

*“Leaving No One Behind: Sustainable WASH Services in Rapidly Changing Context”*

## **Sustainable Development Goals, Regional Status and Implications**

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# Session Objectives:

By the end of this session, you will:

- Get an overview and update on the key concepts and definitions of the SDG Goal 6, its targets and indicators as well as contribution of WASHs to other goals and targets
- Be provided with an overview of SDG 6.1 and 6.2 baselines across countries in East Asia
- Be introduced to a range of resources that provides more in-depth understanding of the SDG 6 status and challenges

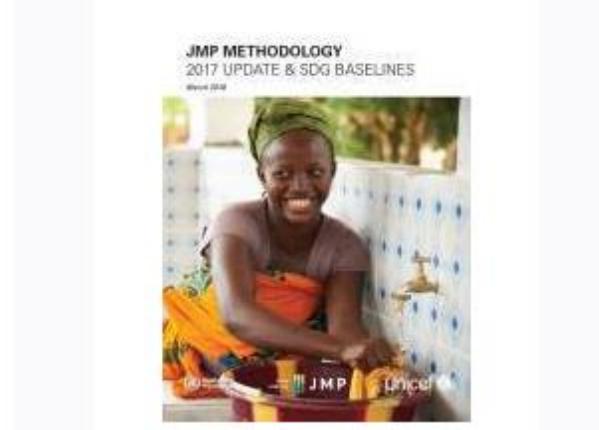
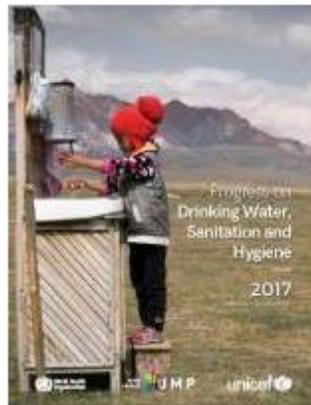
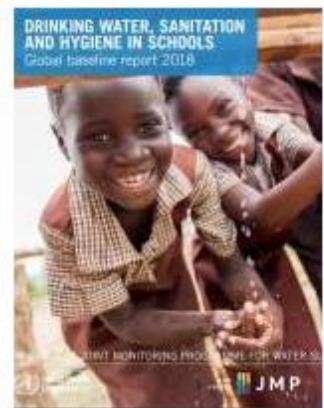


# Session Content

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1. Brief Background on SDGs
2. WASH SDG – Goal, targets and definitions
3. Linkage with other SDGs (Schools, HCF, UHC)
4. Resources

# SDG's – Regional Status and Implications



# MDGs and SDGs

- What is MDG?
- What is SDGs?
- Why are they Different?
- What do we learned till 2015?
- What need to be done differently?

# THE 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

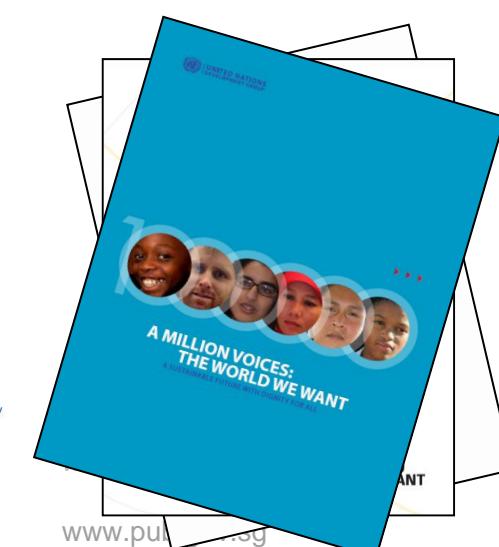


**17 Goals**  
**169 targets**  
**232 global indicators**



The 2030 Agenda calls for ‘high quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated data’ and commits to ‘leave no one behind’

