



التقارير الوطنية والإقليمية والعالمية عن البيئة، بما في ذلك دور المنتدى السياسي الرفيع المستوى

ورشة عمل حول تنفيذ إطار مؤشرات أهداف التنمية
المستدامة في منطقة الاسكوا

6-5 أبريل 2017

المحتوى

- مقدمة
- رصد أهداف التنمية المستدامة (عالمي، إقليمي، وطني)
- المنتدى السياسي الرفيع المستوى
- مثال على مؤشرات المياه

- منذ أن اعتمدت أجندة التنمية المستدامة 2030 في عام 2015 والنقاش يدور حول: كيف ينبغي / كيف يمكن رصد أهداف التنمية المستدامة على الصعيد العالمي والاقليمي والوطني؟
- عرض مختصر لإطار التنمية المستدامة مع التركيز على الأبعاد البيئية.

كيف سيتم رصد أهداف التنمية المستدامة على الصعيد العالمي والاقليمي والوطني؟

(1) على الصعيد العالمي:

■ 2016: إعتمدت اللجنة الإحصائية التابعة للأمم المتحدة (241) مؤشراً لأهداف التنمية المستدامة منهم (81) لها علاقة بالبيئة.

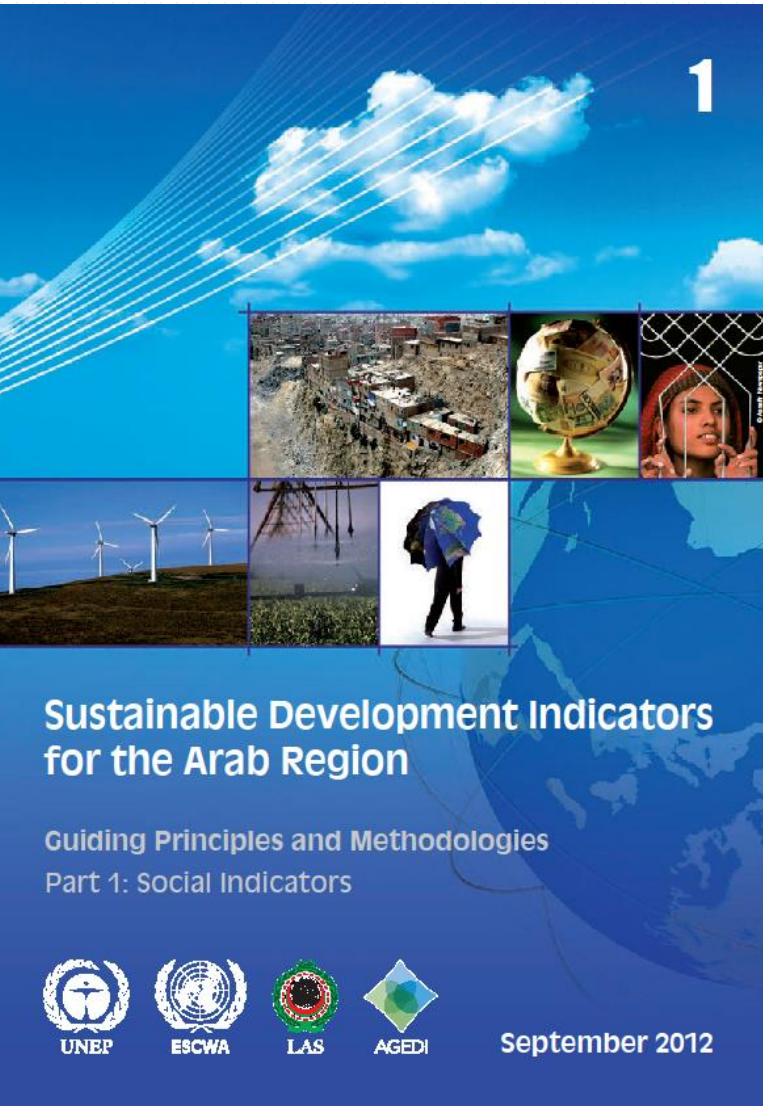
■ الاتفاقات البيئية متعددة الأطراف (MEAs) وبعض المبادرات الأخرى (مثل مؤشرات التنوع البيولوجي).

