

# SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

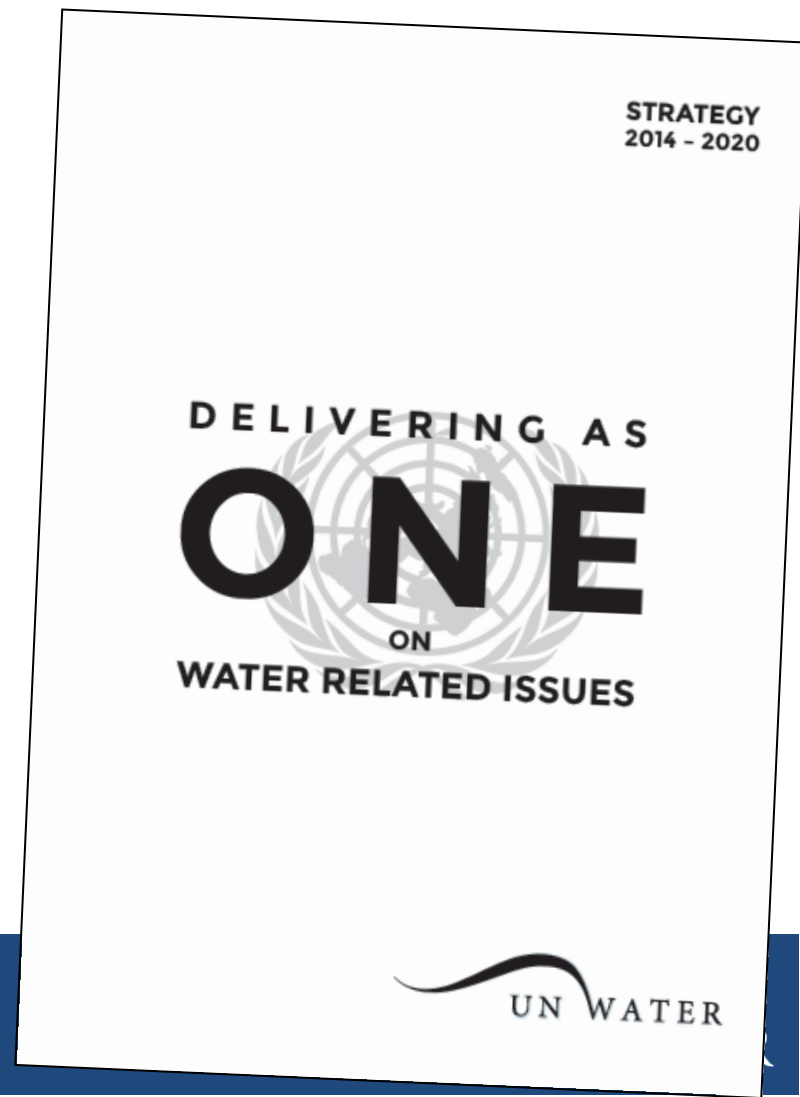
## Presentation on Indicator 6.3.2

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

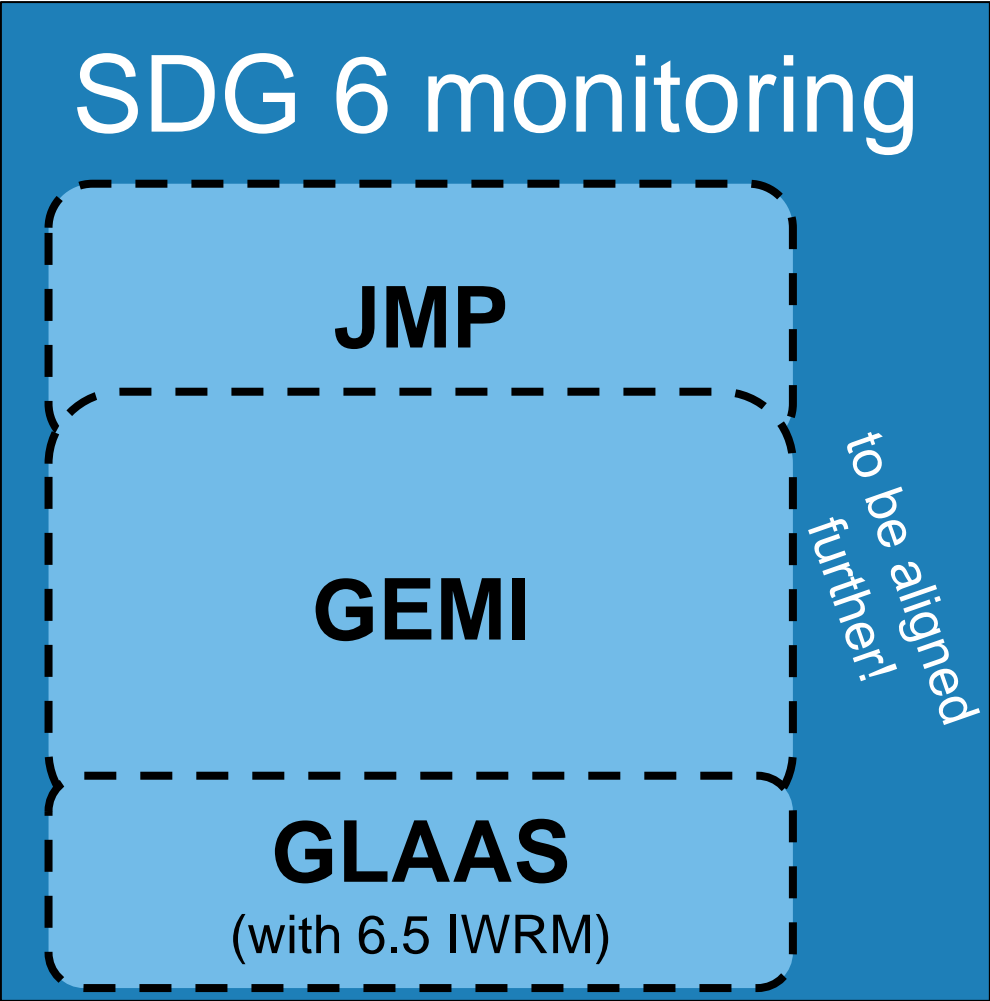
Integrated monitoring of water and sanitation related SDG targets