# Multitude of voices.....



- 1<sup>st</sup> UNDG Report: “**The Global Conversation Begins**” (March 2013)
- **High Level Panel on Post-2015 Report** (May 2013)
- **Sustainable Development Solutions Network** – Post 2015 Report (June 2013)
- **United Nations Global Compact – Post 2015 Report** (June 2013)
- **Regional Economic Commissions – Post 2015 Report** (June 2013)
- **Water Thematic Consultation Report** by UN-Water, UNDESA, UNICEF (August 2013)
- **Outcome document – OWG on Sustainable Development Goals** (GA August 2014)
- **UN Secretary General’s Post-2015 Report** (Dec 2015)

# MDG to SDGs

**Target 7c: To halve the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation**

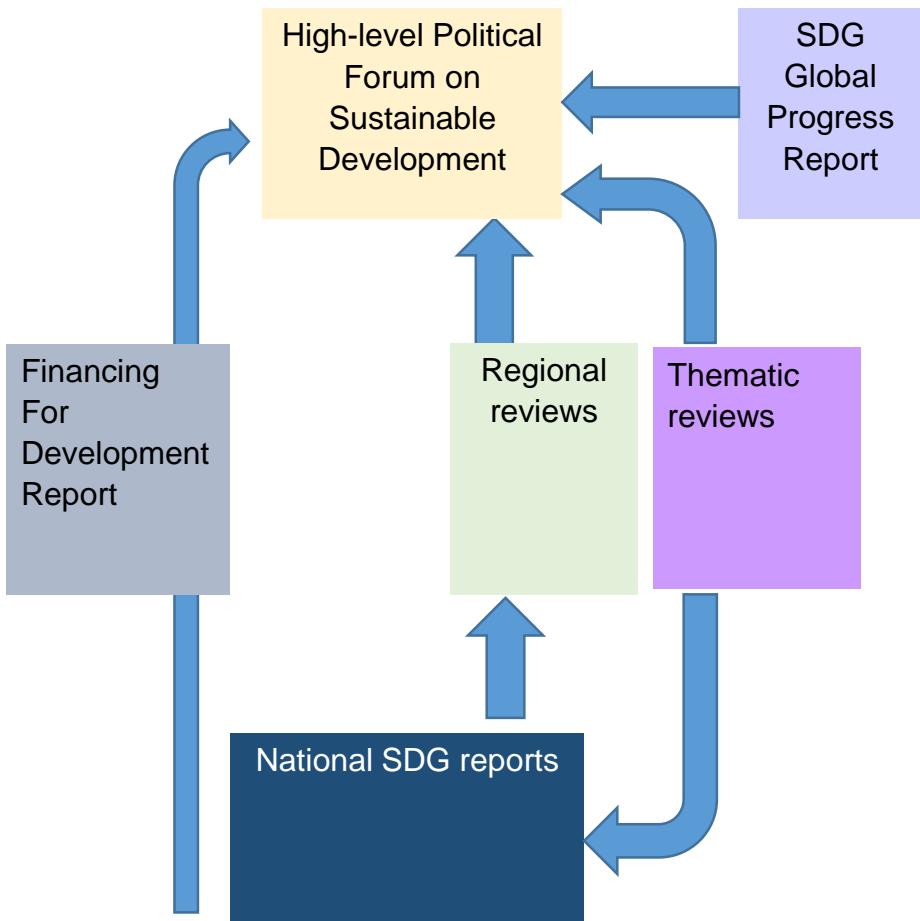
- 2.6 billion have gained access to improved drinking water
- 2.1 billion access to improved sanitation

## Remaining agenda

- 663 million lack access to improved water source
- 2.4 billion to improved sanitation



