

# SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

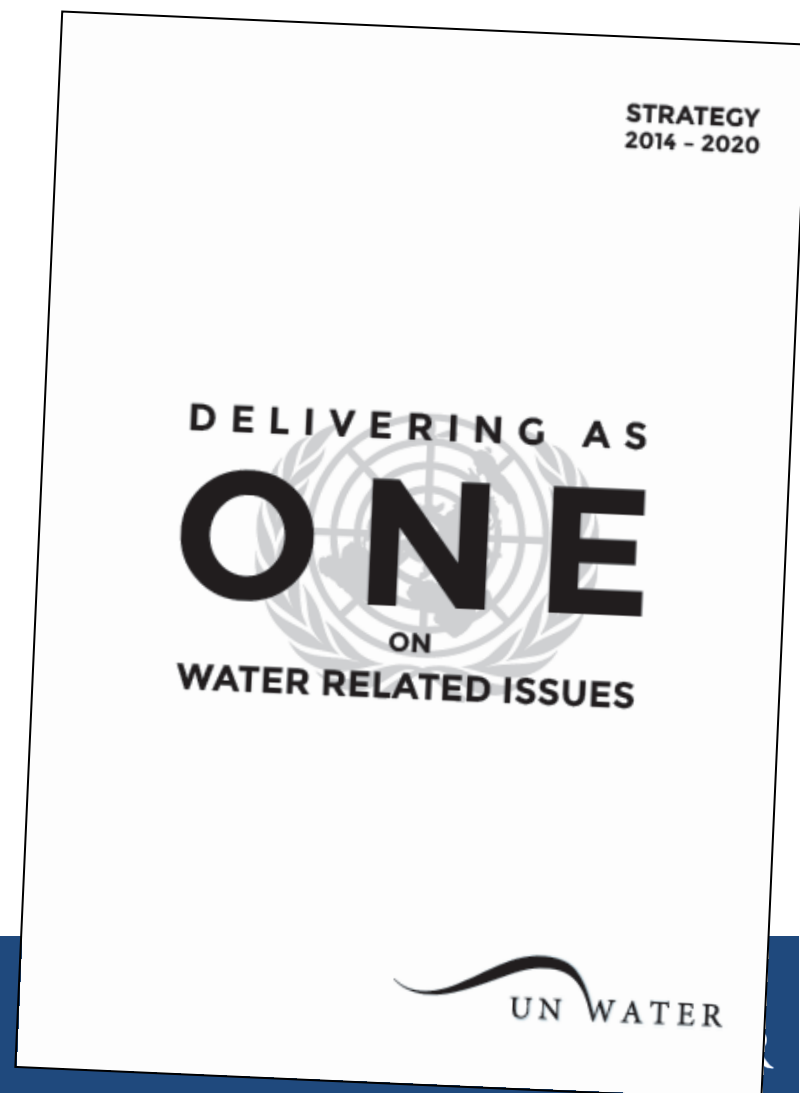
## Presentation on Indicator 6.3.2

Prepared for the IAEG-SDGs meeting  
Mexico City, 30 March - 1 April 2016





- UN-Water is the United Nations **coordination** mechanism for all freshwater related issues including sanitation
  - To maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence
  - Activities are implemented through UN-Water Members and Partners



# UN-Water coordinates the technical input of the UN system to contribute to UN processes

Technical input on:

1. SDG goals and targets
2. Indicators
3. Means of Implementation



# G E M I

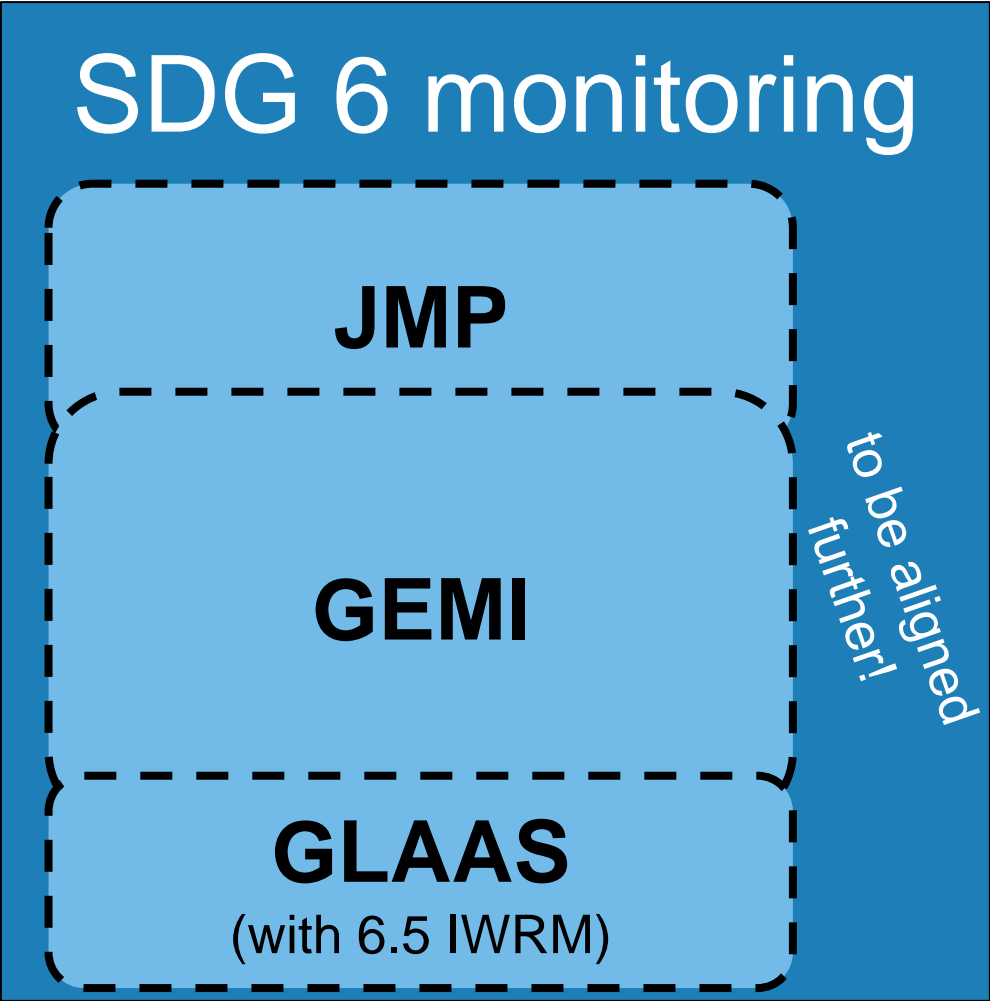
Integrated monitoring of water and sanitation related SDG targets