«بعض الدول لديها قلق حول احتمال ازدواجية الجهود»

كيف ترتبط مؤشرات التنمية المستدامة ومؤشرات الاتفاقيات البيئية متعددة الاطراف بما يجري على الصعيدين الاقليمي والوطني؟

(2) على الصعيد الإقليمي:

- دول الاقليم (أو دون الإقليم) تتعاون مع بعضها البعض لتعزيز قدراتها وإيجاد حزمة من المؤشرات ذات الأولوية للاقليم بالإضافة الى محاولة إيجاد مؤشرات إضافية تحتاجها في الرصد الاقليمي.



كيف ترتبط مؤشرات التنمية المستدامة ومؤشرات الاتفاقيات البيئية متعددة الاطراف بما يجري على الصعيدين الاقليمي والوطني؟

(3) على الصعيد الوطني:



- مؤشرات التنمية المستدامة: مؤشرات مستندة على سياسات وطنية بهدف المواءمة مع الأهداف العالمية والإقليمية
- نتيجة لكم الهائل من المؤشرات الدولية والاقليمية والوطنية، تولي معظم الدول المؤشرات الوطنية أولوية قصوى حيث أنها مرتبطة بسياسات وطنية بينما تأتي المؤشرات الاقليمية والدولية في مرتبة ثانوية.

المنتدى السياسي الرفيع المستوى

المنصة الرئيسية لمتابعة ومراجعة أهداف التنمية المستدامة

نظم الإبلاغ العالمية

قاعدة بيانات
الامم المتحدة
لأهداف التنمية
المستدامة
العالمية

تحليل الامم
المتحدة
للاتجاهات
العالمية المتعلقة
بالتنمية
المستدامة

تقرير الامين
العام للامم
المتحدة الخاص
بالتنمية
المستدامة

المنتدى
السياسي
الرفيع
المستوى
HLPF

المجلس
الاقتصادي
والاجتماعي
التابع للأمم
المتحدة
ECOSOC

نظم الإبلاغ الوطنية

الإحصائيات
المتوفرة
على الصعيد
الوطني

تقارير
أهداف
التنمية
المستدامة
الوطنية

تحليل
الاتجاهات
الوطنية

نظم الإبلاغ الاقليمية: لا تزال تحت التطوير



Water Indicators where UN Environment is the lead agency (IAEG classification):

- Indicator 6.3.2 (ambient water quality)
- Indicator 6.5.1 (IWRM)
- Indicator 6.6.1 (water related ecosystems)

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



Proportion of bodies of water with **good ambient water quality**

The indicator allows countries to assess the outcomes and impacts of water quality management measures

General principles of indicator 6.3.2

- “Good quality” is assessed in relation to target values for key ambient water quality parameters
- Countries set their own targets for good ambient water quality
- For baseline global reporting, five water quality parameters (DO, EC, DIN/TN, TP, FCB) have been recommended
- Monitoring data for selected parameters at each station on a water body are compared to target values to produce an index value
- Data are aggregated by water body to produce the country level indicator value

Choice of water quality parameters

Dissolved oxygen: essential for aquatic organisms, low values may indicate organic matter pollution

Nitrogen (DIN/TN): an essential aquatic nutrient but high concentrations often result from agricultural run-off or waste inputs

Phosphorus (DIP/TP): an essential aquatic nutrient but high concentrations, often associated with agricultural run-off and sewage effluents, lead to eutrophication

Electrical conductivity: a measure of dissolved substances, high values may suggest wastewater inputs

Faecal coliform bacteria or *E. coli*: indicate presence of human and animal faecal matter and a potential risk for human health

- Depending on national capacities and requirements, additional parameters can be included, and spatial and temporal intensity can be increased
- Internationally recognized standard methods should be used with appropriate quality assurance

Step by step approach

- ✓ Categorize and select representative water bodies
- ✓ Select parameters and target values (baseline of five core parameters)
- ✓ Carry out monitoring and/or use existing monitoring data
 - Past and present water quality monitoring data may already be available for many countries through the UNEP GEMS/Water Global Water Quality Information System GEMStat
- ✓ Calculate indicator at national level
 - Use of GEMStat as an existing data portal and webservices infrastructure for the global reporting (indicator calculation in country or on request by GEMS Data Centre (hosting GEMStat))

