



Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda

**Workshop on
Capacity Development in Advancing Water and Sustainable
Development
24-25th February, 2015**

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Outline

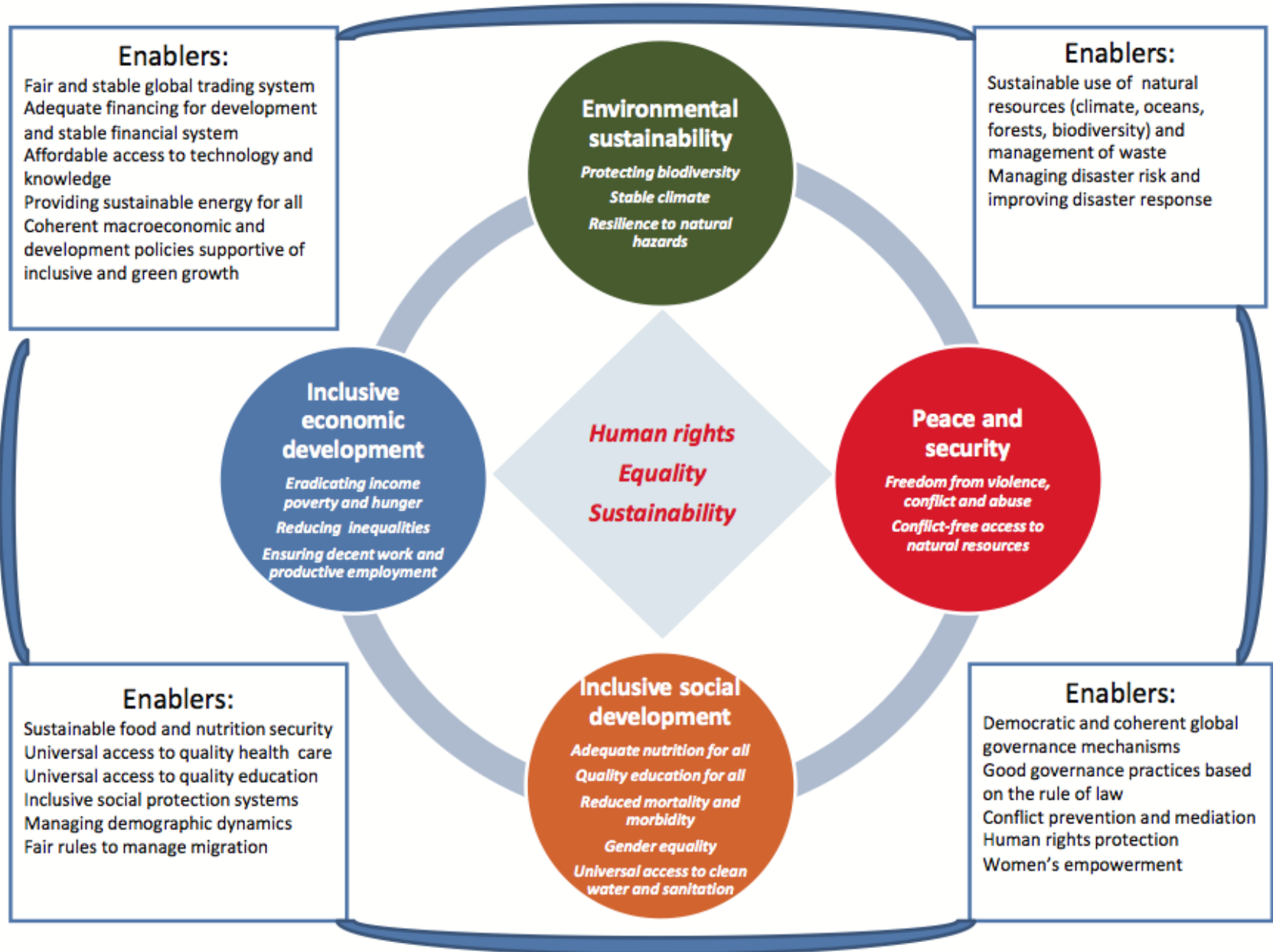
- Sustainable Development
- Processes
- SDGs
- The SG Report
- The Water SDG and Targets
- Water in other Goals
- Indicators
- Next Steps

