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2030 AGENDA

- The 2030 Agenda established 17 SDGs and 169 global targets, relating to development outcomes and Means of Implementation (Mol).
- These were designed to be integrated and indivisible and to balance the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.



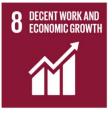




































WATER-RELATED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- The SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all – reflects the increased attention on water and sanitation issues in the global political agenda.
- Other SDGs with specific waterrelated targets are also critical for achieving SDG 6 by 2030.













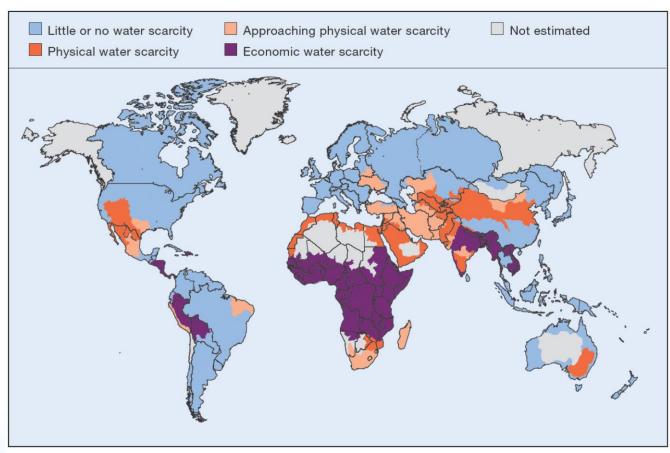






CHALLENGES TO WATER-RELATED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- The world is not on track to achieve SDG 6 by 2030.
- Water resources and population densities are unevenly distributed across the world.
- More than two-thirds of the global population is expected to face water scarcity by 2030.
- Climate change is leading to rainfall uncertainty and extended droughts periods, particularly in dry areas.









ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF SDG 6

- Using enabling environments developed before SDG era will unlikely lead to successful achievement of SDG 6.
- SDG 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – offers a framework for enabling and accelerating progress in all aspects of SDG 6.
- Mol for water and sanitation include governance, finance, capacity development and data acquisition and monitoring.









ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF SDG 6

- Strengthening and realigning the enabling environment of SDG 6 as means of implementation (MoI) are critical for many countries.
- However, evidence and data for policy makers and development actors may still be missing, overlapping or fragmented.
- If countries are to achieve SDG 6 by 2030, they need to assess their current national situations by **understanding** and **defining gaps** and **weaknesses**, and addressing them with workable policies.





ROAD TO SDG-PSS

• UNU-INWEH and UNOSD partnered with K-eco, the Ministry of Environment of Republic of Korea and national partners from Ghana, Tunisia, Pakistan and Costa Rica.

- Partners investigated options to:
 - Support policy and decision making under datalimited situations.
 - Enable cross-sectorial evidence-based collaboration between experts and decision makers.
- The project team developed a key product: the SDG 6
 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS).







TRANSITIONING FROM EXCEL TO ONLINE SYSTEM

- Initially, SDG-PSS was developed in Excel.
- In late 2018, steps taken to migrate SDG-PSS to an online system, freely available to all:
 - English version launched on WWD in March 2019.
 - French version available since 3 June 2019.
 - Spanish version to be available in September 2019.









- SDG-PSS is an online system where countries can enter data and translate it into "fit-for-policy" evidence.
- The system is organized around six critical components, and a component 'Status'.
- These components are built based on more than 20 well-established tools, processes and practices.
- Data required by the system has been designed to align with international tools that already exist.