Current work taking place

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

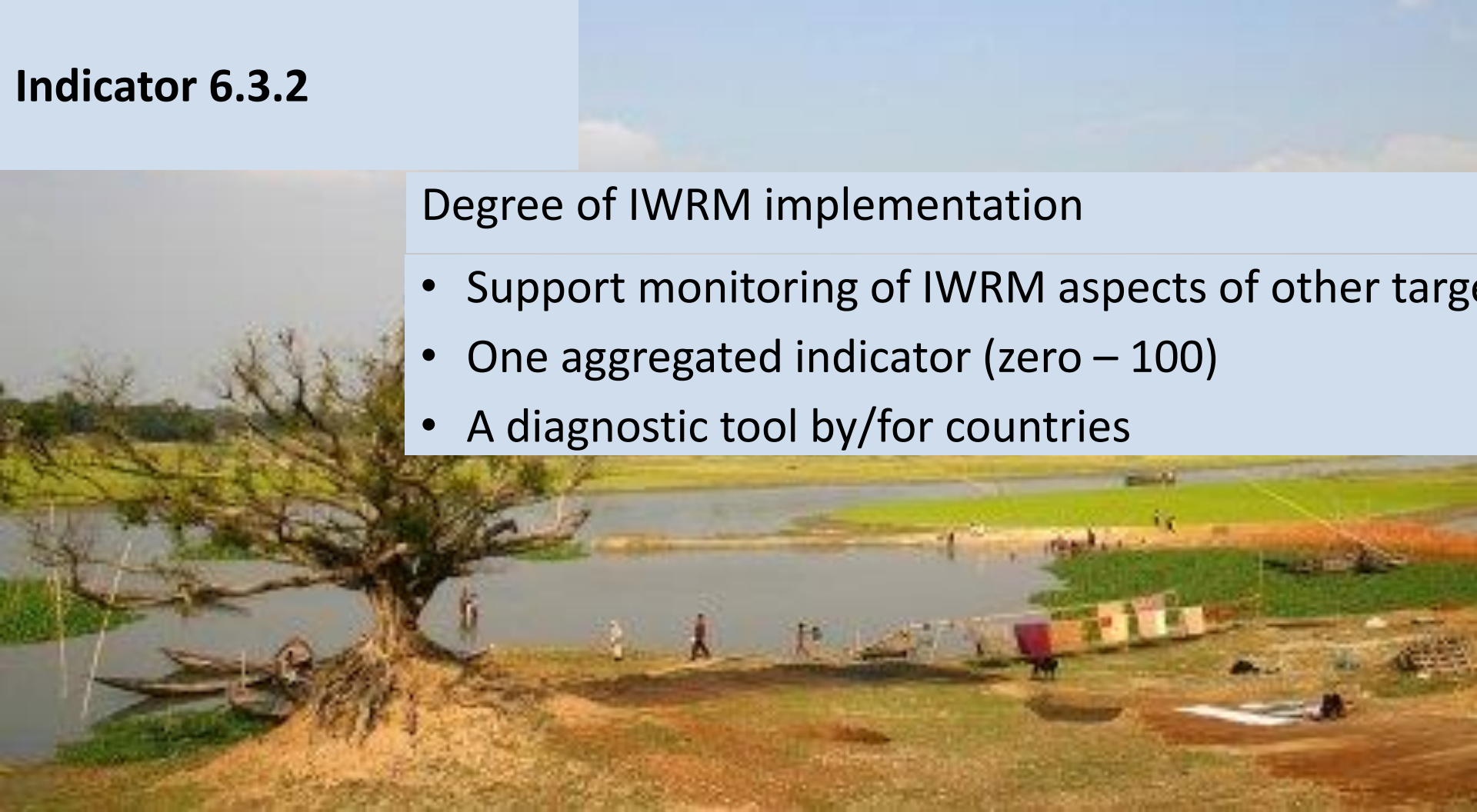
Target 6.3

Implement IWRM at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.3.2

Degree of IWRM implementation

- Support monitoring of IWRM aspects of other targets
- One aggregated indicator (zero – 100)
- A diagnostic tool by/for countries



