

UN-WATER AND THE POST-2015 PROCESS

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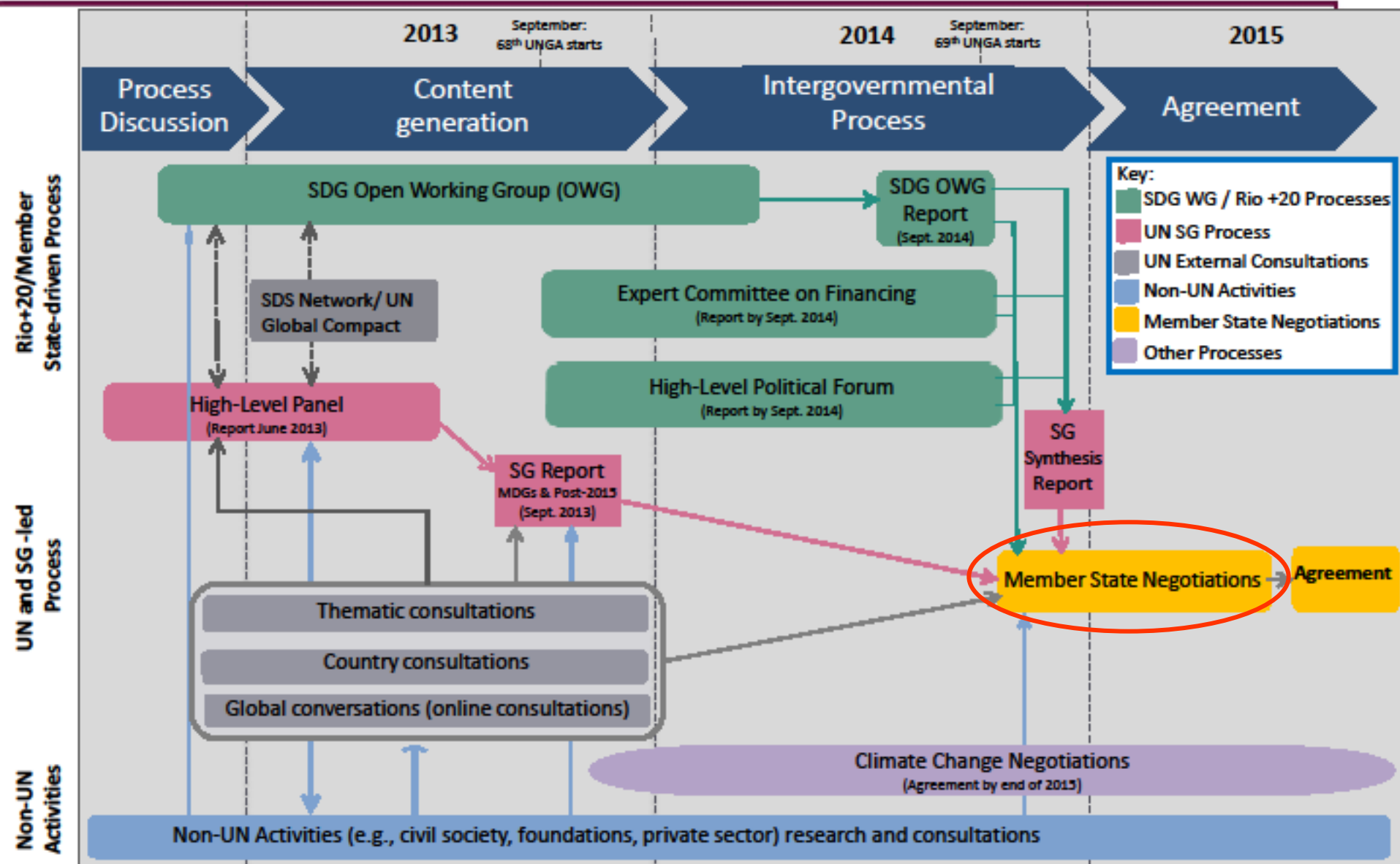
UN-Water is the United Nations coordination mechanism for all freshwater-related issues including sanitation

- Established in 2003 to maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence, especially on helping Member States achieve international goals including MDGs
- Activities are implemented through UN-Water Members and Partners



