

Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) to support countries in Latin America and Caribbean region for water-related sustainable development



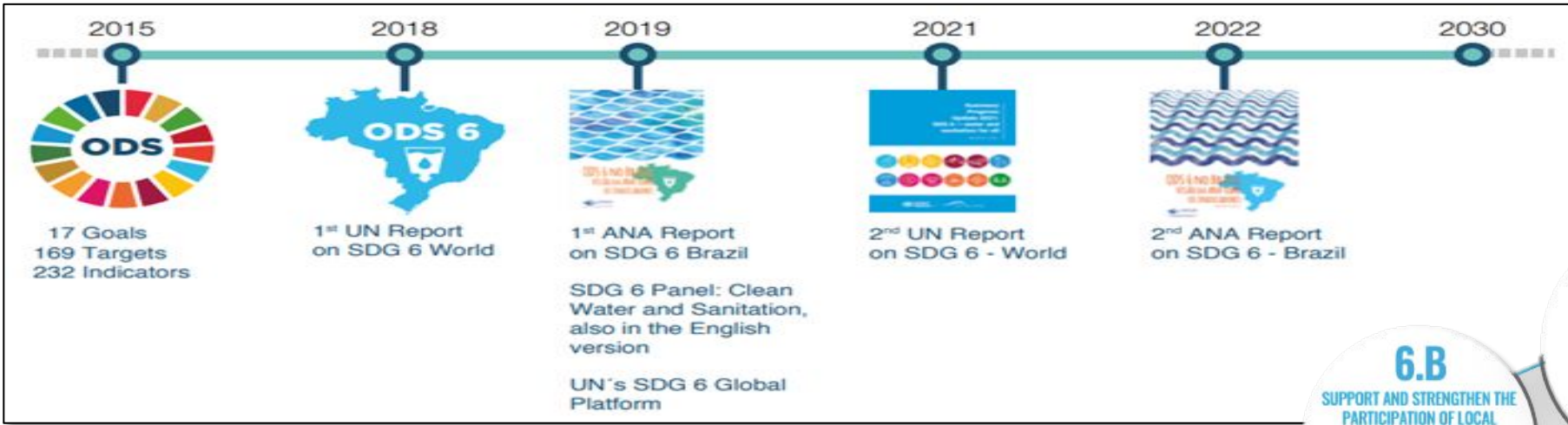
SDG 6 in Brazil: ANA's Vision of the Indicators

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SDG 6 IN BRASIL

ANA'S VISION OF THE INDICATORS



2ND EDITION

2022



SDG 6 INDICATORS

Focal Points and Partners

 SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR ALL	6.1.1	Proportion of the Population using Safely Managed Drinking Water Services	
 SANITATION FOR ALL	6.2.1	Proportion of the Population using Safely Managed Sanitation Services, Including using a Handwashing Facility with Soap and Water Available	
 BETTER WATER QUALITY	6.3.1	Proportion of Wastewater Safely Treated	
	6.3.2	Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality	
 MORE EFFICIENT WATER USE	6.4.1	Change in Water Use Efficiency Over Time	78.02 RBL/m ³ 23.42 USD/m ³
	6.4.2	Level of Water Stress: Freshwater Withdrawal as a Proportion of Available Freshwater Resources	
 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	6.5.1	Degree of Integrated Water Resources Management and Implementation (IWRM)	
	6.5.2	Proportion of Transboundary Basin Area with an Operational Arrangement for Water Cooperation	
 HEALTHIER ECOSYSTEMS	6.6.1	Change in the Extent of Water-Related Ecosystems Over Time	
 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	42.1 USD millions
 MORE LOCAL PARTICIPATION	6.b.1	Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	



Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE)



Brazilian Geological Survey



Ministry of Foreign Affairs



NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION AGENCY - BRAZIL



Ministry of Health



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change



Ministry of Integration and Regional Development

OUR MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS



WATER AND SANITATION

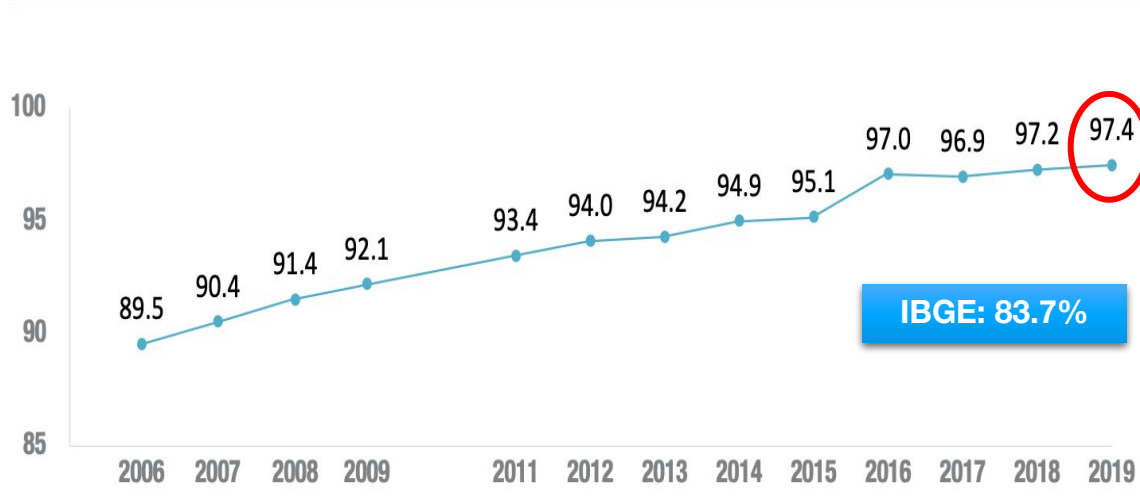


By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

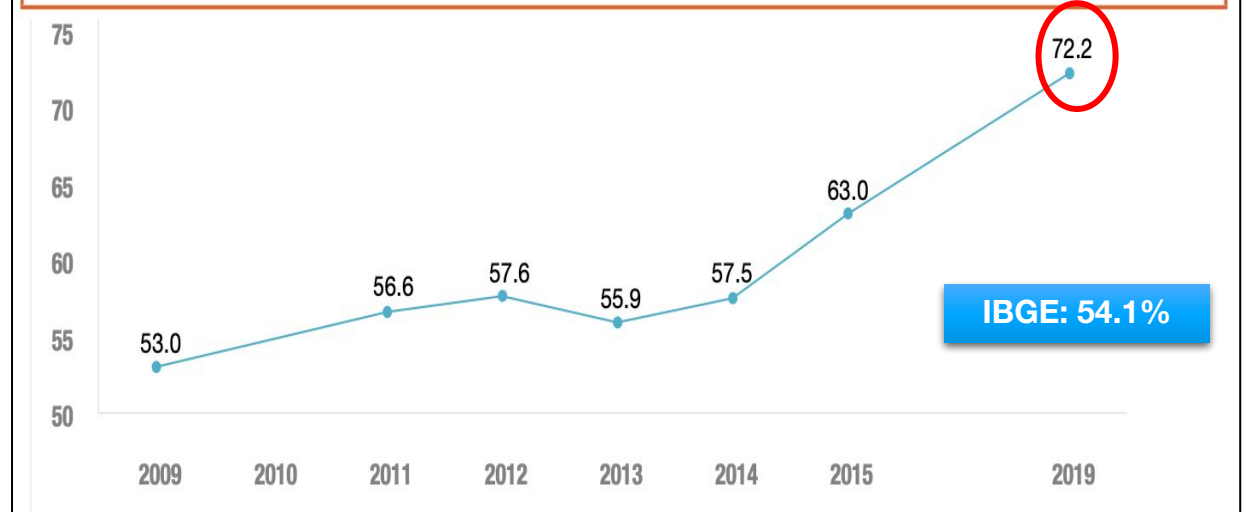


By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all

Evolution of the population with safely managed drinking water services in Brazil - 2006-2019 (%)



