OVERVIEW OF THE WATER-RELATED INDICATORS UNSC AND THE INTER-AGENCY AND EXPERT GROUP ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL INDICATORS

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الاسكوا

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Outline

1. Arab Region and Environment and Water Dimension of SDGs
2. SDGs and SDG6
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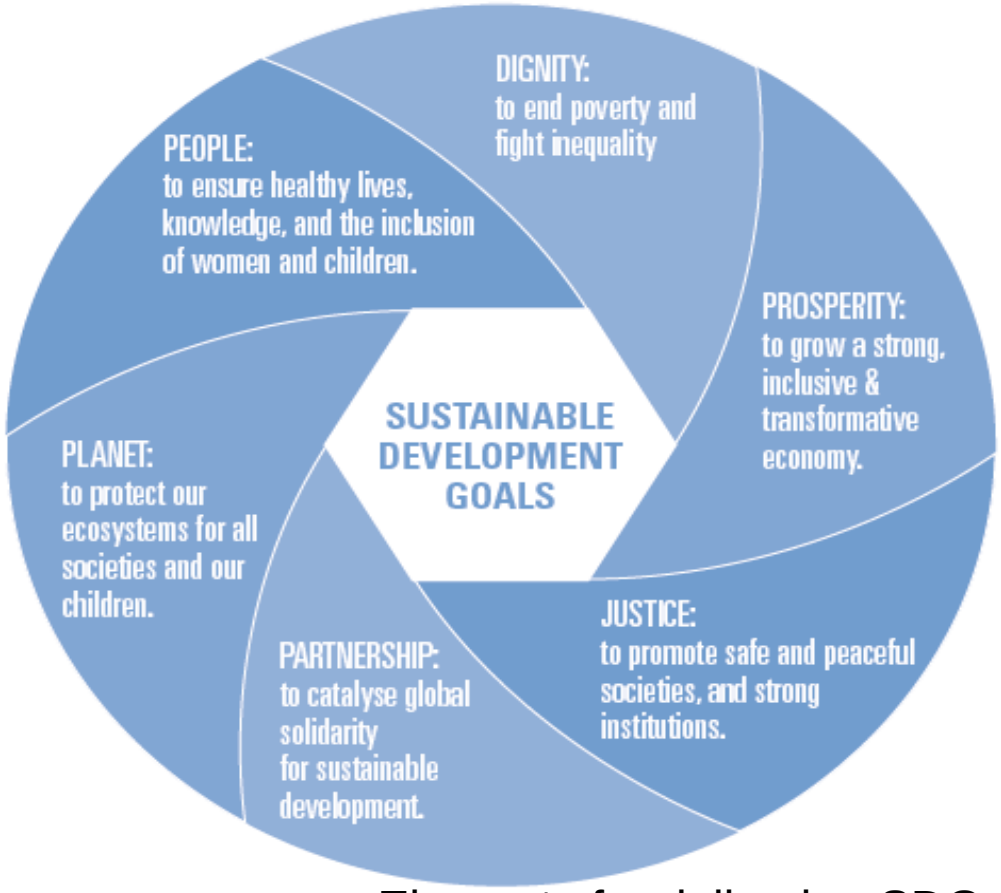
8. Where Water is Missing
9. Data Sources
10. Statistical Framework for Water Statistics
11. Global Data Collection
12. Capacity Building
13. Questions for EGM

Need for Indicators for Environment Dimension of SDGs in the Arab Region

- Relies Significantly On Natural Resources For Economic And Social Development,
- Suffers From Water Scarcity, Air Pollution, Resource Overexploitation, Land Degradation,
- Despite Progress To Develop Environment Statistics, There Is Still A Big Gap In The Availability And Dissemination Of Statistics
- Around Half Of The SDG Targets Require Environment And Water Statistics To Compile Relevant Environmentally-related Indicators On Food, Water And Sanitation, Climate Change, Sustainable Consumption And Production, Disasters, Biodiversity And Ecosystems, Etc..
- Environment And Water Statistics Are Embedded In Many Other Sustainable Development Goals And Targets

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development- SDG Essential Elements