# SDG follow up and review



Global	Regional	National
UN Secretary-General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Global SDG Report</li> <li>▪ Report on the work of the organization</li> </ul>	Regional commissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional fora on sustainable development</li> <li>▪ Regional SDG reports</li> </ul>	United Nations Country team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support national/subnational multi-stakeholder consultations and reviews</li> <li>▪ Play honest broker's role to bring various government departments and major groups to one table to enhance programme coordination and policy coherence</li> <li>▪ Support mainstreaming of the SDGs and national customization</li> <li>▪ Support strengthening of evidence base (e.g., bottleneck assessments)</li> <li>▪ Support national SDG report preparations</li> <li>▪ Support the organization and coordination of capacity development activities</li> <li>▪ Support the collection, analysis and synthesis of SDG-related data and evidence</li> </ul>
UN Chief Executives Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Align work with the SDGs and emerging challenges</li> <li>▪ UN system-wide policy coherence</li> </ul>	Regional coordination mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Programme coordination</li> <li>▪ Policy coherence</li> </ul>	
Inter-agency and Expert Group on the SDGs and UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Indicator development</li> <li>▪ Annual progress report</li> <li>▪ SDMX, geospatial</li> </ul>	Regional intergovernmental organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ New Partnership for Africa's Development</li> <li>✓ Association of Southeast Asian Nations</li> <li>✓ South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, etc.</li> <li>▪ Peer reviews</li> <li>▪ Lesson sharing</li> </ul>	
Other UN Secretariat entities, UN specialized agencies and UN system organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thematic reviews/analyses</li> </ul>	Regional development banks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Asian Development Bank</li> <li>✓ African Development Bank</li> <li>✓ BRICS Bank</li> <li>▪ Analytical thematic reports/reviews</li> <li>▪ Alignment of lending</li> </ul>	
Other multilateral organizations and major groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thematic reviews/analyses</li> </ul>	United Nations Development Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Country progress reports/reviews</li> <li>▪ National thematic reports/reviews</li> </ul>	Major groups/civil society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thematic/sectoral national/subnational reviews</li> <li>▪ Reviews to enhance national ownership and accountability</li> </ul>
		United Nations Development Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide guidance for UN country teams in support of the SDGs</li> </ul>

2016: Leave no one behind (Philippines, Rep of Korea)

2017: Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand)