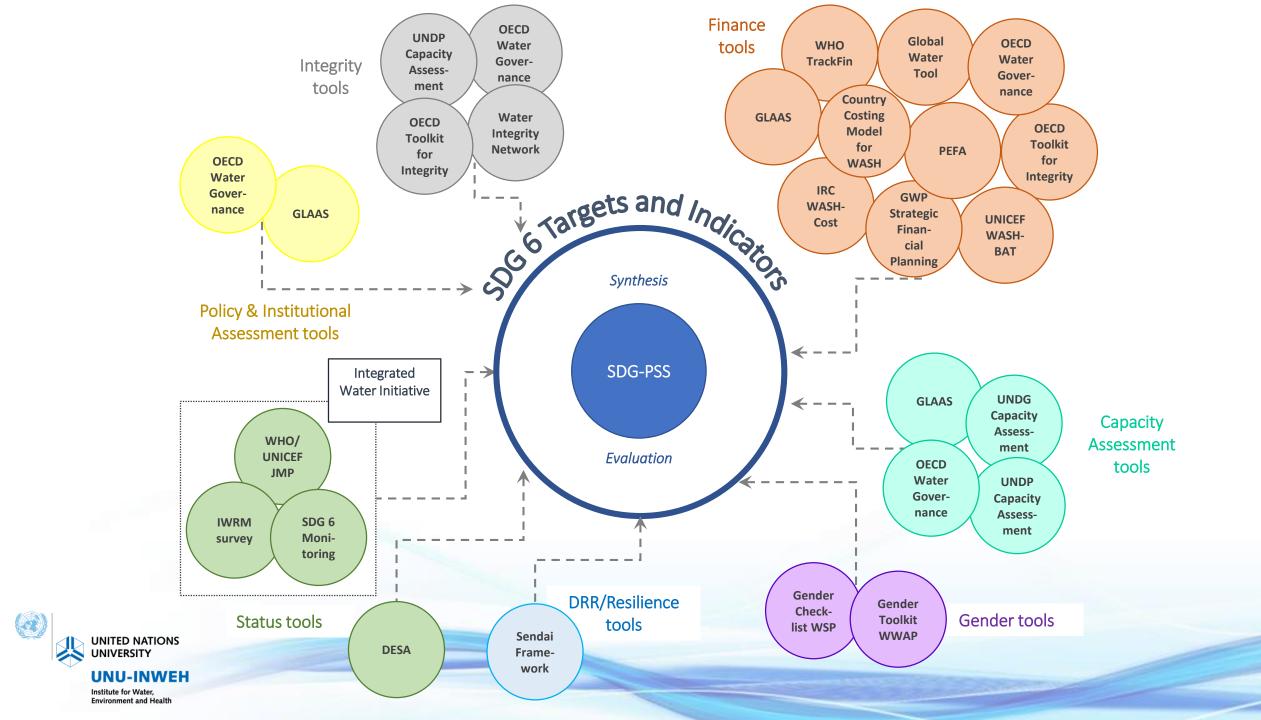


- The critical components of SDG-PSS were identified using two main criteria:
 - First, by its ability to encourage the creation of national enabling environments to implement SDG 6.
 - And, second, whether the component is supported by at least one tool, system or framework developed by an authoritative body.









- SDG-PSS aims to produce evidence at indicator-level for SDG 6, so the questions repeat for each indicator.
- This means that the SDG-PSS can be complex in its design.



SDG 6 indicators





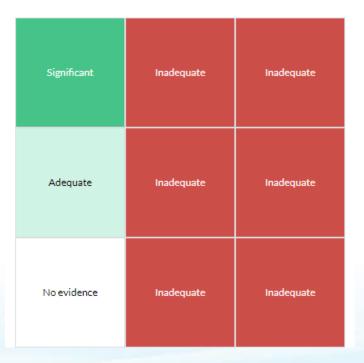
- SDG-PSS is a collaboration platform.
- The system aims to show strengths and weaknesses, where data is missing, gaps and opportunities.
- Some of these components, indicators and targets will take some years to collect data. There may be gaps in the SDG-PSS for many years.
- Countries can aim to collect better data, to create more evidence and to work on the critical data that is missing.