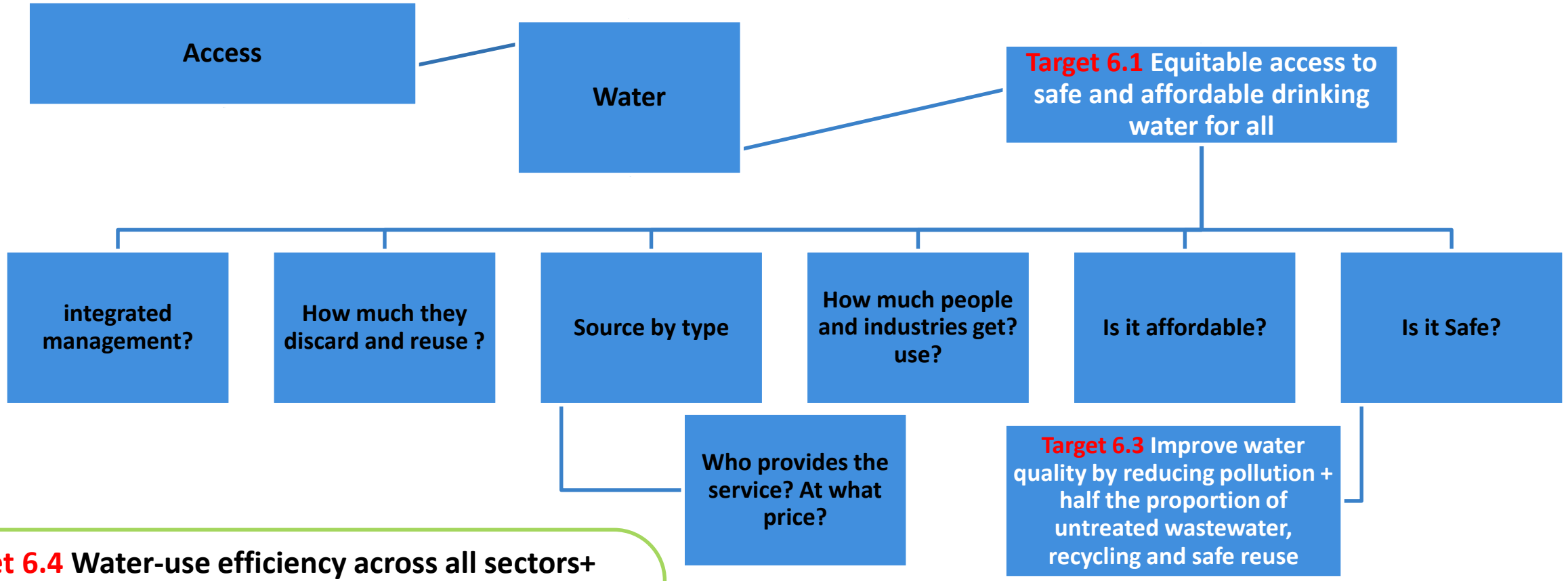


Elements for delivering SDGs

Water is recognized as an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Water and Sanitation are identified as a stand-alone Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 6) and as a central component of many of the 17 goals and 169 targets agreed in the agenda.

Linkages: Water with other SDGs

Data on Water Stocks, Flows and Quality, Services



Target 6.4 Water-use efficiency across all sectors+ sustainable withdrawal + supply of freshwater to address water scarcity

Target 6.5 IWRM Integrated Water Resources Management

Target 6.6 Water related Ecosystems

Water Indicators Across Goals and Targets

Interconnected Goals And Targets (Not Silos)

- Indicators Are Interdependent
- Constraints-trade Offs
- Reinforce

Suggestion To Clustering In Meta Themes For Example

- Water-sanitation -Health
- Water- Energy -Food –Climate
- Water-agriculture-energy-ecosystems

Tier System

UNSC And The Inter-agency And Expert Group On Sustainable Development Goal Indicators Classified Proposed Indicators

1. Methodologically Sound (Internationally Agreed Definition)
2. Measurable
3. Accessible And Easy To Interpret
4. Relevant
5. Timely
6. Regularly Produced Over Time