Sustainable Development (SD)



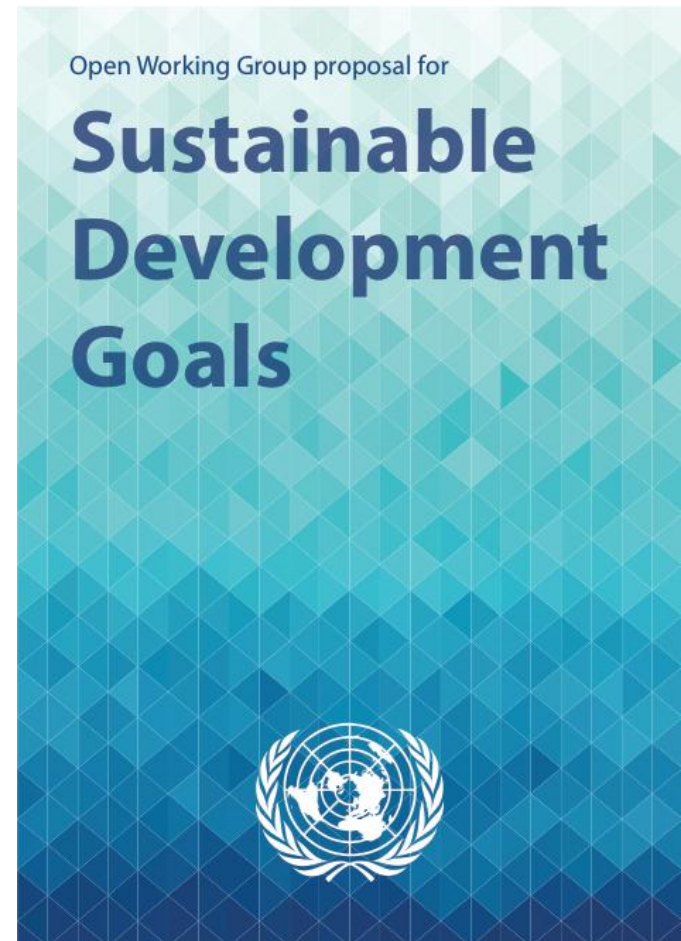
- ***"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."***
- **Main challenges: integration, inclusiveness, coherence, capacity**

A Framework for Sustainable Development



SD: The new UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the international reference document

- **The SDGs are universal goals** that will apply to every nation (not just developing countries)
- **They will replace the MDGs** and cover the full sustainable development agenda
- **The SDGs will be finalized in 2015** and run from 2016 to 2030
- **Countries will be expected to report on progress**, using a framework still in development



*Consensus proposal of the UN
Open Working Group, July 2014*

SD: Processes

- The outcome document of the 2010 MDG Summit requested the Secretary-General to initiate thinking on the global development agenda beyond 2015
- The outcome document of the 2012 Rio+20 Conference on SD initiated an inclusive process to develop a set of SDGs
- The GA special event on the MDGs on 25 September 2013 further clarified the roadmap for elaborating the agenda
- The process of arriving at this new framework is Member State-led with broad participation from external stakeholders such as civil society organizations, the private sector and businesses, academia and scientists.
- The UN has played a facilitating role in this global conversation and has the responsibility of supporting Member States by providing evidence-based inputs, analytical thinking and field experience.
- A meeting at Heads of State level in September 2015 will serve to endorse the post-2015 agenda

SD: WORKSTREAMS

- **Open Working Group** – established in January 2013 by the GA
 - A 30-member OWG of GA is mandated by the Rio+20 outcome document to prepare a proposal on SDGs for consideration by the GA in September 2014
 - The OWG has completed its proposal and submitted 17 Goals and 169 Targets for GA approval
- **High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda**
 - The Panel published its report with its vision and recommendations on a global development agenda beyond 2015, May 2013
- **UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda**
 - Established by the SG in 2012, the UNSTT assembles more than 60 UN agencies and international organizations.
 - First published “Realizing the future we want for all”, June 2012
 - provide technical support to OWG Co-chairs, including analytical inputs, background material and expert panelists
- **National, global and thematic consultations**
 - UN has coordinated national, global and thematic consultations of stakeholders
 - UN-water facilitated Global Consultation on Water and GWP the national consultations on water