Evolution of the population using safely managed sanitation services in Brazil - 2009-2019 (%)



Goal 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

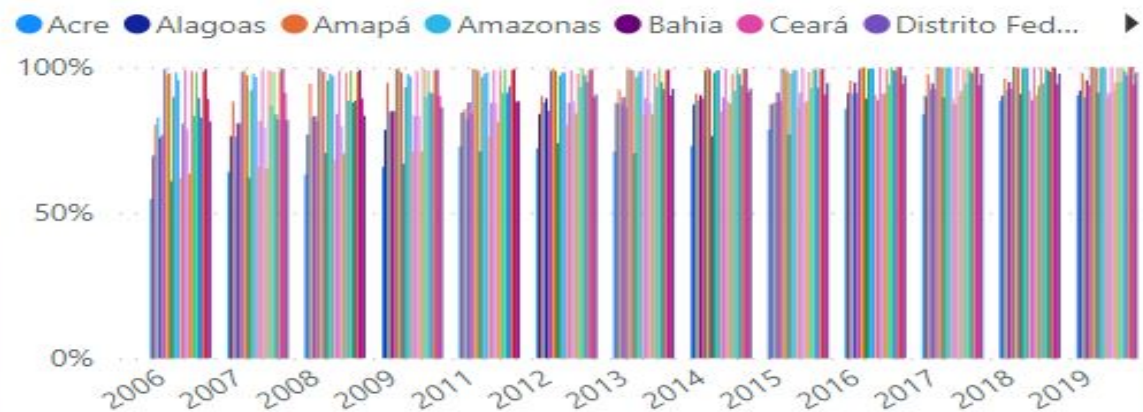
Indicator 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)



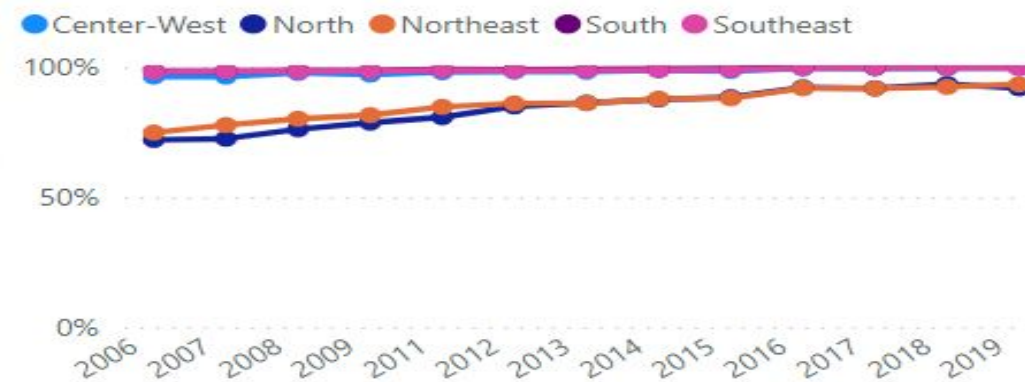
Indicator 6.1.1 for Brasil (%)



Indicator 6.1.1 by Federation Unit (%)



Indicator 6.1.1 by Geographic Region (%)

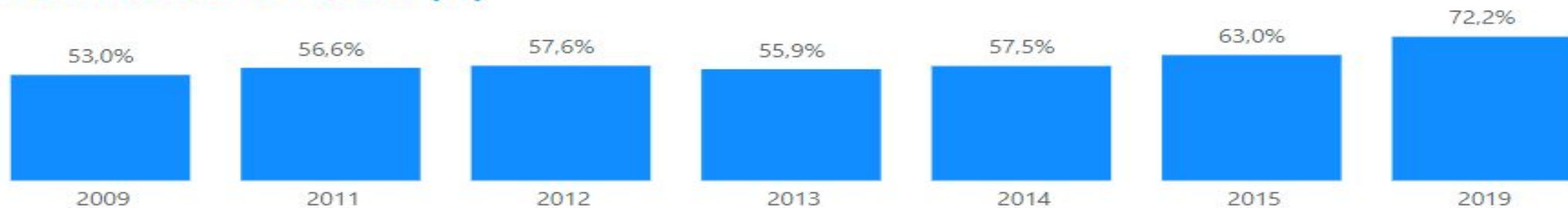


Goal 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

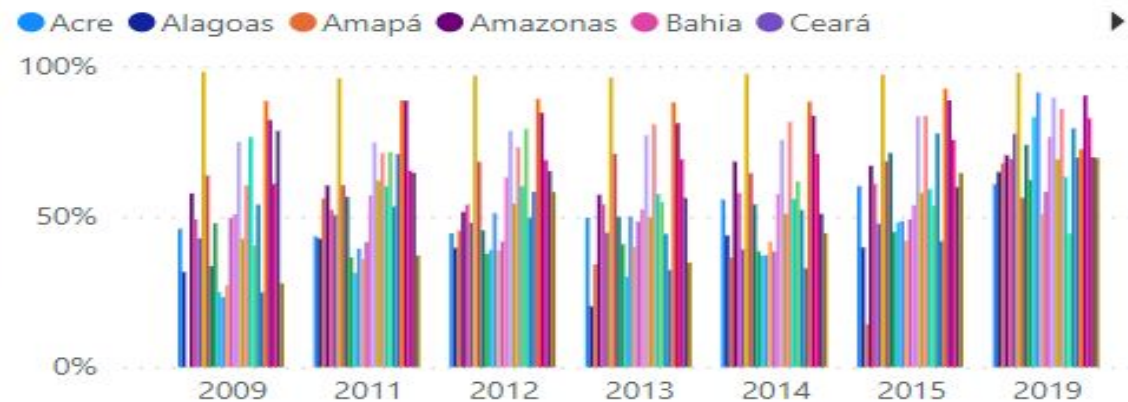


Indicator 6.2.1a - Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services (%)

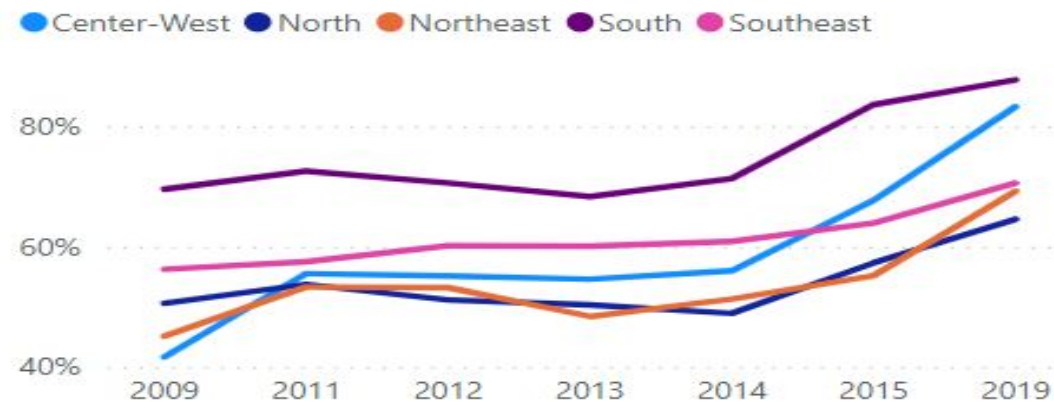
Indicator 6.2.1a for Brazil (%)