Multiple dimensions

- aspects of IWRM
- "at all levels"
- across all sectors
- supporting other targets
- implementation progress (steps vs coverage)

4 Categories of IWRM Indicators

1. **Enabling Environment:** Policy, laws, plans
2. **Institutions:** cross-sector coordination, stakeholder participation, capacity, gender and effectiveness
3. **Management Instruments:** programs, monitoring, knowledge sharing, capacity development
4. **Sustainable Financing:** for water resources development and management

Example:

1: Indicators for Enabling Environment: Policy, Laws, Plans

		Level of implementation (0 – 100)					
		Very low (0)	Low (20)	Medium-low (40)	Medium-high (60)	High (80)	Very high (100)
1.1 Are there policies, laws and plans that support Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at the national level?							
a	National water resources policy	Development not started , or not based on an IWRM approach.	Being prepared , based on IWRM, but not approved by government.	Approved by government.	Being used by the majority of relevant authorities to guide work.	Policy objectives consistently achieved	Objectives consistently achieved, and periodically reviewed and revised .
Score: select		Further info. or reason for n/a Click here to enter text.					
b	National water law(s)	Development not started or not based on an IWRM approach.	Being prepared , based on IWRM, but not approved by government.	Approved by government.	Authorities clearly mandated to apply laws .	All provisions in the water law applied across the country.	All people, companies and organizations found breaking the water law are held to account .
Score: select		Further info. or reason for n/a Click here to enter text.					
c	National IWRM plan or equivalent	Development not started .	Being prepared , but not approved by government.	Approved by government.	Funding allocated , and the plan is being used by majority of relevant authorities.	Plan objectives consistently achieved .	Objectives consistently achieved, and periodically reviewed and revised .
Score: select		Further info. or reason for n/a Click here to enter text.					