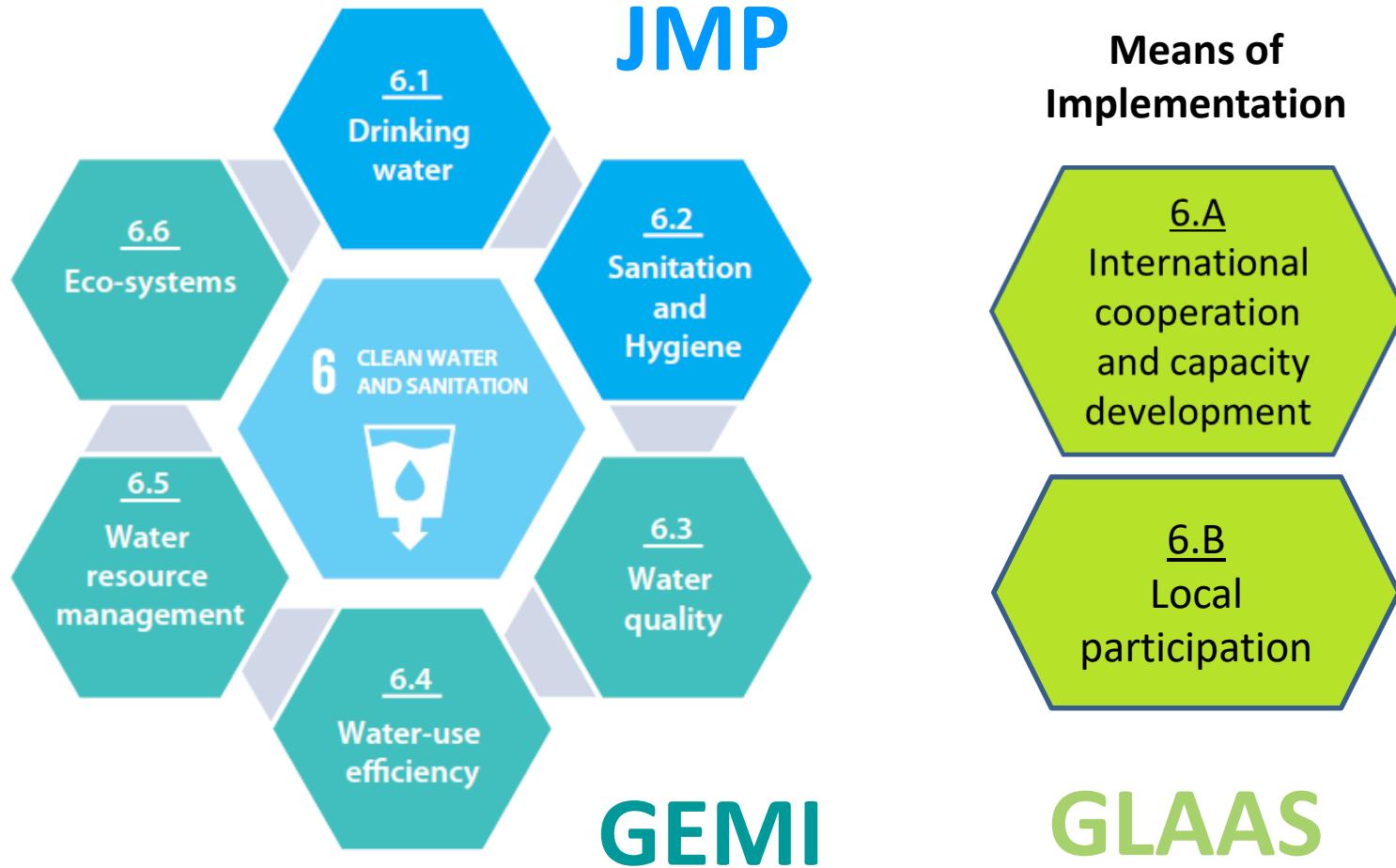
2018: Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies (Lao PDR, Singapore, Viet Nam)

