Universal access to water and sanitation - a development priority in the 2030 Agenda

Regional workshop on achieving equitable access to water and sanitation
21 March 2016, Geneva, Switzerland
Maria Schade
UN-Water is the UN coordination mechanism for all freshwater related issues including sanitation.
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

“plan of action for people, planet and prosperity ... seeks to strengthen universal peace”

“All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan”

“We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps ... to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path”

“we pledge that no one will be left behind”
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

17 SDGs and 169 targets for people - planet - prosperity - peace - partnerships
SDG 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

Goal 6

- **6.1 Drinking water**
- **6.2 Sanitation and hygiene**
- **6.3 Water quality**
- **6.4 Water use**
- **6.5 Water resources**
- **6.6 Eco-systems**

**6.a** International cooperation and capacity development

**6.b** Stakeholder participation
SDG 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

Water and sanitation in the SDGs

Water and sanitation in the MDGs

Water and sanitation in the MDGs
“The interlinkages and integrated nature of the Sustainable Development Goals are of crucial importance in ensuring that the purpose of the new Agenda is realized”
Interlinkages across the 2030 Agenda

- Water/wastewater ↔ food and energy security
Interlinkages across the 2030 Agenda

- Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) + food and energy security $\rightarrow$ improved health
- Healthy kids $\rightarrow$ school attendance + results
Interlinkages across the 2030 Agenda

- WASH at home/in schools → girls get education
- WASH at home/work + education → improved productivity + women in economic and political life
Interlinkages across the 2030 Agenda

- Reduction of multidimensional poverty and overall inequalities within and between countries
- Increased resilience
Making it happen

- Follow-up and review
- Means of implementation
- Monitoring
- Implementation
Monitoring SDG 6 - national level

- Member States own SDG monitoring and reporting ➔ any monitoring initiative must respond to national needs
- Regional and global monitoring builds on, and reinforces, national monitoring
- Greater focus needed on capacity development
Monitoring SDG 6 - global level

Goal 6

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6.a International cooperation and capacity development
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JMP
GEMI
GLAAS

UN-Water
Monitoring SDG 6 - global level

- Draft monitoring methodologies
- Pilot testing
- Stock-taking and revision
- Regional workshops
- Global implementation
- ...

Monitoring Water and Sanitation in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Monitoring SDG 6 - inequalities

- Inequalities need to be monitored → call for data disaggregation by different social strata
  - “income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts”

- Indicators 6.1.1 and 6.2.1 on proportion of population using safely managed WASH services
  - some strata already available other needs to be developed

- Indicators on the management of water-, wastewater-, and ecosystem resources
  - may impact different social strata differently
  - geo-referencing of data enables impact assessment
Summary

- Leaving no one behind key priority of the 2030 Agenda
- Water and sanitation instrumental for reduced inequalities
- WASH plus the broader water context - SDG 6 calls for integrated management
- Implement multiple goal and targets in conjunction by managing interlinkages
- Need to track inequalities - disaggregated data and impact assessment
Thanks and Happy World Water Day!

Every hour
38 workers die from water-related diseases.
These deaths can be prevented with better water and sanitation.