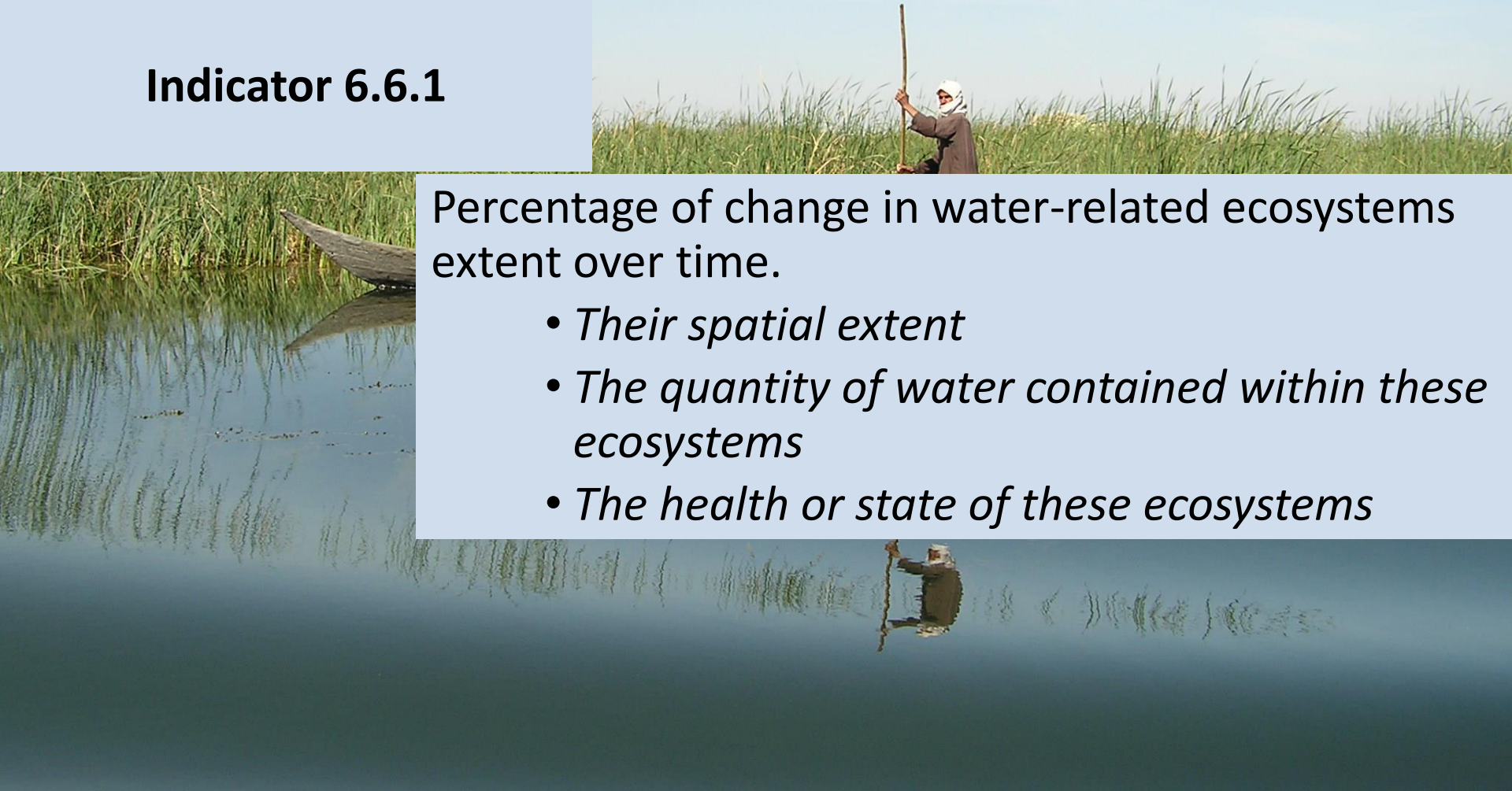
Target 6.6

by **2020** protect and restore **water-related ecosystems**, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Indicator 6.6.1

Percentage of change in water-related ecosystems extent over time.

- *Their spatial extent*
- *The quantity of water contained within these ecosystems*
- *The health or state of these ecosystems*

