

Consultations on water in post-2015 global development agenda

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Background

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), 2000-2015

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability (incl. action 3:
Continuing to increase sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation)
8. Develop a global partnership for development



Consultations on post-2015 development agenda

- 2010: MDG Summit initiated consultations
- 2012: Rio+20 called for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be developed
- 2012-2013: open and inclusive consultations:
 - 11 global thematic consultations (incl. water)
 - national consultations in over 60 countries
- September 2013: discussion on SDG findings, UN General Assembly





Global thematic consultations 2012-2013:

- Conflict and Fragility
- Education
- Energy
- Environmental Sustainability
- Food Security and Nutrition
- Governance
- Growth and Employment
- Health
- Inequalities
- Population Dynamics
- Water





Thematic consultations on water

- In period of November 2012 - March 2013
- Sub-consultations in three areas:
 - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
 - Water Resource Management
 - Wastewater Management & Water Quality
- online consultations (www.worldwewant2015.org/water, Facebook, Twitter)
- working meeting in Geneva (27-28 February 2013)
- high-level meeting in Hague (21-22 March 2013)



Thematic consultations on water: conclusions, 1

- Water is a key determinant in all aspects of social, economic and environmental development and must therefore be a central focus of any post-2015 framework for poverty eradication and global sustainable development.
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Water Resources Management and Wastewater Management and Water Quality are all indispensable elements for building a water-secure world.
- If water issues are not addressed adequately in the Post-2015 Development Agenda this would not only mean a water crisis, but several other crises in water-dependent sectors. Water security will be of growing importance on the political agenda.



Thematic consultations on water: conclusions, 2

- Governments play a key role in securing water for competing demands; however the quest for a water-secure world is a joint responsibility and can only be achieved through water cooperation at local, national, regional and global level and through partnerships with a multitude of stakeholders ranging from the citizens to policy makers to the private sector.
- Building water-related capacity development, both at the individual and institutional levels, will be fundamental in the realization and implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

"Water must feature prominently in the new development framework. It must be a standalone goal with clear targets and measurable indicators."



Questions for discussion

- Why it's good to have standalone goal on water among other SDGs?
- Which are the risks if water will not be among priorities in post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals?
- Which are long-term priorities of Turkmenistan on water?
- How could National Policy Dialogue help in process of setting priorities and participating in SDG discussions?