Indicator 6.2.1a by Federation Unit (%)

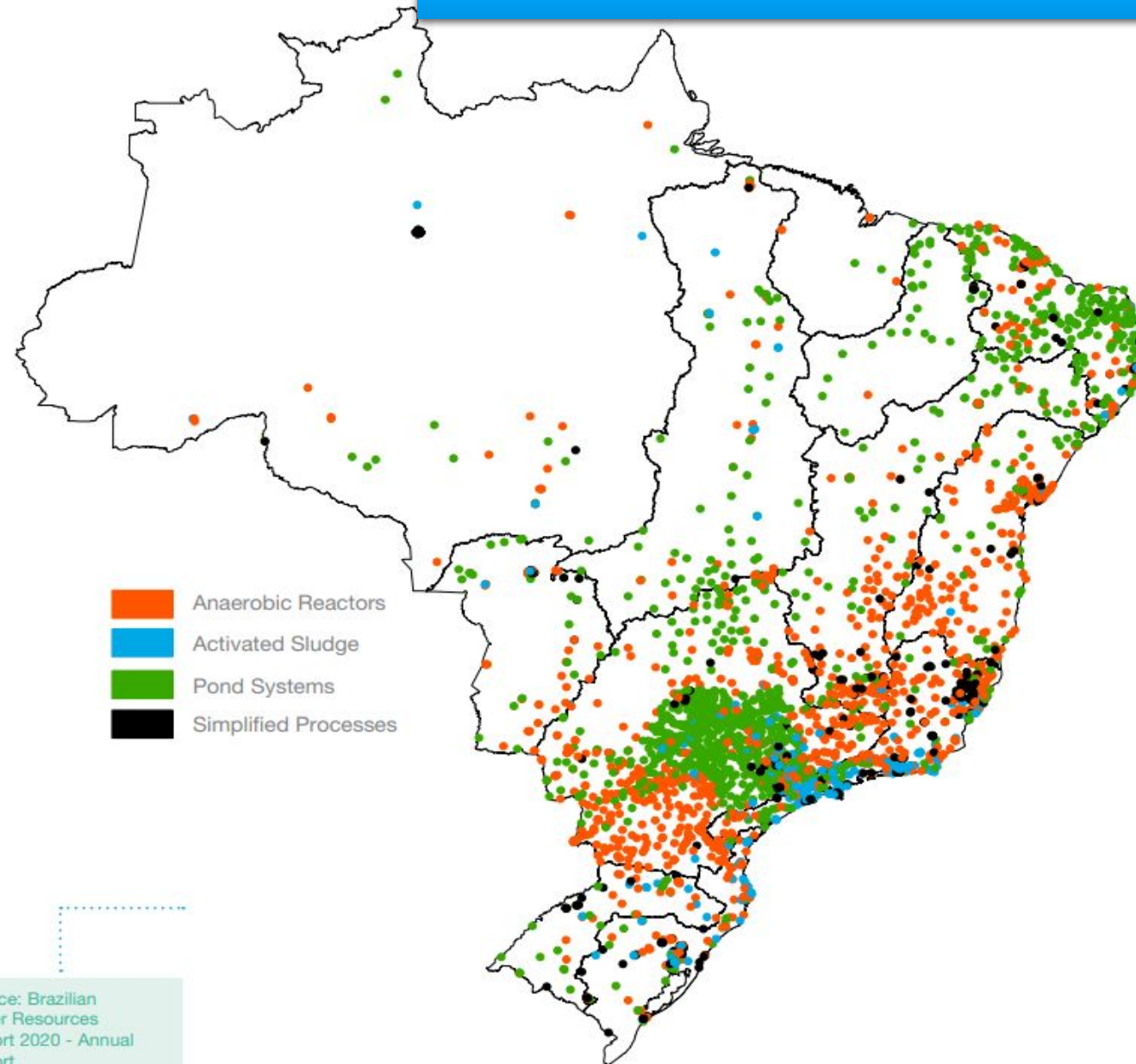


Indicator 6.2.1a by Geographic Region (%)



WWTPs in Brazil by Type Set

3,700 Wastewater Treatment Plants – WWTPs



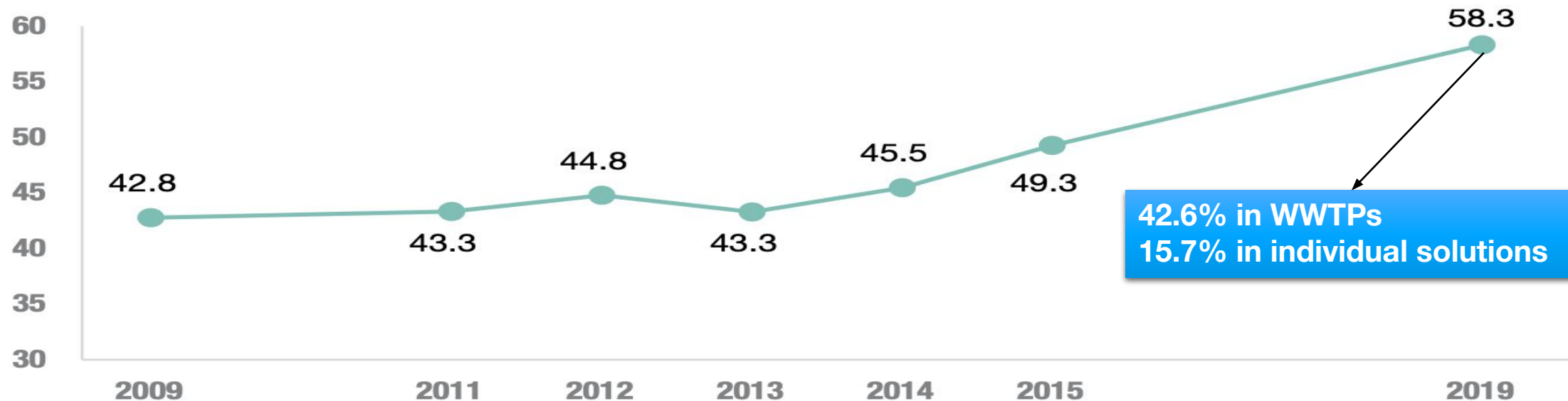
Source: Brazilian Water Resources Report 2020 - Annual Report.

WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY



Indicator 6.3.1 - Proportion of Wastewater Safely Treated, which basically aims to quantify the proportion of total, industrial and domestic wastewater flows safely treated in compliance with national or local standards, thus avoiding their in natura launching into water bodies.