For Global Indicators: Internationally Comparable

- Tier 1: Satisfy All Criteria
- Tier 2: Satisfy Most Criteria But Data Coverage Is Insufficient
- Tier 3: Methodology Still Being Developed

Indicators and Tiers for SDG 6

Target	Indicator	Revised Tier (by UNSD)	Custodian Agency	ASDI
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Tier I	WHO/UNICEF	√
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	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Tier I	WHO/UNICEF	Partial
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	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Tier III- workplan on methodology	UN Habitat,WHO,UNSD	√
	6.3.2 Proportion of water bodies with good ambient water quality	Tier III	FAO	
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	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	Tier III- workplan on methodology	FAO	Percent of Total and Sectoral
	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Tier I	FAO	

Indicators and Tiers for SDG 6

Target	Indicator	Revised Tier (by UNSD)	Custodian Agency
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Tier I	UNEP
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Tier III	UNESCO
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time Similar to 15.1.2	Tier III	UNEP
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan	Tier I	OECD
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	Tier I	WHO & UNEP

Water related Indicators

Water related Indicators			Goals
1.4.1* Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services			**End Poverty**
2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience (FIES)	2.4.1* Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices	2.4.2* Percentage of agricultural households using irrigation systems compared to all agricultural households	**End Hunger**
3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 persons per year (water-borne disease)	3.9.2* Mortality rate attributed to hazardous chemicals, water and soil pollution and contamination		**Healthy Lives**
4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic handwashing facilities (as per the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) indicator definitions)			**Education**
5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location			**Gender Equality**

Water related Indicators

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP) -Water Efficiency in Energy Production -Wastewater Discharge from energy production	**Sustainable energy**
8.4.1* Resource productivity			**Sustainable economic growth**
11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	11.5.1* Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	11.6.1 Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regard to the total waste generated by the city	**Cities inclusive, safe, resilient sustainable**

Water related Indicators

12.2.1* Material footprint and material footprint per capita		**Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**
12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement		
12.a.1* Number of qualified green patent applications over total		
13.1.1* Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people		**Combat climate change and its impact**
13.2.1* Number of countries that have formally communicated the establishment of integrated low-carbon, climate-resilient, disaster risk reduction development strategies……		
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	**Sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, forests, combat desertification, degradation biodiversity loss**
17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies		**Means of implementation Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

Water related Indicators

Means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Data, monitoring and accountability
17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
17.18.2* Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries

Where Water Is Missing

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security &improved nutrition &promote sustainable agriculture	
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size
	2.3.2* Total Factor Productivity
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1* Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices
	2.4.3* Percentage of agricultural households using eco-friendly fertilizers compared to all agricultural households using fertilizers

Where Water Is Missing

Goal 8. Sustainable economic growth
8.4.1* Resource productivity
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
12.2.1* Material footprint and material footprint per capita
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

System of Environmental Economic Accounting Central Framework SEEA-CF and Experimental Ecosystems Accounts

Based on SNA: Flows (Monetary and Physical) between Natural Resources and Economy, Supply and Use, Monetary Flows, Emissions Accounts and Asset Accounts

International Classifications and Recommendations (ISIC, IRWS, IRES)

Compilation Guides

Framework for Development of Environment Statistics FDES Developed by UNSD

Statistics Division and SDGs

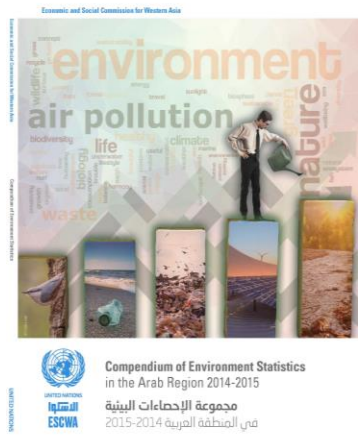
Mandate From Countries: Recommendations From EGMS And IGMS
Needs Assessment Of Statistical Systems And Development Of NSDS –With Sdgs In Perspective With Paris 21
Integrated Economic Statistics (National Accounts, **Energy** And Environment, Trade And Industry, Prices And Short-term Indicators In Relation To Sustainable Development)
Normative Work: Studies And Reports
Work With LAS UNEP And CEDARE With Working Group On SDI
Enlarge Use Of Appropriate Data Sources: Enhance Census And Surveys, Use Administrative Records (Business Registers And CRVS) And Partner For Use Of Geospatial Data