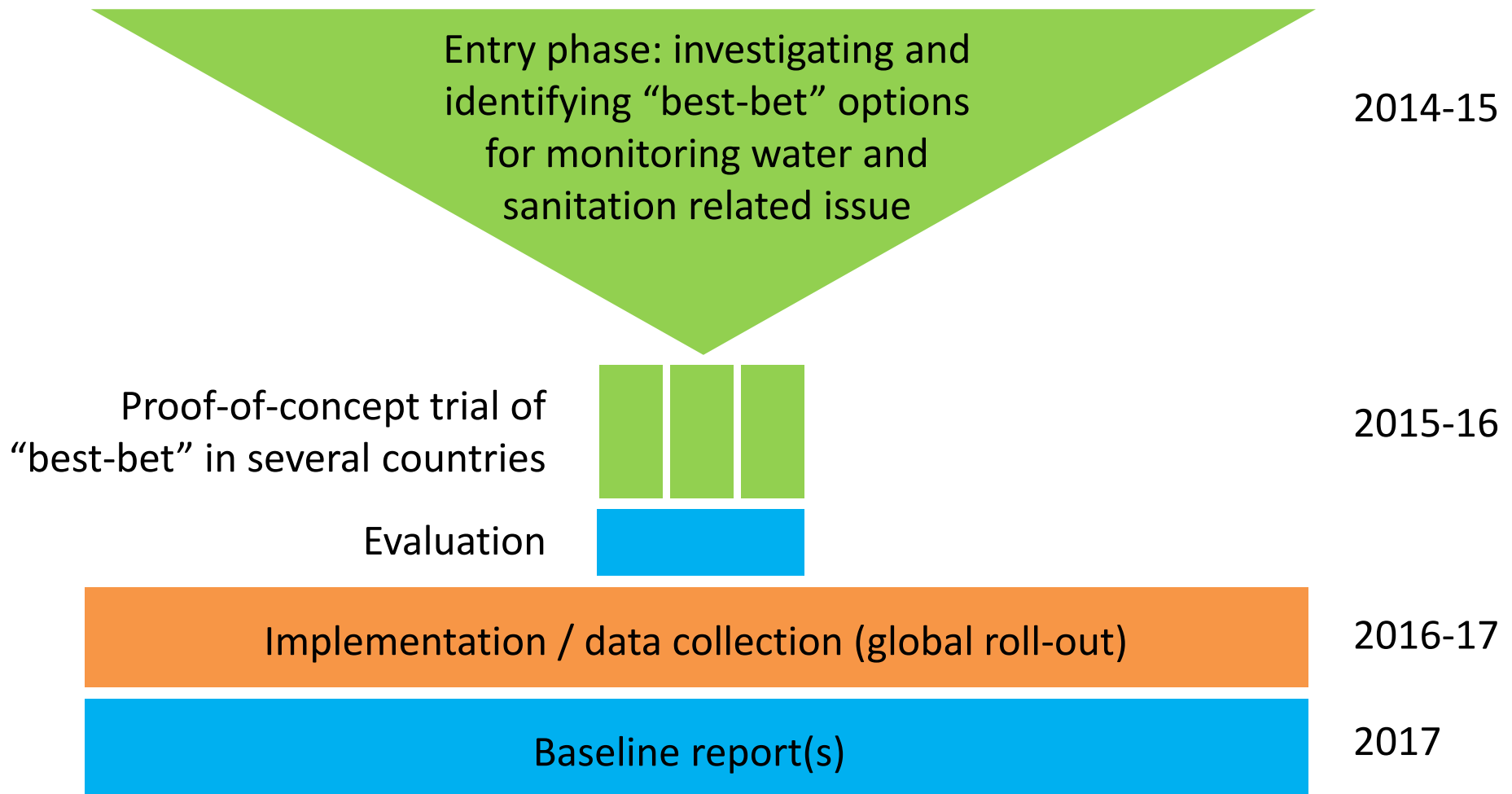
- Under the UN-Water umbrella, integrated global monitoring and reporting on SDG 6 (GEMI) is well underway
- GEMI builds on existing methodologies and engages Member States along principles:

- Monitoring ladder approach
- Water sector capacity-building for Member States
- Global monitoring building on national monitoring and data ownership

| Targets |  |
|---------|--|
| 6.1     |  |
| 6.2     |  |
| 6.3     |  |
| 6.4     |  |
| 6.5     |  |
| 6.6     |  |
| 6.a     |  |
| 6.b     |  |



# GEMI process and milestones



# GEMI proof-of-concept countries

- Selection based on willingness to participate and geographical balance
  - Bangladesh
  - Fiji
  - Jordan
  - Netherlands
  - Peru
  - Senegal
  - Uganda



# Wording of indicator 6.3.2

- **Target 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 6.3.2:** Percentage of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
  - “Good” indicates an ambient water quality that does not damage ecosystem function and human health according to core ambient water quality indicators.



# Current work taking place

- Methodology guide for implementation is being finalized to be applied in 6 initial Proof of Concept countries.
- Inception workshops planned between April/May and June 2016 – feedback from country partners will be analyzed and reflected in a revision of the methodology until October 2016.
- Ongoing work on refinement of water quality monitoring through GEMS/Water program.
  - New partners, revised work plan.

# Development of methodology

- Indicator measures water quality using a ladder approach similar to WHO/UNICEF JMP, with five determinants.
  - DO, DIN/TN, DIP/TP, EC/TDS, FCB
- On consecutive rungs of ladder, the monitoring coverage can be step-wise increased and complementary determinants included depending on national capacities and requirements.
- Methodologies for calculating spatio-temporal statistics of determinants currently developed by UNSD.