Evolution of the Proportion of Safely Treated Domestic Wastewater in Brazil
- 2009-2019 (%)

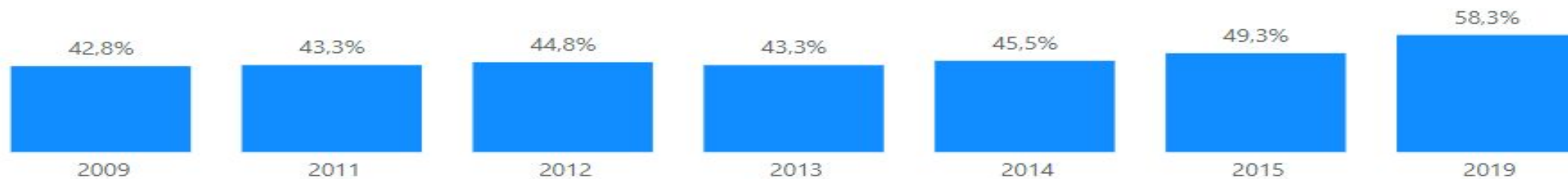


Goal 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

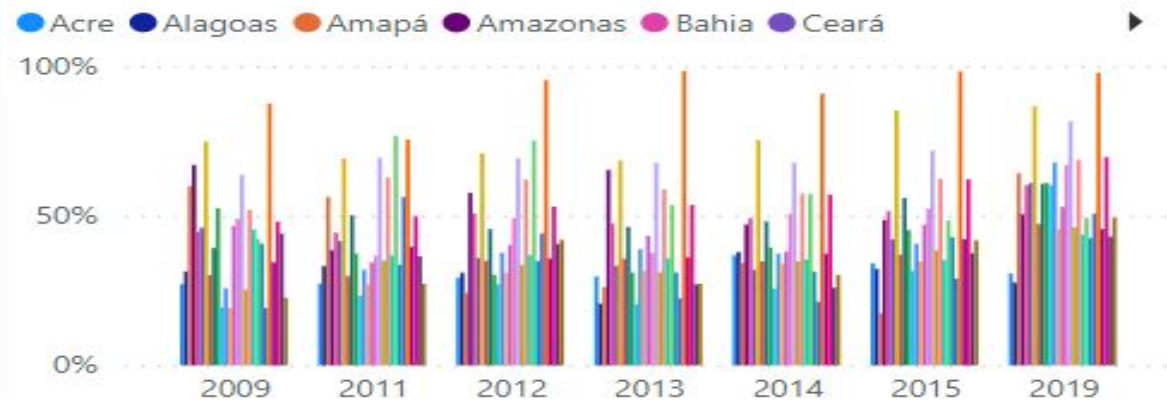


Indicator 6.3.1 – Proportion of wastewater safely treated (%)

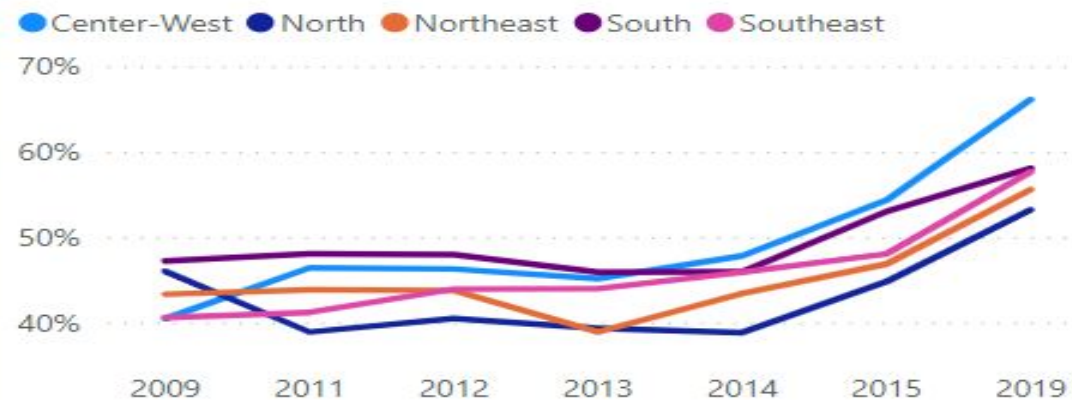
Indicator 6.3.1 by Brazil (%)



Indicator 6.3.1 by Federation Unit (%)



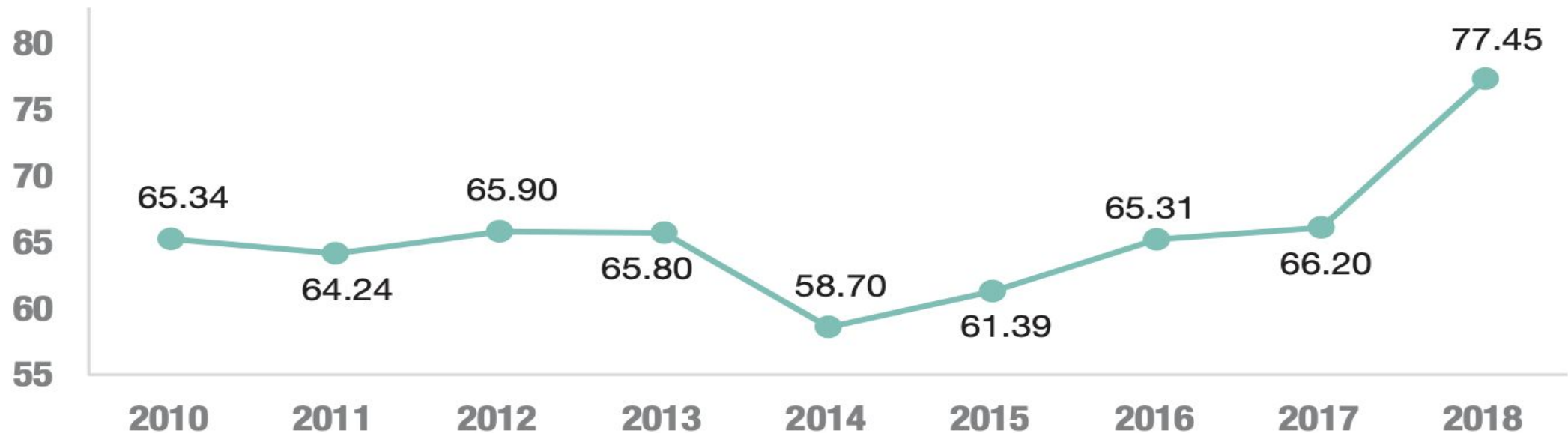
Indicator 6.3.1 by Geographic Regions (%)