2019: Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

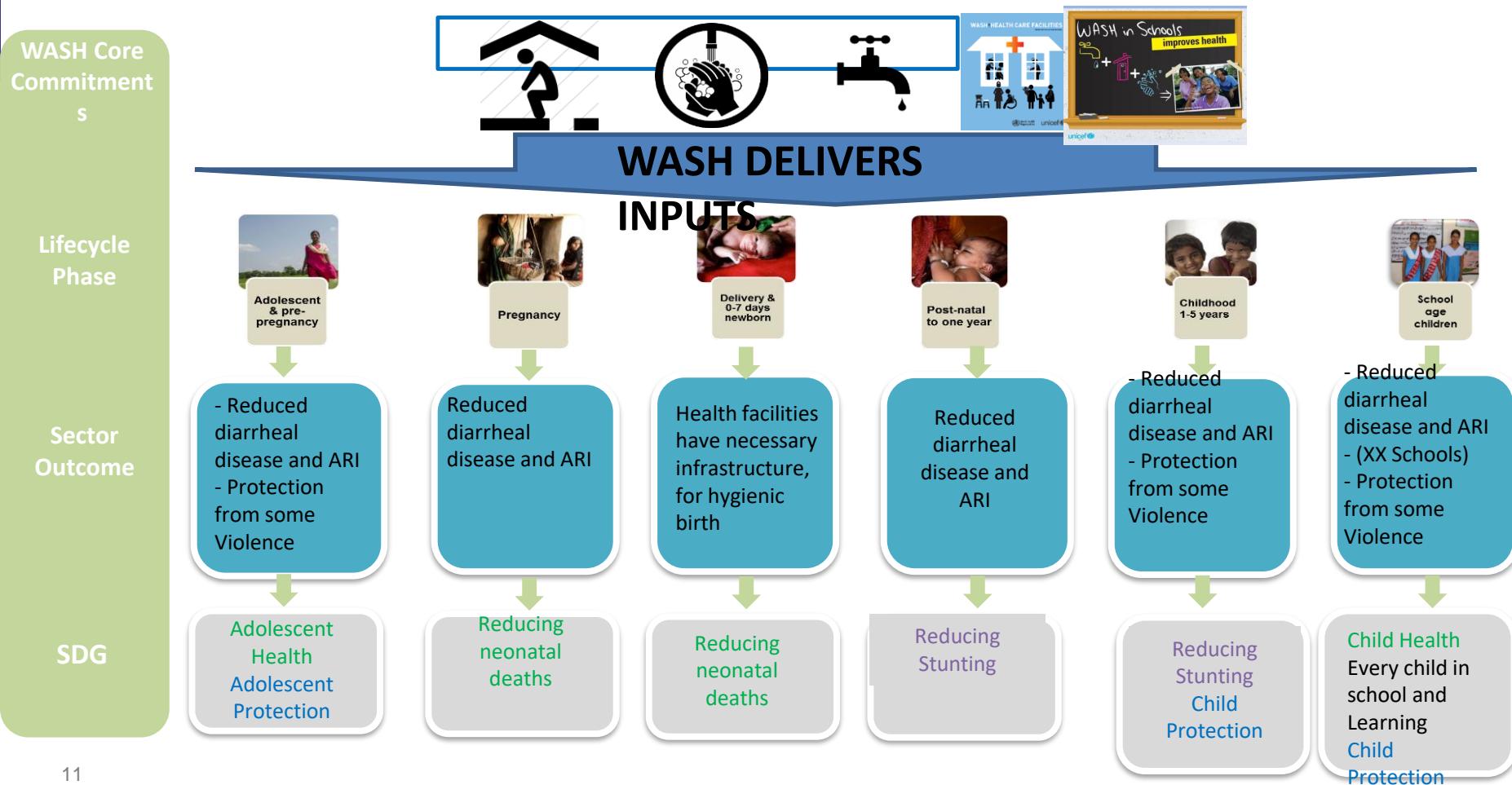
# Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- 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 substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse 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

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



# Beyond SDG 6: WASH as a contributing factor to other SDGs



# Target 6.1: Drinking water

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

## 6.1.1: Population using safely managed drinking water services

Definition: Pop. using an improved drinking water source which is:  
located on premises,  
available when needed, and  
free of faecal and priority chemical contamination