- **31 Members from within the UN system**
- **37 Partners from outside the UN system**
- **Major international stakeholders involved in water and sanitation**

Processes feeding into the Post-2015 Development Agenda

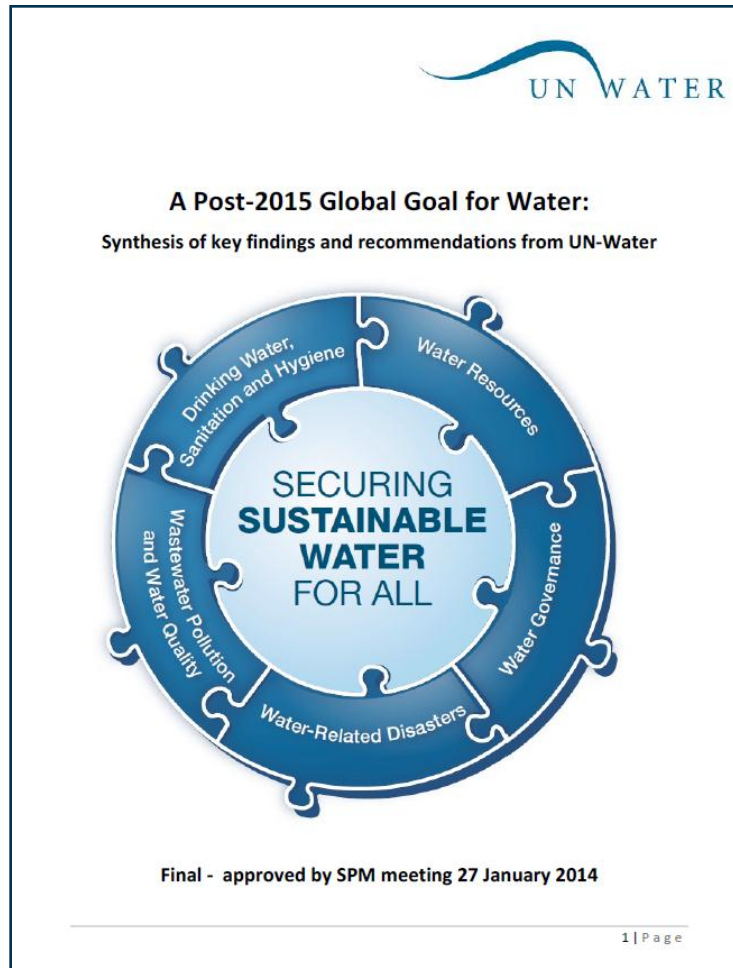


Some UN-Water M&P contributions in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

- 2012-2013: Following the Rio+20 conference, UN-Water leads thematic consultations on water and with GWP national consultations are carried out in 22 countries
- February 2014: UN-Water TA paper presented during PGA discussions on water, sanitation and sustainable energy
- Feb-April 2014: GWP led national consultations on a water SDG in 29 countries
- Interaction at numerous occasions with the OWG via the TST
- 19 July 2014: Open Working Group's final report
- February 2015: UN-Water coordinates input to the UN Statistical Division on potential indicators via the TST
- 10 September 2015: GA adopts OWG report

UN-Water's result:

Support Member States' discussions on Post-2015



- **Technical support to the OWG**
 - Through the interagency **Technical Support Team**
 - The **UN-Water Technical Advice** as the consolidated technical experience and knowledge of the whole UN system

Sustainable development goals



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 sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

OWG Proposal for SDGs

- 17 SDGs (Goals), 169 Targets
- One explicit SDG 6 on water and sanitation with 6 Targets,
- Chapeau and another 5 SDGs with 7 Targets directly or indirectly linked to water-related issues (i.e. Goal 1 on poverty, Goal 3 on health, Goal 11 on cities and disasters), Goal 12 on consumption, Goal 15 on ecosystems

OWG, 2014. Proposal of The Open Working Group for Sustainable Development Goals, 19 Jul 2014, <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/owg.html>.