SD: WORKSTREAMS

- **Regional consultations** through Economic Commissions
- **Sustainable Development Solutions Network** – through Advance Universities
- **UN Global Compact**
- **Coordination – a secretariat**
 - 4 ASGs from Economic Development at DESA, Development Policy at UNDP, Policy and Programme at UN Women and the Special Advisor on Post-2015 Development Planning
 - a Secretariat

- **The new HLPF on SD**
 - will hold its third meeting in June/July
 - Will focus on charting the way towards ambitious post-2015 development agenda
 - As of 2016, the HLPF will conduct reviews of the implementation of the post 2015 development agenda

The SDGs: OWG

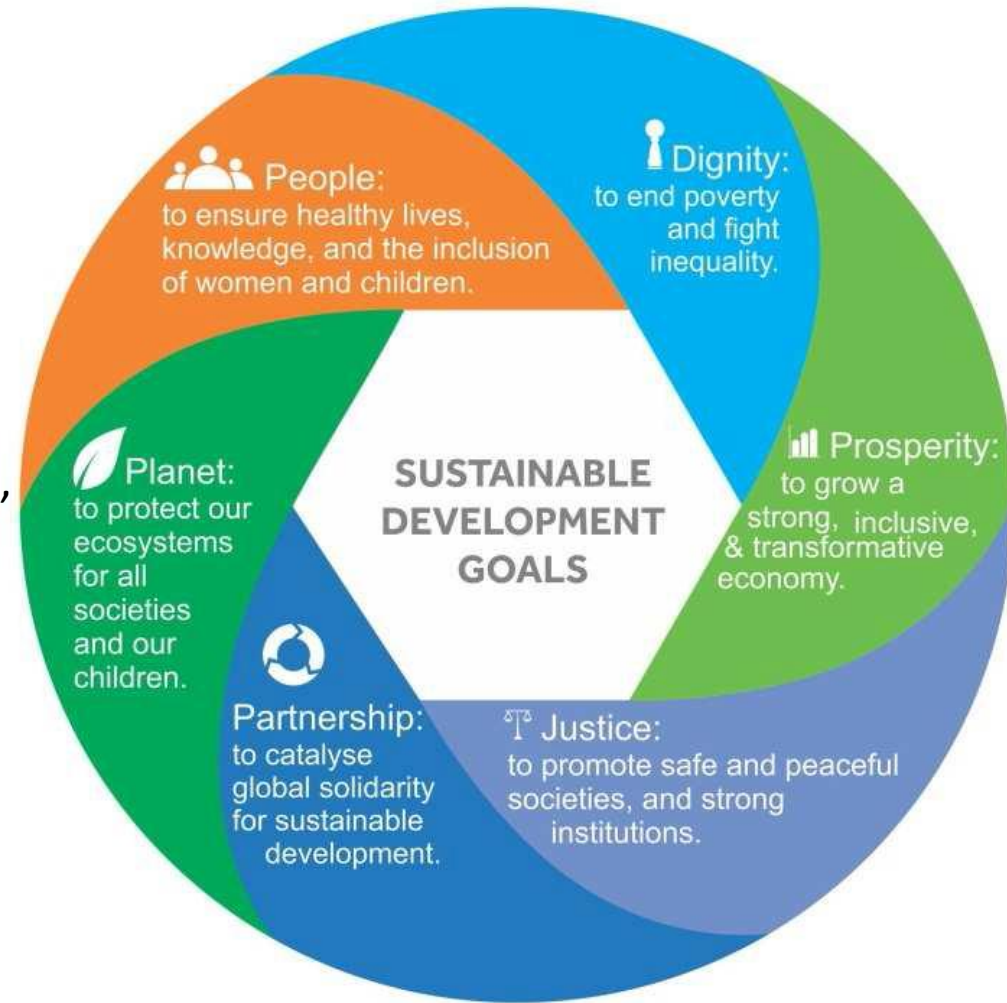
17 Goals & 169 Targets → Rio+20 Outcome, Poverty, Environment, Growth, People Center SD Agenda