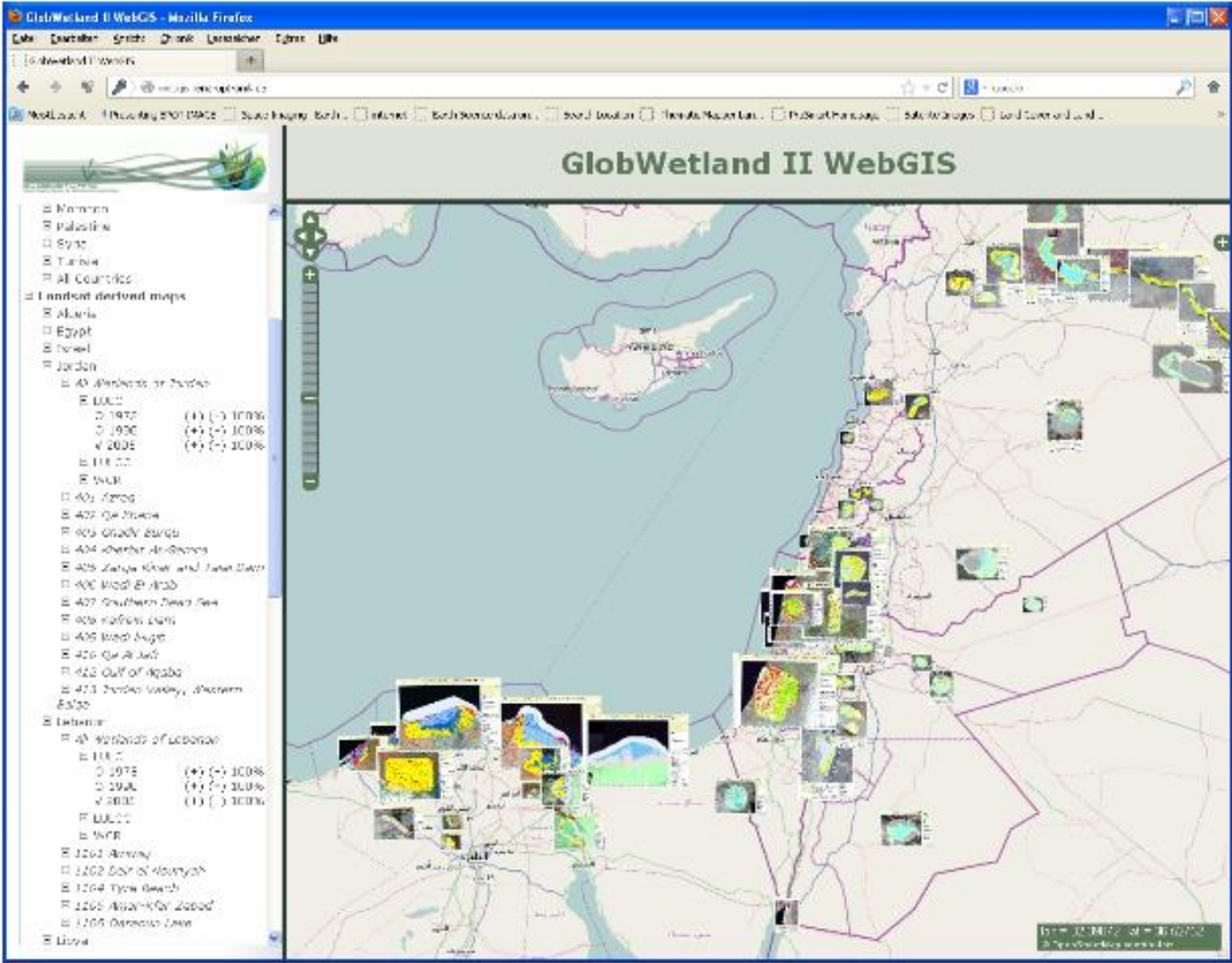


Ecosystem category	Extent indicator	Ecosystem health indicator
Wetlands (swamps, marshes and peatlands)	Spatial extent/area	Wetland health indices
Inland open waters (lakes and reservoirs)	Spatial extent/area and quantity (volume)	Lake health indices
Rivers and estuaries	Quantity (streamflow)	Biological indices, river health indices
Groundwater	Quantity (depth to groundwater table)	Groundwater interaction with surface water

Sub-indicator	Data produced	Units of measurement
Change in the spatial extent of water-related ecosystems	Quantitative measure of wetland extent	% change in area (km ²) from reference condition
Change in quantity of water	Quantitative measure of river flow, lake volume and groundwater depth	% change in the volume of flow (Mm ³) from reference condition. % change in volume (Mm ³) of water in lake % change in depth (m) to groundwater
Ground based interpretation of Earth Observation data	Quantitative measure of wetland extent and also qualitative descriptions	% change in area (km ²) from reference condition
Ground based assessment of ecosystem extent and also classification of wetland type	Quantitative measure of wetland extent and also qualitative descriptions	% change in area (km ²) from reference condition
Change in health or state of ecosystem health	Quantitative measure of ecosystem health	% change of biological indicator from natural reference condition

Sub-indicator	Sub-indicator	Ref	Pres	Change	% change	% change
Change in the spatial extent of water-related ecosystems	Change in extent of palustrine wetlands	656 km ²	439 km ²	217 km ²	-33	-30.5
	Change in extent of floodplain wetlands	110 km ²	79 km ²	31 km ²	-28	
Change in the quantity of water in water-related ecosystems	Change in river flow	108 Mm ³	93 Mm ³	15 Mm ³	-14	-8.3
	Change in lake volume	1121 Mm ³	1087 Mm ³	34 km ²	-3	
	Change in groundwater depth	32 m	35 m	3 m	-8 [#]	
Change in the health of water-related ecosystems	Change in river health	156 index score	123 index score	33 index score	-21	-15.3
	Change in estuary health	8.0 index score	6.2 index score	1.8 index score	-23	
	Change in lake health	33 index score	32.3 index score	0.66 index score	-2	
TOTAL CHANGE (AVERAGE)						-18

Earth observations and ground data



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