Global and Regional Data Collection

ESCWA SD uses data gathered from national statistical offices and related ministries in ESCWA member States

The United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)/UNEP 2013 questionnaire

With LAS and CEDARE on SDI



شعبـة الإحصاءات في الأمم المتحدة (UNSD) وبرنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة (UNEP)

استمـارة الإحصاءات البيئية لعام 2013

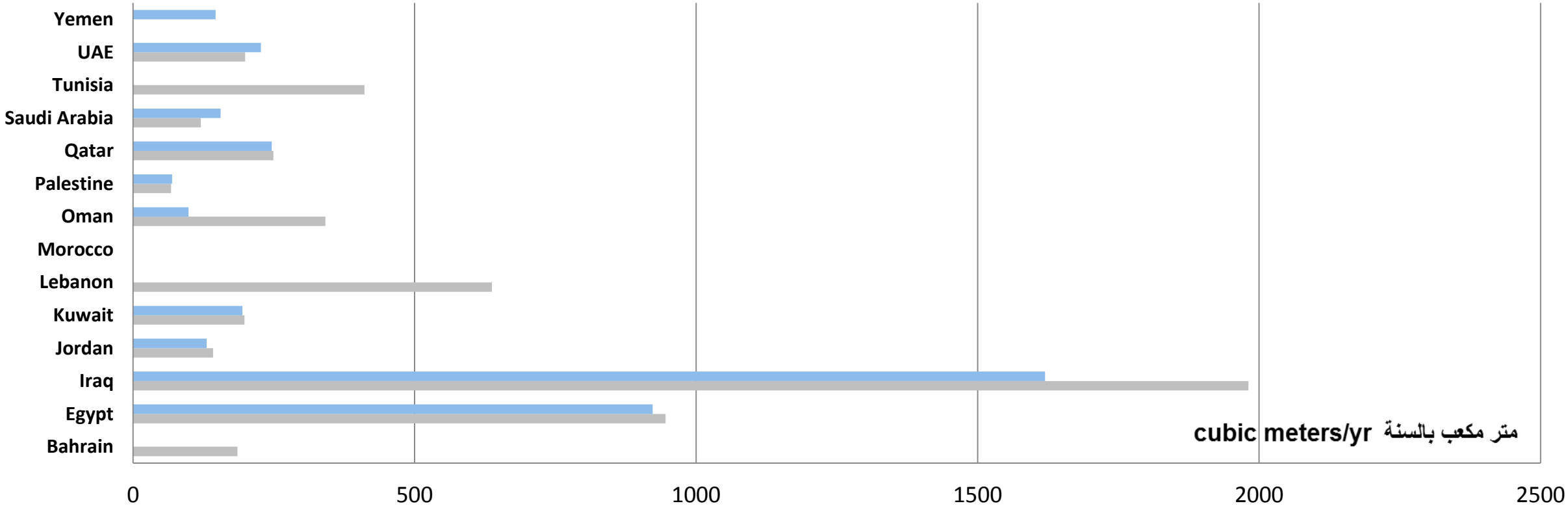
الفرع: المياه

قائمة المحتويات

الإرشادات	مقدمة، الخطوات التي تتبع، وصف الجداول وجدول التحويل
التعاريف	قائمة التعاريف
الجدول م1	موارد المياه العذبة المتجددة
الجدول م2	استخراج المياه العذبة واستخدامها
الجدول م3	صناعة إمدادات المياه (ISIC 36)
الجدول م4	إنتاج المياه العادمة ومعالجتها
الجدول م5	السكان الموصولون بمعالجة المياه العادمة
الجدول م6	صحيفة المعلومات التكميلية