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Goal 1 | End poverty in all its forms everywhere |
| Goal 2 | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture |
| Goal 3 | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages |
| Goal 4 | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all |
| Goal 5 | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls |
| Goal 6 | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all |
| Goal 7 | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
| Goal 8 | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all |
| Goal 9 | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation |
| Goal 10 | Reduce inequality within and among countries |
| Goal 11 | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable |
| Goal 12 | Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns |
| Goal 13 | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts* |
| Goal 14 | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
| Goal 15 | Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |
| Goal 16 | Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for SD, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels |
| Goal 17 | Strengthen the MoI and revitalize the global partnership for SD |

Action Oriented, Global Nature, Universally Applicable

The SG Report: Six essential elements for delivering on the SDGs

- Two decades development practice and inputs provides road map for dignity in the next 15 years
- Transformative SD agenda underpinned by rights with people and planet at the center
- 6 essential frames to be delivered at the countries level
- Synergetic frame work for MoI in finance, technology and investment in capacity development
- Culture of shared responsibility for actions
- Framework to M&R progress through enhanced statistical capacity, tapping in to new and traditional data sources and “fit for purpose” UN system
- Achieving dignity in the next 15 years possible if we collectively mobilize political will and resources, multi-lateral system and nations

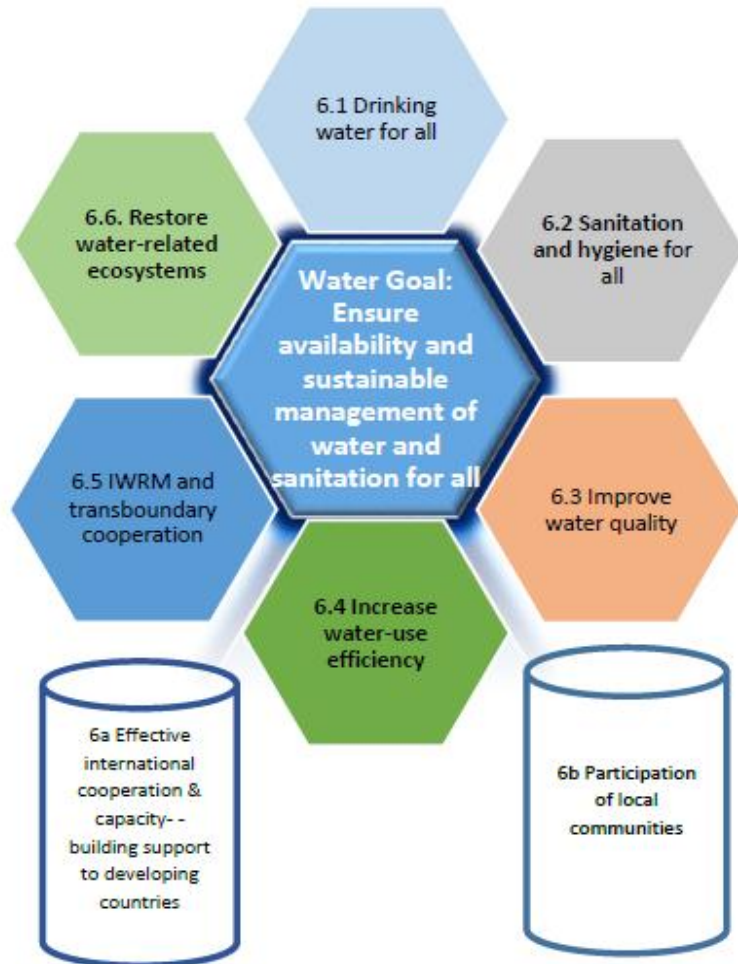


Target goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of W&S 4 ALL

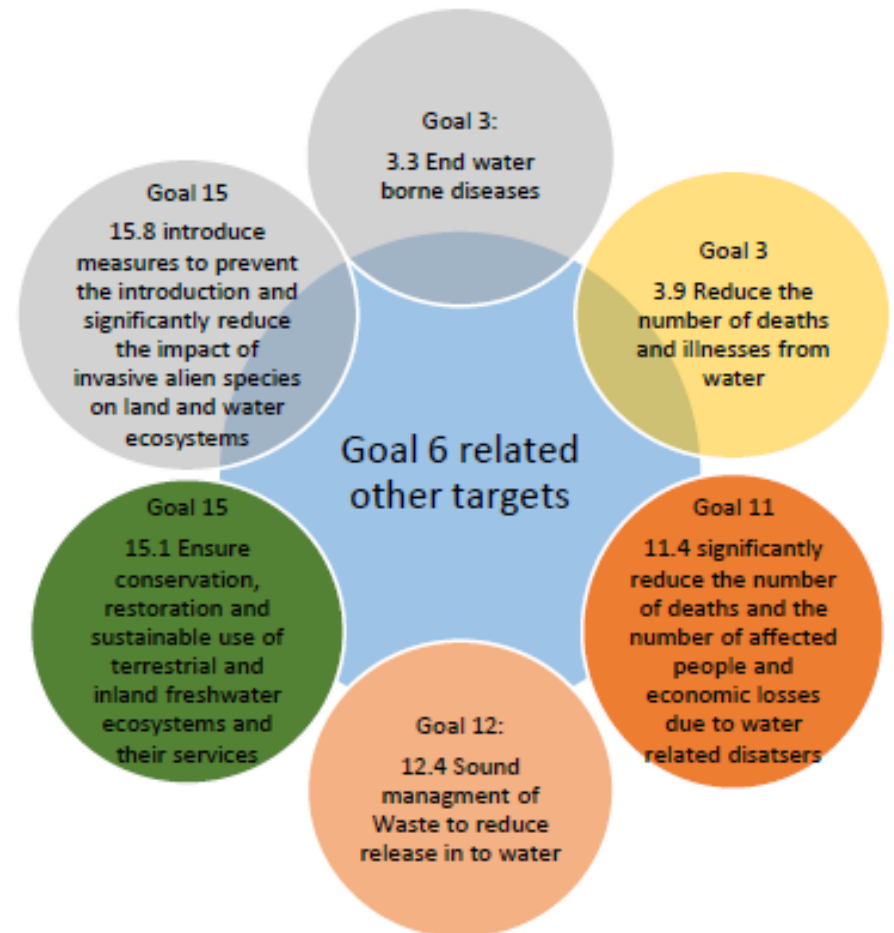
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|-----|--|
| 6.1 | by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all |
| 6.2 | by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations |
| 6.3 | by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% globally |