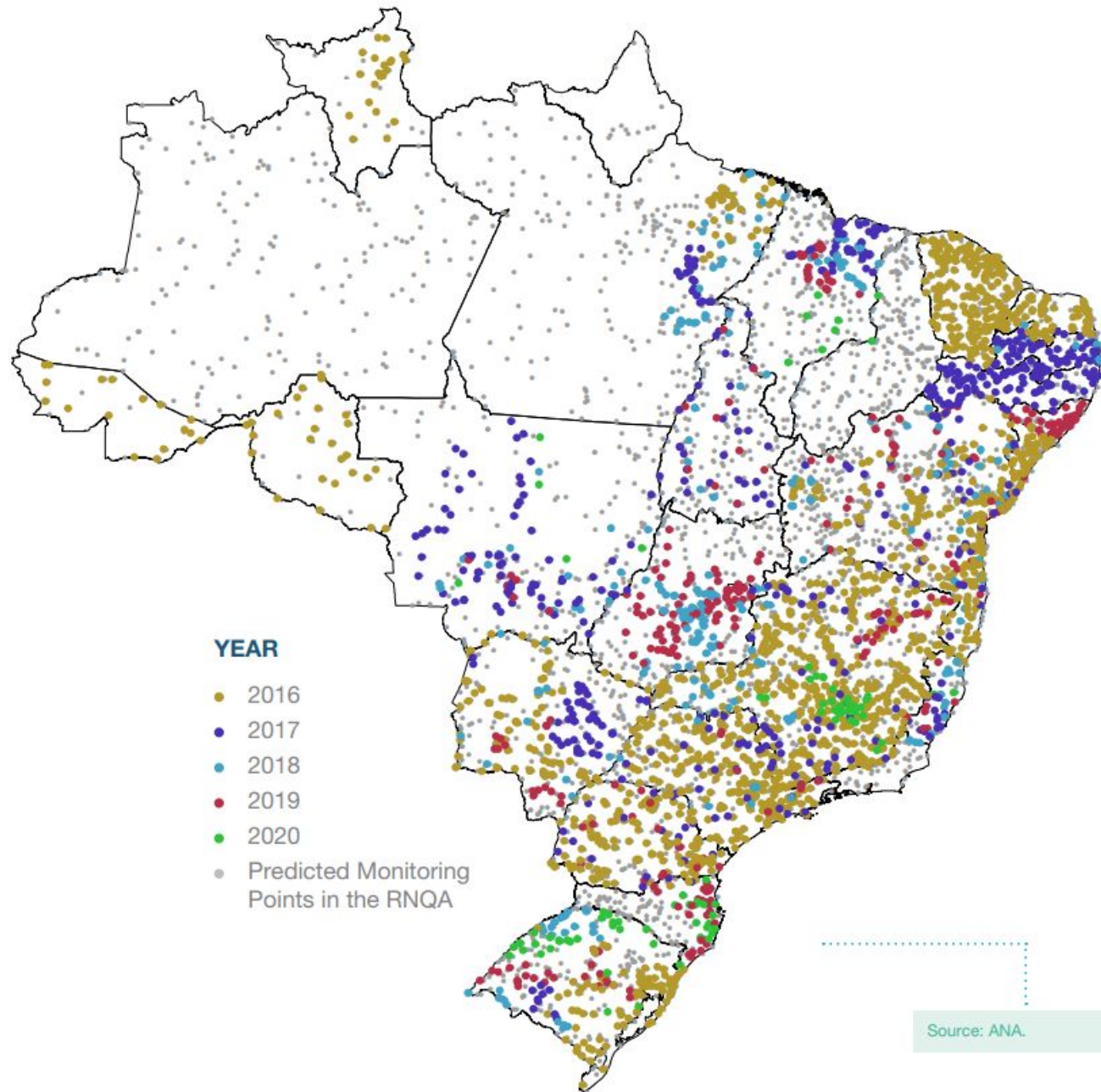


Indicator 6.3.2 - Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality. The 'good' condition indicates quality that presents no harm to the ecosystem or to human health.

Proportion of water bodies with good ambient water quality in Brazil – 2010-2018 (%)



Evolution of the implementation of RNQA points in Brazil – 2016-2020



Indicator 6.3.2 - Proportion of Water Bodies with Good Ambient Water Quality

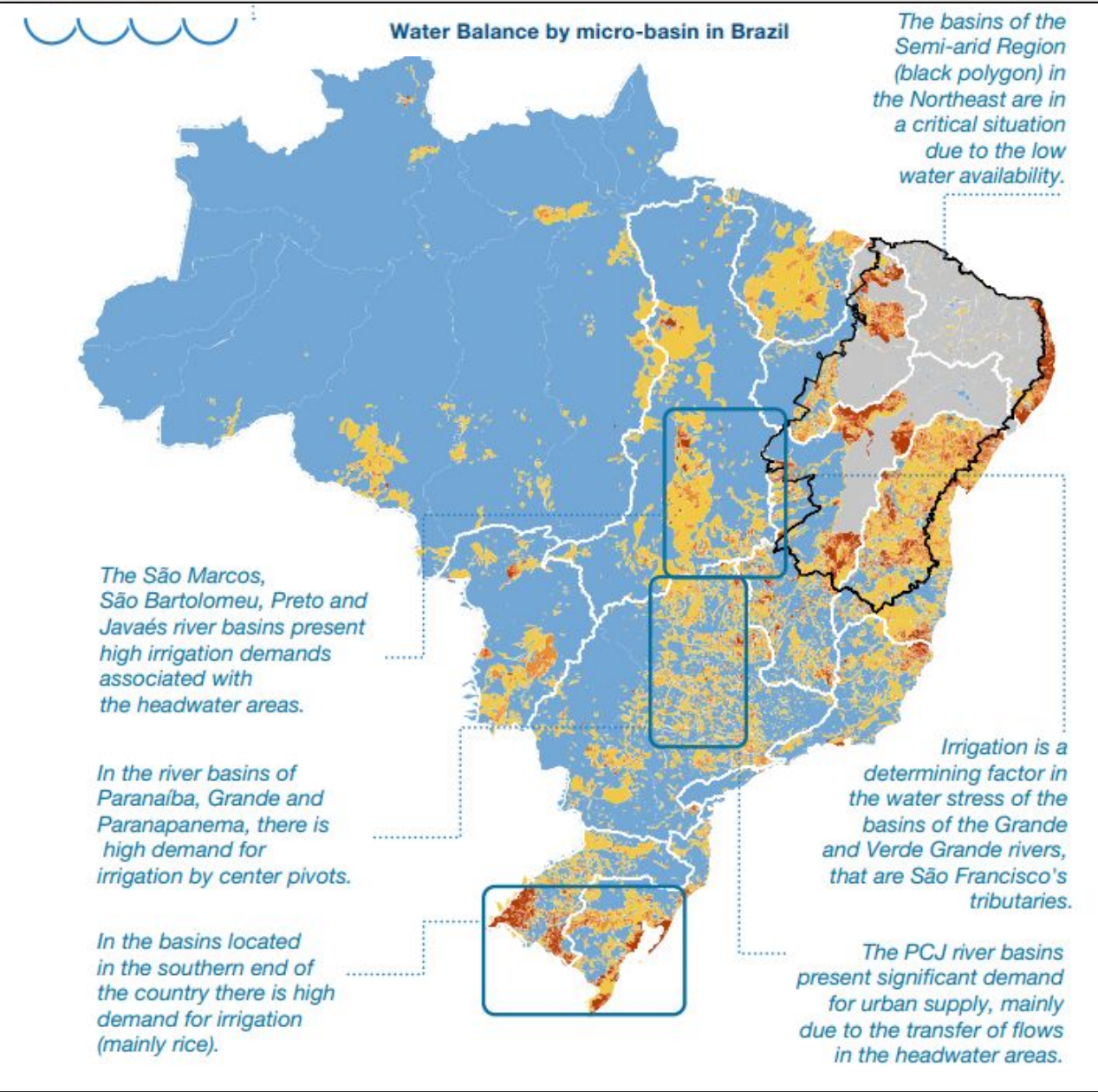
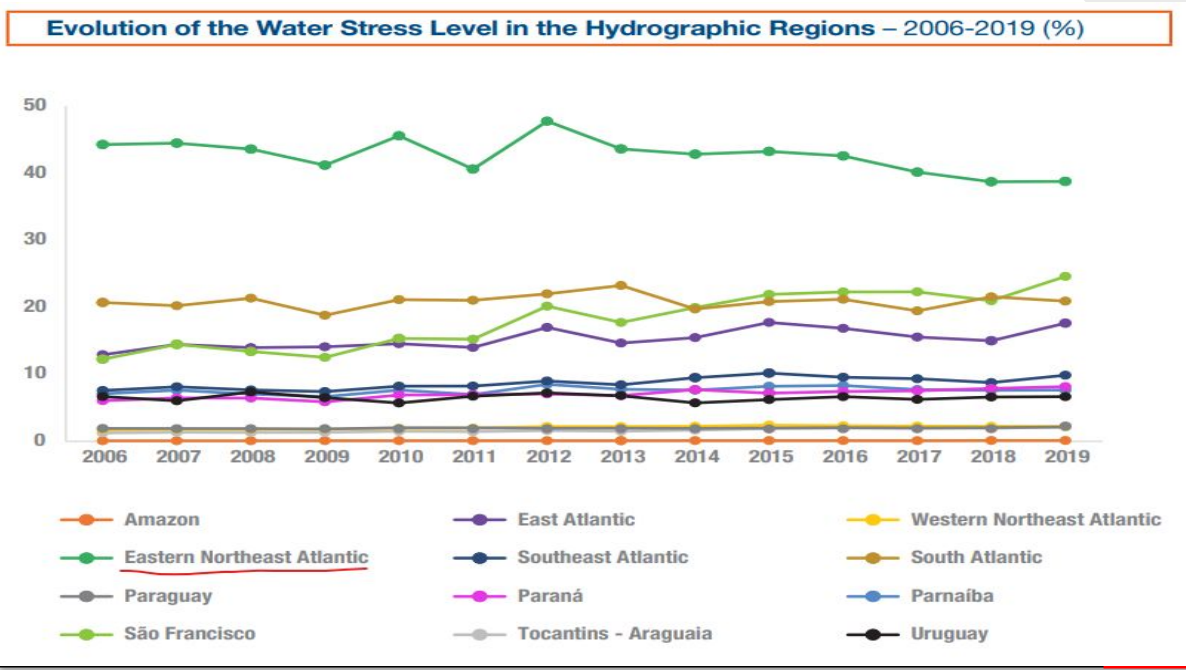
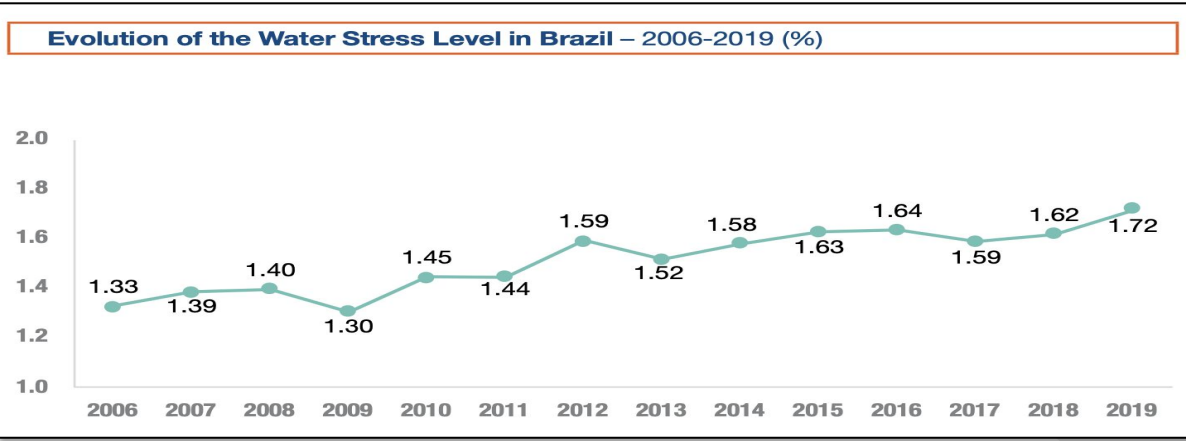
This condition was assessed by analyzing a total of 8,946 monitoring points located in 3,000 water bodies (rivers, reservoirs and aquifers), in the period from 2010 to 2018.