The water SDG (as per the OWG proposal)

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- 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] per cent 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

UN-Water's result:

Development of the water SDG monitoring

- WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme
- UN-Water GLAAS
- FAO AQUASTAT
- Reports on water resources management for the Commission on Sustainable Development
- GEMStat, UNESCO and WMO data, Protocol on Water and Health, Aichi targets etc.



Monitoring targets 6.1 and 6.2

- Finishing the unfinished MDG agenda
- Refined monitoring by WHO/UNICEF JMP, with UN-Water GLAAS



Monitoring targets 6.3-6.6

- **Knowledge and expertise are available, but currently lacking a global method and monitoring mechanisms**
 - Lack of global comparability of data and periodic monitoring
 - Inter-linkages between targets (e.g. the safe sanitation chain)

- **Global Expanded Water Monitoring Initiative (GEMI)**
 - Initiated in 2014 under the UN-Water umbrella
 - Implemented jointly by UNEP, UN-Habitat, WHO, FAO, UNESCO, WMO and UNICEF
 - Inclusive initiative with Member States and other stakeholders

To keep in mind

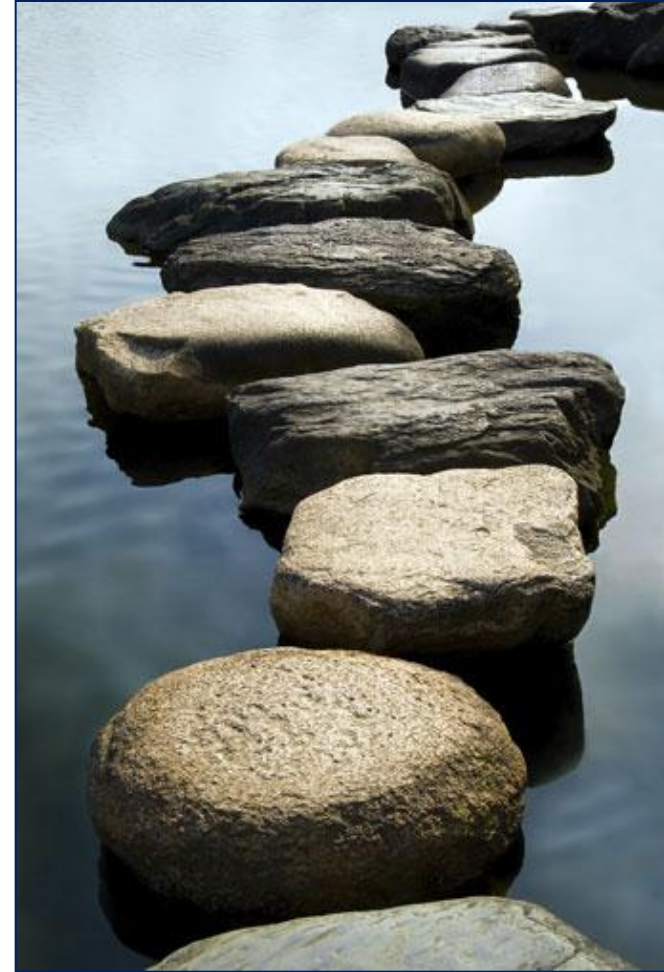


Remember!

- Further work is needed to prove the concept
 - A coherent country-led framework to reduce reporting burden
- A flexible multi-level approach to capture different levels of ambition
 - E.g. core and supplemental indicators
- Detailed analysis adds value and brings real benefits to inform policy decisions
 - E.g. JMP ladders and data disaggregation

Current and Next Steps

- UN-Water consolidated technical advice on **indicators** and on **Means of Implementation**
 - Feeding into the Technical Support Team
- **GEMI**
 - Proof of concept in 2015
 - Implementation in 2016
 - Baseline reports in 2017



Thank you

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UN-Water Technical Advice (TA)

- A. Achieve universal **access** to safe drinking **water, sanitation and hygiene**
- B. Improve by (x%) the sustainable use and development of **water resources** in all countries
- C. All countries strengthen equitable, participatory and accountable **water governance**
- D. Reduce untreated **wastewater** by (x%), nutrient pollution by (y%) and increase wastewater reuse by (z%)
- E. Reduce mortality by (x%) and economic loss by (y%) from natural and **human-induced water-related disasters**