| 6.4 | by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity |
| 6.5 | by 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate |
| 6.6 | by 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems , including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes |
| 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 |
| 6.b | support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management |

Water and other Goals

Goal 6 Targets



Water as Target/Sub-target in other Goals



Water and Other Goals

- Poverty Goal 1 → AWM 1/ α Poverty
- Food security, nutrition and agriculture Goal 2
- Education Goal 4 → WS Access α Girls Education
- Gender women and girls Goal 5
- Energy Goal 7 → $E = f(\text{water})$
- Resilient Infrastructure Goal 8 } → Res = f(WRM)
- DRR, Climate Resilience Etc }

Nexus → Integration!!

- Water-poverty-wealth creation
- Water-food-energy nexus
- Water-peace-security-cooperation-transboundary governance
- Water-climate change-vulnerability-resilience-adaptation

Goals → Targets → Indicators → Data → M&R

■ Indicators

- Ch 40 of Agenda 21 calls on countries and the international community to develop indicators of sustainable development.
- They are needed to increase focus on SD and assist decision-makers at all levels to adopt sound national SD
- They help better decisions and more effective actions by simplifying, clarifying and making aggregated information available to policy makers.

Indicators

- They can help incorporate physical and social science knowledge into decision-making
- Help measure and calibrate progress toward sustainable development goals
- Provide an early warning to prevent economic, social and environmental setbacks
- They are also useful tools to communicate ideas, thoughts and values
- etc

Moving Forward

- SDGs are **Universal, Broad Range** and Require **Integration**
- New **Indicators** are Required- old ones are limited, fit for purpose indicators are needed, ...
- **New Data** Required – scope, increased disaggregation, new focus, use of technology, visibility, prominence
- **Necessary**: data for effective policy, address national priorities, strengthen statistical capacity
- **Lesson**: MDG, CSD, SEEA, Multiple Efforts → coordination
- **Research and new knowledge**
 - How would existing knowledge be used in setting indicators for SDGs?
 - What are the knowledge gaps in unpacking new targets, indicators and data?



Thank You