**MDG/SDG**

**Service ladder**

**Progressive realization**

**SDG 6.1**

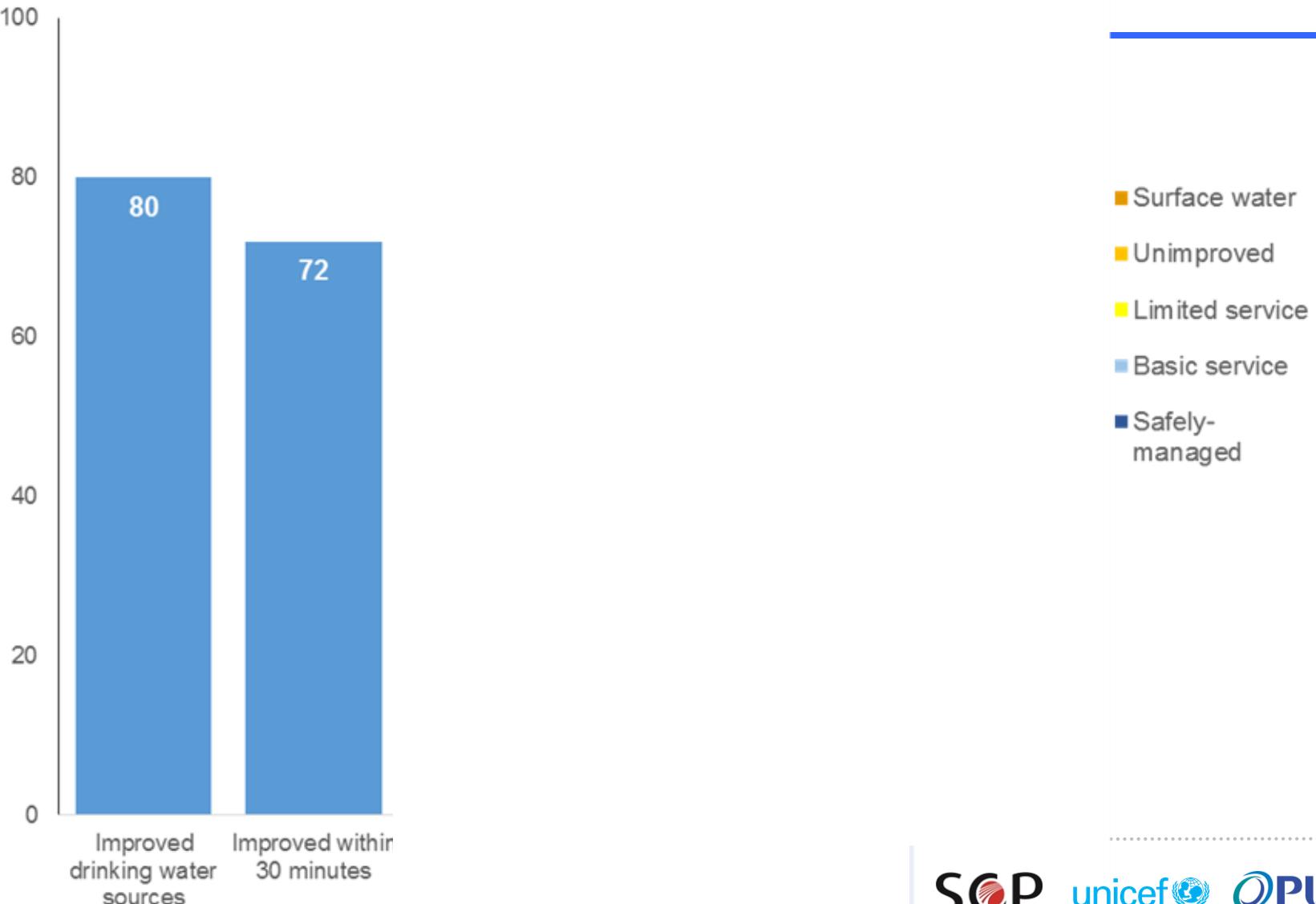
**Realisation**

**Progressive**

**MDG IMPROVED**

SDG 6.1	Service ladder	Progressive realization
	Safely managed drinking water	Improved source located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination
	Basic service	Improved source within 30 minutes round trip collection time
	Limited service	Improved source over 30 minutes round trip collection time
	Unimproved	Unimproved source does not protect against contamination
	No service	Surface water

# Example of Safely Managed Drinking Water



# Target 6.2: Sanitation and hygiene

*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: Population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water**

Definition: Pop. using an improved sanitation facility which is not shared with other households, and where excreta are either

- safely managed in situ, or
- safely removed and treated off-site

MDG/SDG

Service ladder

Progressive realization

SDG 6.2

Safely managed sanitation

Private improved facility where excreta wastes are safely disposed on site or transported and treated off-site; plus a handwashing facility with soap and water

Basic service

Private improved facility which separates excreta from human contact

Shared sanitation

Improved facility shared with other hh

Unimproved

Unimproved facility does not separate excreta from human contact

No service

Open defecation

Realisation

Progressive

MDG  
IMPROVED

# Example of Safely Managed Sanitation

100

80

60

40

20

Improved sanitation      Basic sanitation

- Safely managed
- Basic
- Shared
- Unimproved
- Open defecation

# Handwashing facility with soap and water available

## 6.2.1: Population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water

Emerging data on handwashing show that the presence of facilities with water and soap varies widely between countries and regions