The improvement observed from 2017 to 2018 (66%→77%) was probably due to:

- the increase in reservoir volumes in the Northeast;
- the effect of the **900** WWTPs that came into operation in Brazil between 2013 and 2019.

WATER STRESS

Indicator 6.4.2: Water Stress Level: Proportion between Freshwater Withdrawal and Total Freshwater Resources Available in the Country.



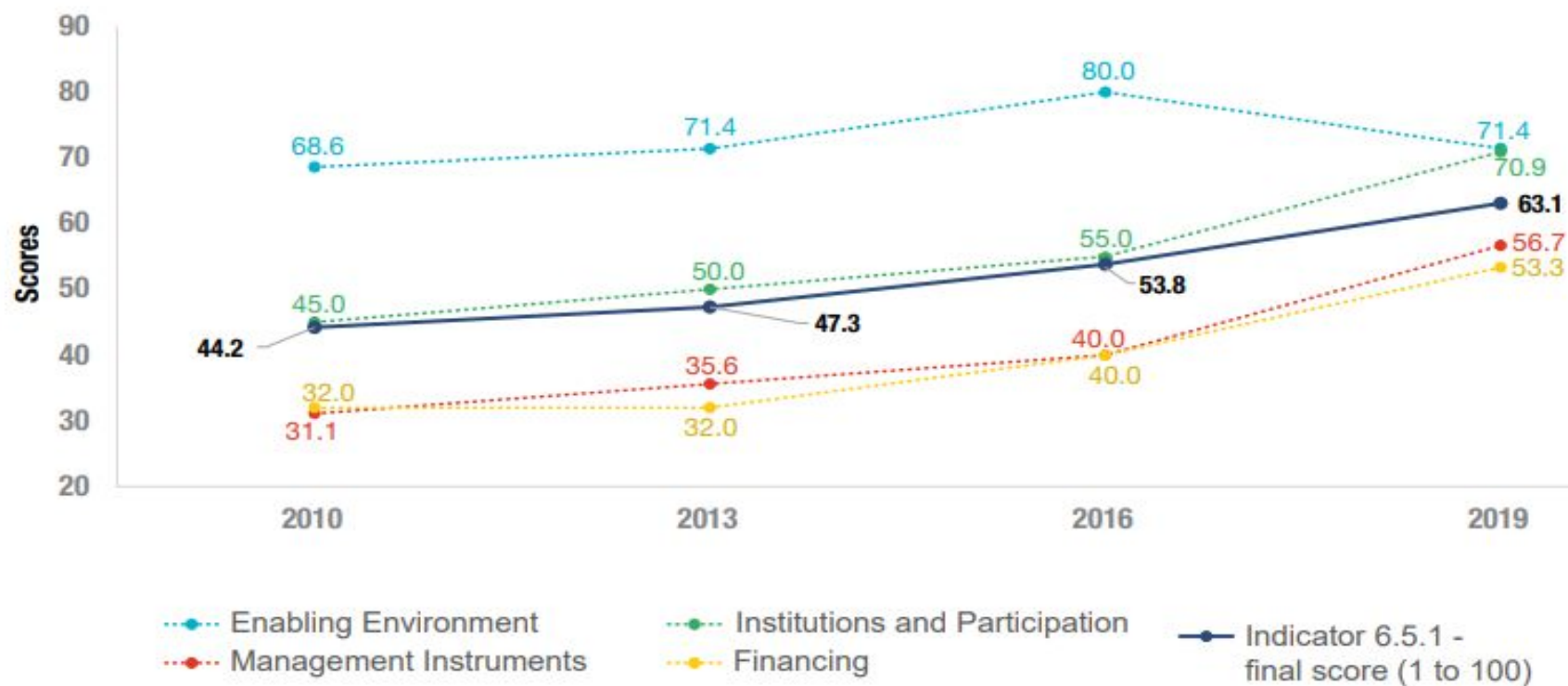


Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of Management Implemented **Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)**.

