  – the amount of water and sanitation-related ODA in the government budget of the recipient country divided by the total amount of water and sanitation-related ODA

Water and sanitation-related ODA in government budget

**Total water and sanitation-related ODA**

– Measurable proxy for “international cooperation and capacity development support” in financial terms
– ODA represents only one aspect of international cooperation on water

• **Additional indicator**
  – Total water and sanitation-related Official Development Assistance (ODA)
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Policy relevance and interpretation

• **Policy relevance**
  – Gain a better understanding of whether donors are aligned with national governments while highlighting total water and sanitation ODA disbursements to developing countries over time.

• **Interpretation**
  – A low value of this indicator (near 0%) would suggest that international donors are investing in water and sanitation related activities and programmes in the recipient country outside the purview of the national government. A high value (near 100%) would indicate that donors are aligned with national government and national policies and plans for water and sanitation.
  – To be complemented by indicator 6.5.1 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) (for wastewater and water quality, water efficiency, water resource management, and the status of water-related ecosystems)
• **Official Development Assistance (ODA)**
  - Flows of official financing that
    • are administered with the main objective to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries, and
    • are concessional in character with a grant element of at least 25 per cent (using a fixed 10% rate of discount).
  - From a donor perspective, ODA includes contributions of donor government agencies, at all levels, to developing countries (“bilateral ODA”) and to multilateral institutions.
  - From a recipient perspective, ODA receipts comprise disbursements by bilateral donors and multilateral institutions.
  - Lending by export credit agencies—with the pure commercial purpose of export promotion—is excluded
  - Definition and measurement regularly reviewed
    • List of countries eligible to receive ODA updated every 3 years, based on per capita income
    • New statistical framework to increase comparability across data providers and better identify resources to implement Agenda 2030
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**Concepts (2)**

Recipient perspective  =  Bilateral flow  +  Multilateral outflow

Provider perspective  =  Bilateral flow*  +  Core contribution
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**Data sources and reporting mechanisms (1)**

- **The OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS), since 1973;**
  - Based on standard methodology and agreed definitions
  - Single file format to report at item level on all flows of resources to developing countries
  - Annual reporting by official national sources
  - Validation, processing and publication by OECD

- **Data coverage**
  - All high income countries, growing number of middle-income donors (about 70)
  - Flows to about 150 developing countries (all low-income, low-middle and upper-middle income countries).
  - Multilateral lending institutions
  - Data obtained at activity level, disaggregated by provider and recipient country, type of finance, type of resources provided

- **Data on total water and sanitation-related ODA**
  - Disaggregated into several categories (purpose codes): policy and administration, water resource protection, water and sanitation systems, river basin infrastructure, agricultural water resources, waste management, education and training
Data sources and reporting mechanisms (2)

- **Data on indicator 6.a.1 are reported through two reporting channels**

- **(1) The OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS)**
  - Provides data on total water and sanitation-related ODA
  - The data correspond to ODA flows from all donors to developing countries eligible for ODA for the water sector (purpose codes 14000-series), and agricultural water resources (purpose code 31140).
  - Collected annually, mostly high-income countries, + middle-income

- **(2) UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking Water (GLASS)**
  - Provides data on water and sanitation-related ODA included in the government budget; collected every two years (latest survey covers 2016-17)
  - Covers more than 90 countries, mostly low and middle-income countries

- **Data providers**
  - Ministries in charge of finance, water supply and sanitation, agriculture, water resources development and management, environment, and foreign affairs
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Measurement challenges

- **Differences between the data for numerator and denominator that come from two different data sources**
  - Underlying assumptions on what should be included/excluded may differ
  - May lead to a share of water-related ODA in government budgets greater than 100%

- **Differences between reporting by donor and recipient countries**
  - Recipient countries may receive aid from national and international donors that do not report to the OECD CRS
  - Recipient countries may define ODA more or less rigorously than the OECD definition or use different timeframes to report

- **Action taken to increase consistency**
  - OECD supplies UN-Water GLAAS with the reported total ODA data, broken down by project, so that respondents can match these with their own project data in their budget
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Indicator example

Official development assistance commitments and disbursements to the water sector, 2000 – 2017 (millions of constant 2016 US$)

Additional sources/documents: OECD Creditor Reporting System
Link: https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?DataSetCode=crs1
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Links and references

Contact: OECD Development Cooperation Directorate, Financing for Sustainable Development Division
  – Yasmin Ahmad, Statistical Collections and Dissemination
  – Julia Benn, Statistical Standards and Methods
  • [http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/data.htm](http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/data.htm)

• Methodology on ODA data collection

• Reporting directives and questionnaires

• ODA definitions and concepts
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Thank you!