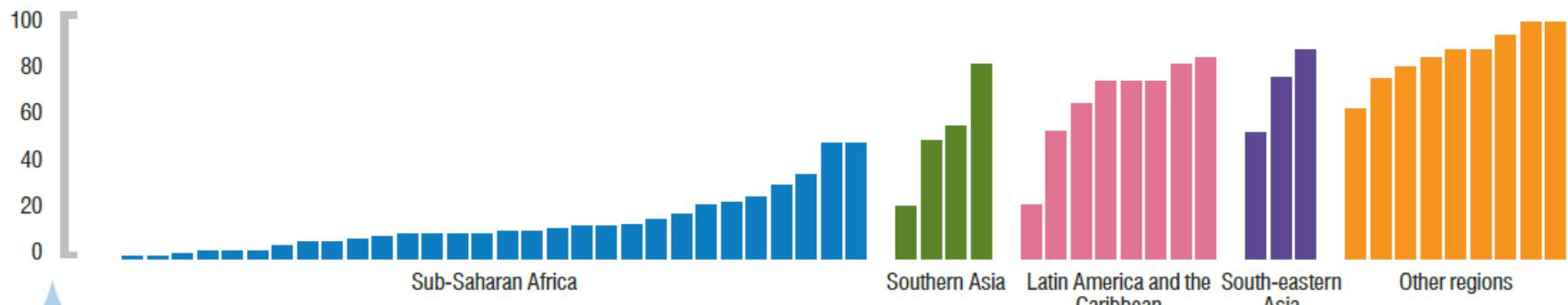
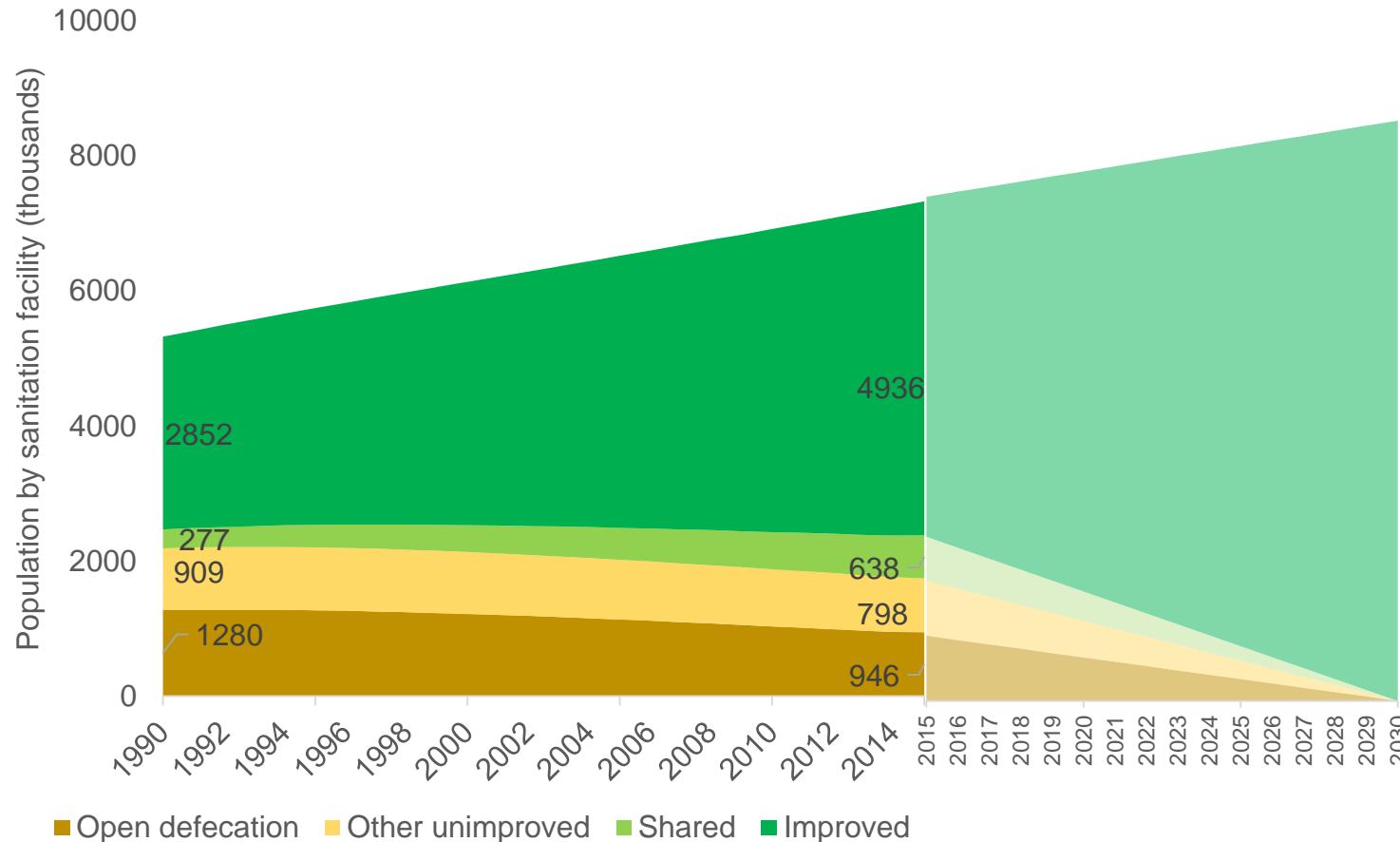