# Development of standards

- No international standard applying directly to the indicator itself. Targets for individual determinants derived from literature (e.g. WHO).
- Laboratories conducting measurements to be assessed towards the compliance of their methodologies with international standards.
  - Participation in intercomparison programs to define reliability (planned under auspice of UNEP GEMS/Water)
- Promote alignment with common national standards through facilities underlying GEMS/Water program.
  - e.g. through capacity development component of UNEP GEMS/Water program, focusing initially on African countries and LAC region

# Organisations involved

- Federal Institute of Hydrology, Koblenz, Germany,  
(GEMS/Water Data Centre)
- University College Cork, Ireland,  
(GEMS/Water Capacity Development Centre)
- National Water Agency of Brazil  
(ANA)

# Methodology testing

- Methods referring to the different parameters have been tested, applied and further developed throughout the last decades in the UNEP GEMS/Water program.
- Indicator for SDG 6.3.2 is based on composite Water Quality Index developed, tested and employed by GEMS/Water.
  - Proximity to Target - Index
- UNEP GEMS/Water has carried out and is planning to conduct in future global intercalibration experiments to test the standards and conformity of lab performances.
  - Since Water Quality monitoring activities are country specific.

# Timeframe

| Activity                                   | Timeframe              |
|--|------------------------|
| Inception workshops                        | April/May - June 2016  |
| Feedback analysis and methodology revision | October 2016           |
| Baseline from additional countries         | Late 2017 / Early 2018 |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |
|  |                        |

# Reporting to IAEG-SDGs

- GEMI task group for indicator 6.3 will report back through UN Water on the implementation of the GEMI project.
- Regular information on 6.3.2. developments by UNEP through GEMI task group and GEMS/Water Data Centre.
- Regular reporting through appropriate mechanisms reporting on the Programme of Work in which the activities of UNEP GEMS/Water are embedded.

# Data collection

- Past and present water quality monitoring data already available for many countries through the GEMS/Water Global Water Quality Information System GEMStat.
- Use of GEMStat as an existing data portal and webservices infrastructure for the global reporting.
- Data collection through GEMS/Water is ongoing; main momentum to be generated throughout and subsequent to the proof of concept, POC, phase of the GEMI project.



# Proposed tier for 6.3.2 - Summary

- **Tier 2:** Supporting UNEP as the custodian agency and consolidating the input from the rest of the UN system, UN-Water proposes that this indicator be considered Tier 2.
- This indicator has an established methodology which needs to be tested for applicability nationally in many countries. Work is ongoing under GEMI towards development of an international standard.
- This indicator measures water quality using a ladder approach similar to WHO/UNICEF JMP, with its five determinants building on international standards (DO: ISO 5813, 5814, 17289; DIN/TN: 7890, 10695, 11732, 13395, 29441; DIP/TP: ISO 6777, 6778, 7150, 10695, 15681; EC/TDS: 7888).

# Proposed tier for 6.3.2 - Summary (cont'd)

- UNSD is currently developing methodologies for calculating spatio-temporal statistics of these determinants in the context of the Basic Set of Environment Statistics.
- Data are already available for many countries (predominantly past time data).
- The data availability refers to water quality monitoring data submitted by Member States to the UNEP GEMS/Water Global Water Quality Information System GEMStat – it includes all countries that have supplied data for at least four of the five determinants required to compute the proposed indicator.
- It does not reflect the actual availability of data in the countries since many countries have not yet shared data with GEMS/Water but do monitor the relevant determinants within their national and other monitoring programmes.

## 6.3.2 - Progress summary

| Component   | Status       |
|---|--------------|
| Methodology for Indicator Computation (Proximity To Target) | done         |
| Testing of Measuring Methods for Determinants               | done         |
| Data collection infrastructure for global reporting         | done         |
| Methodology Guide for Implementation                        | finalization |
| Development of international standard                       | ongoing      |
| Methodologies for spatio-temporal statistics                | ongoing      |

# SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

# Thank you

[www.unwater.org](http://www.unwater.org)