Policy for equity

Coordination & cooperation

Awareness









- The main outcome of the system is an **evidence framework** at **indicator level** of SDG 6.
- The evidence framework allows tracking the enabling environment of SDG 6 across the system's components and for all targets and indicators of SDG 6. It shows strengths and weaknesses, missing data, gaps and opportunities.
- It enables Government actors to better collaborate to create one authoritative, national-level evidence base, while getting people from different sectors, different agencies and different institutions to work together.





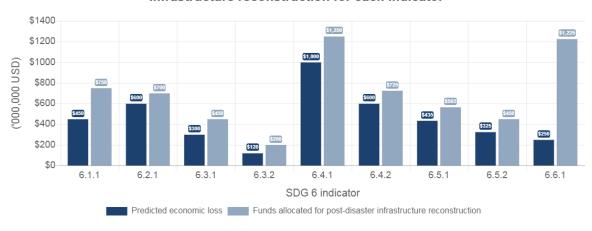
Target Indicator			Capacity		Finance				Policy & Institutional				
				Overall current capacity	Strengthening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Funding Sources	Financing for equity	Accountability	Policy for equity	Coordination & cooperation	Awareness
6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
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	6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials,	6.3.1	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
0.3	halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of	6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.4	freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.2	Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Significant	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Significant	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
		6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water- related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1	Change in the extent of water- related ecosystems over time	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate



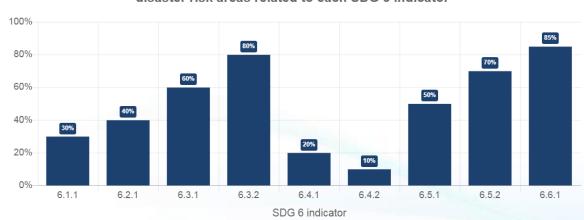


UNU-INWEH
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Environment and Health

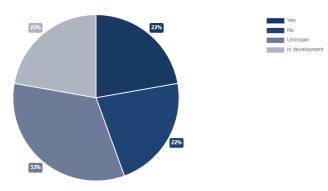
Predicted economic loss and funds allocated to address infrastructure reconstruction for each indicator



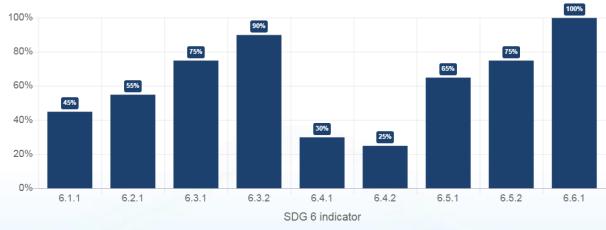
Proportion of critical public infrastructure located in disaster risk areas related to each SDG 6 indicator



Protection plans implemented for critical infrastructure for achieving SDG 6



Proportion of critical public infrastructure with hazard, risk and vulnerability analysis already completed for each SDG 6 indicator







Environment and Health



SDG-PSS WORKFLOW



Data and information '



Objectifs de développement durable liés à l'eau Capacités - Questionnaire

Ce questionnaire est organisé systématiquement. Cependant, la saisie de données p de sauvegarder les réponses déjà entrées dans le questionnaire.			a page, un bouton pe	rmet à l'utilisate						
Pour plus d'informations et une description de cette composante, veuillez consulter Cible 6.1: Assurer à tous un accès universel et équitab			ùt abordable							
Indicateur 6.1.1 Pourcentage de la population utilisant des services d'eau potable gérés en toute sécurité										
	Non important	Un peu important	Significativement important	Très important						
a. Ressources Humaines et compétences	0	0	0	•						
b. Connaissance et données	0	0	0	•						
c. Cadres politiques cohérents	0	0	0	•						
d. Cadres juridiques, réglementation et application	0	0	0	•						
e. Science, technologie et innovation bien financées	0	0	0	•						
f. Partenariats - donateurs, privés et autres	0	0	0	•						











Environment and Health





NEXT STEPS AND TIMEFRAME OF THE SECOND PHASE









THANK YOU MERCI



United Nations Office for Sustainable Development Incheon - ROK