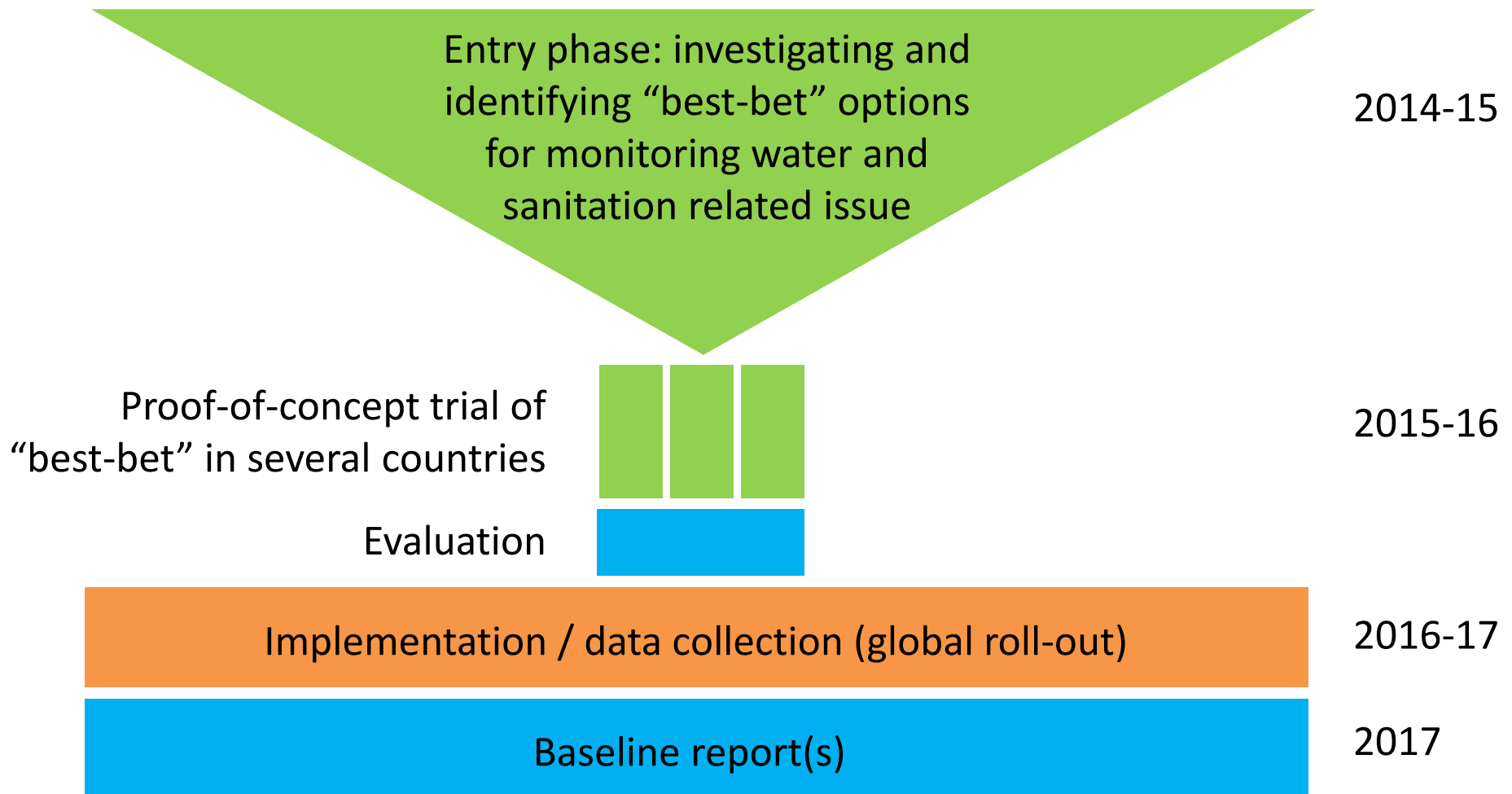
- Under the UN-Water umbrella, integrated global monitoring and reporting on SDG 6 (GEMI) is well underway
- GEMI builds on existing methodologies and engages Member States along principles:

- 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 webservice 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

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# Thank you

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