Fig.40 Proportion of the population with a handwashing facility with soap and water (2009-2014)

# Universal access by 2030

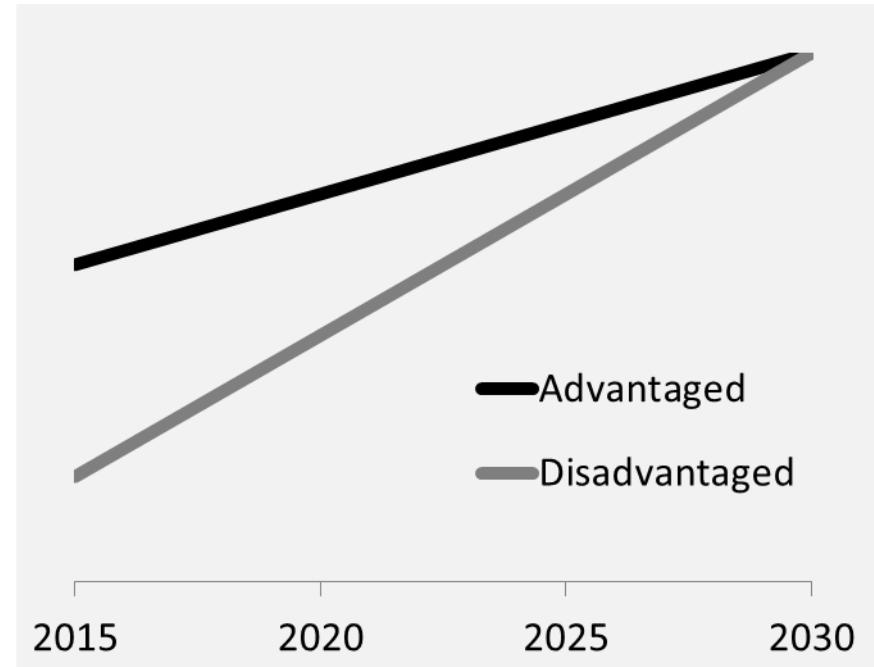


## Universal basic

An estimated 3.5 billion people need to gain access between 2015 and 2030 (8.4 billion globally)

# SDG targets 'leave no one behind'

- SDG indicators to be disaggregated where relevant
  - income,
  - sex,
  - age,
  - race,
  - ethnicity,
  - migratory status,
  - disability and
  - geographic location,
  - or other characteristics



# Thank You



*Marina Barrage*