This indicator assesses the status of IWRM in a country, considering the following themes:

- 1- the existence of a favorable context;
- 2- the institutional basis and the participatory process to support the implementation of IWRM;
- 3- management and monitoring tools geared to supporting the decision-making process in the context of IWRM;
- 4- the status of the existent funding mechanisms for the operationalization of IWRM

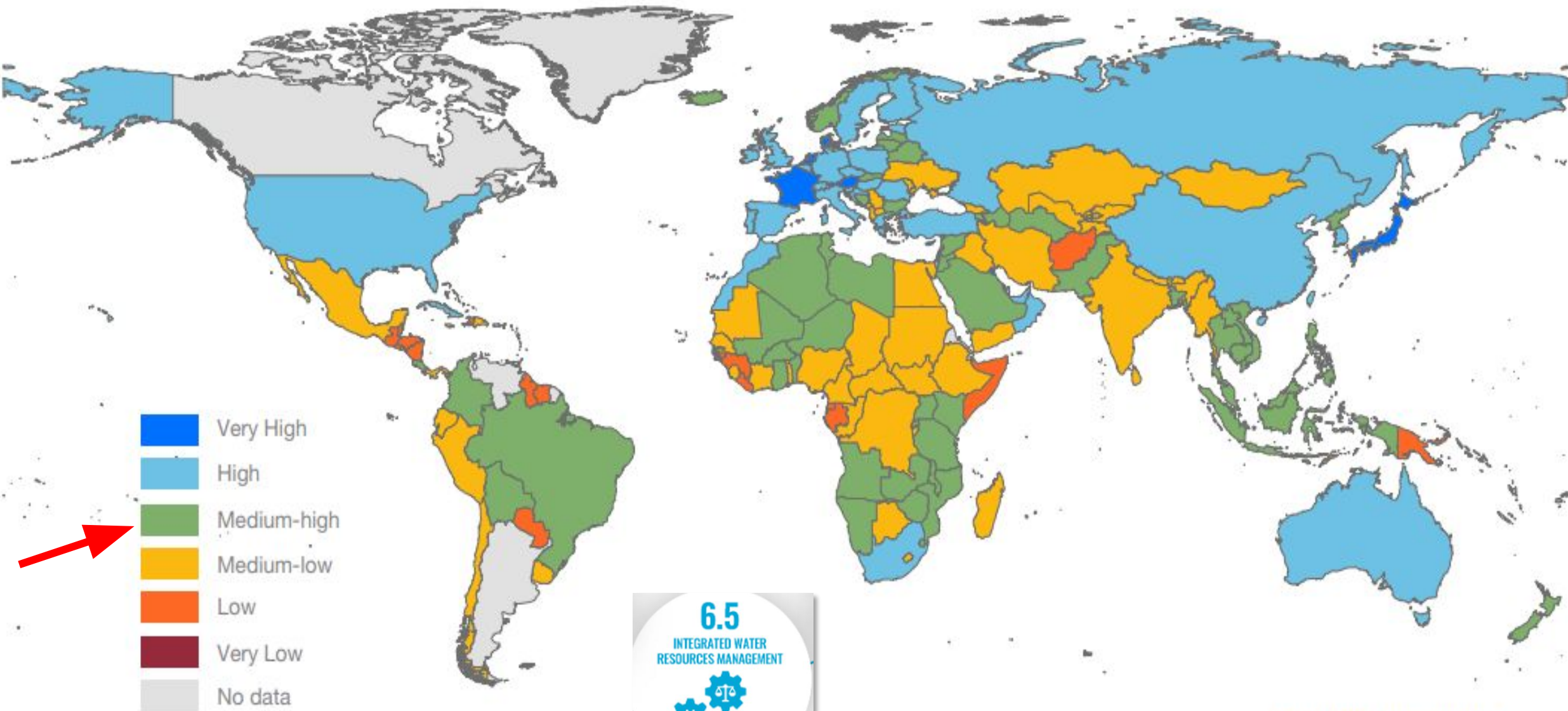
Evolution of Integrated Water Resource Management in Brazil – 2010-2019



The data collected for the indicator in 2019 was answered in a participatory manner. Such participation led to a methodological difference in relation to previous collections, which may justify divergences between years.

Data sources: ANA and CTPA/CNRH.

Degree of IWRM implementation in the world in 2019



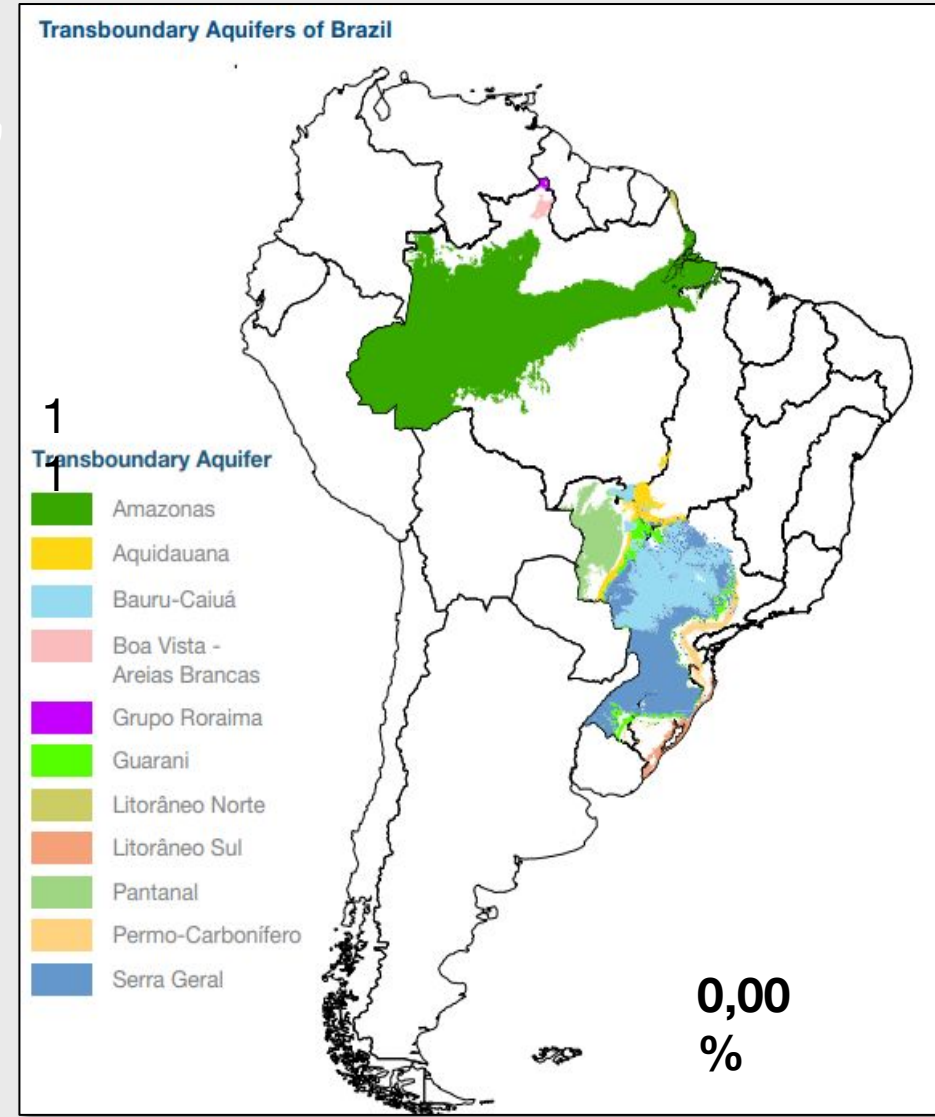
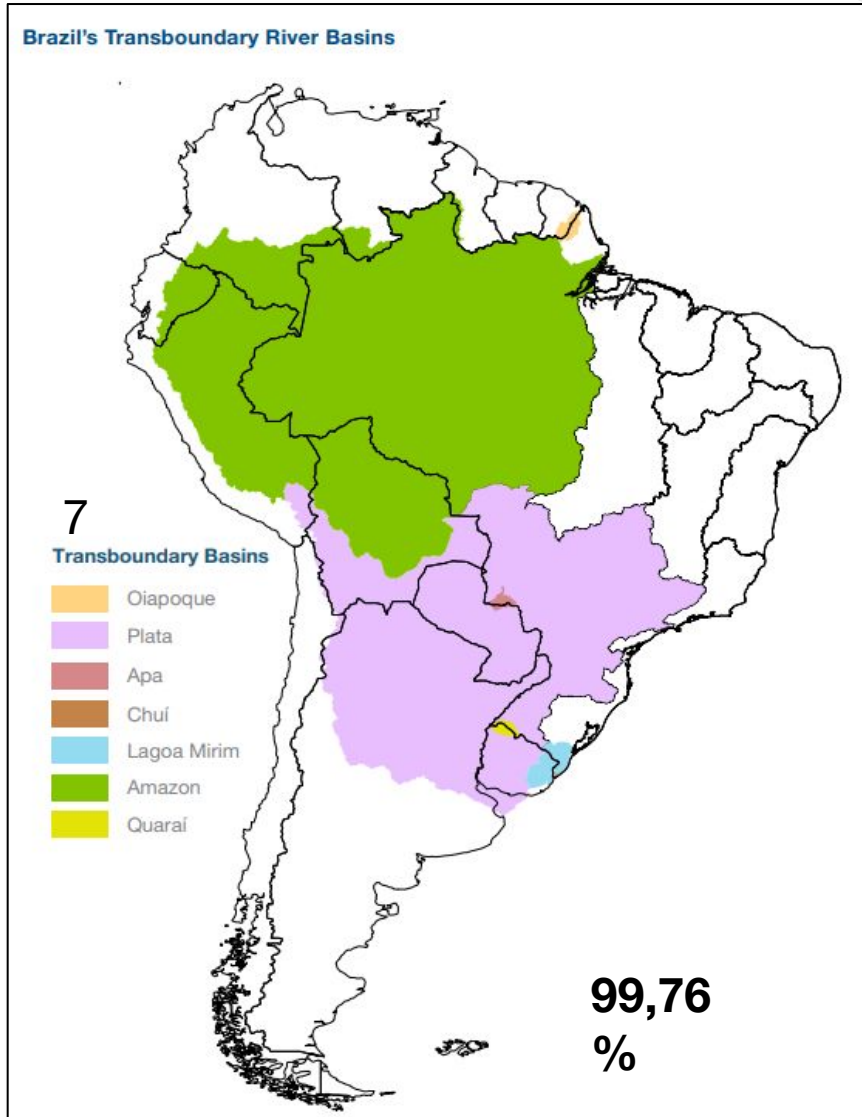
Data from 186 countries.

Source: UNEP's SDG 6.5.1 2021 Report.



Indicator 6.5.2: Proportion of Transboundary Water Basins and Aquifers with an Operational Arrangement for Water Cooperation.































This indicator assesses the progress of shared management of Transboundary Water Resources through the monitoring of agreements signed between countries over time.



Brazil's Transboundary River Basins

Criteria:

- (I) existence of a common body, mechanism, or joint commission;
- (II) existence of regular formal communications between the countries in the form of meetings (either at the political or technical level) at least once a year;
- (III) existence of a joint water management plan or definition of common objectives;
- (I) existence of regular data and information sharing at least once a year

Name of the transboundary basin	Basin or sub-basin?	Countries that share it	Object of the Arrangement (complete/ partially/ no)	Criterion I*	Criterion II	Criterion III	Criterion IV
Amazon	Basin	 Bolivia Colombia Ecuador Guyana Peru Venezuela	completely				
Plata	Basin	 Argentina Paraguay Bolivia Uruguay	completely				
Quarai	Sub-basin (Plata)	 Uruguay	completely				
Apa	Sub-basin (Plata)	 Paraguay	completely				
Lagoa Mirim	Basin	 Uruguay	completely				
Oiapoque	Basin	 France (French Guiana)	no				

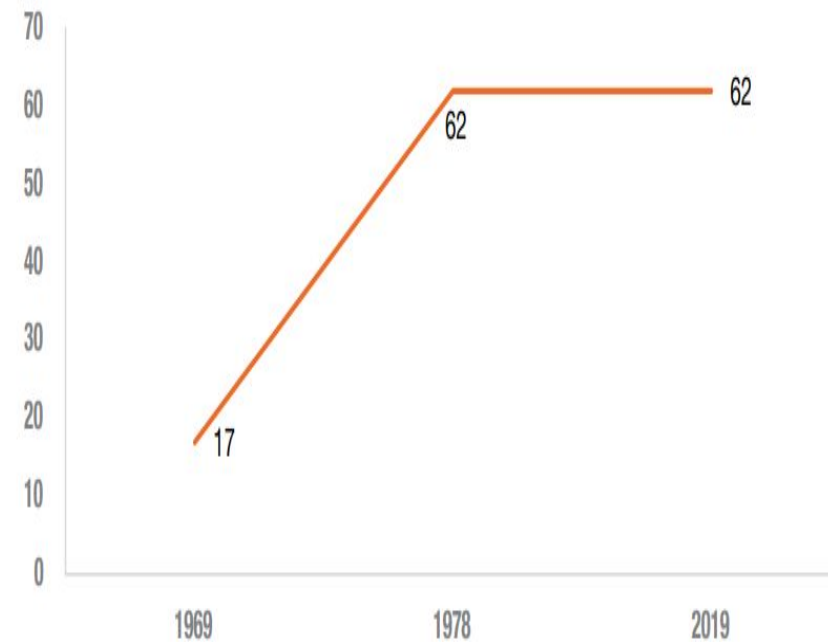


Indicator 6.5.2: Proportion of Transboundary Water Basins and Aquifers with an Operational Arrangement for Water Cooperation

Area of transboundary river basins and aquifers covered by operational arrangements for water cooperation

	Transboundary aquifers	Transboundary river basins	Total area (%)
1969	0.00%	27.28%	16.91%
1978	0.00%	99.76%	61.82%
2019	0.00%	99.76%	61.82%
Total area (km ²)	3,166,450.00	5,158,168.00	

Evolution of the Proportion of transboundary river basins and aquifers with an operational arrangement for water cooperation - 1969-2019 (%)



Data sources: ANA and MDR.

Final message of the Report

ANA's new tasks in sanitation, along with its stronger role in managing the country's water, are important for keeping track of progress and guiding actions to reach the goals of SDG 6 by 2030

THANK YOU!

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