Sample Indicators from data collected UNSD/ESCWA

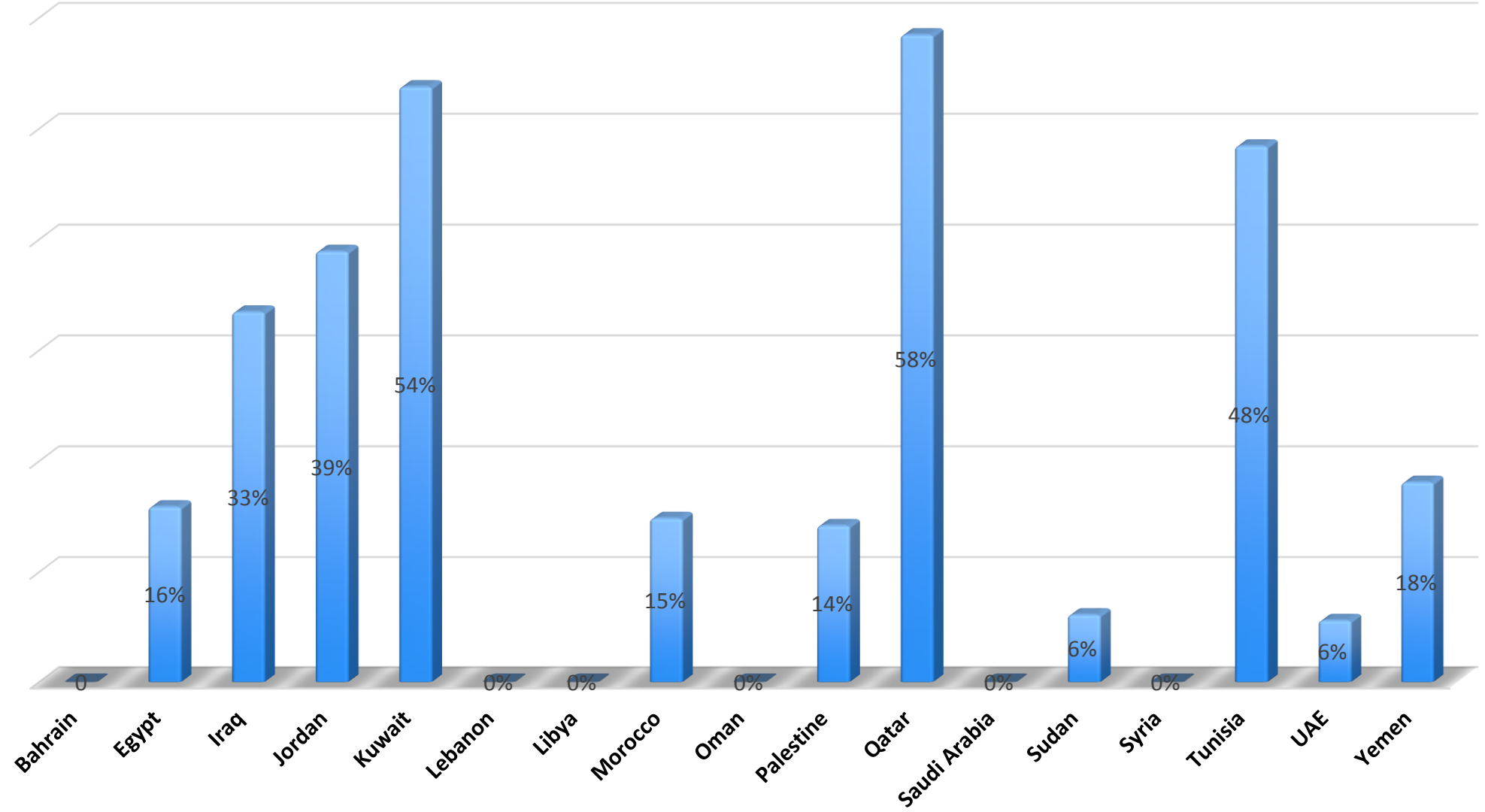
Per capita water resources from conventional and non-conventional resources
نصيب الفرد من موارد المياه التقليدية وغير التقليدية



	Bahrain	Egypt	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Morocco	Oman	Palestine	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Tunisia	UAE	Yemen
2012		923	1620	131	194		0.25	99	69	246	156		227	147
2010	185	946	1981	142	198	637	0.19	341	68	249	120	411	199	

E/ESCWA/SD/2015/3

% Of Data Provided Out Of 64 Indicators For 12 Years 2002-2012



Extra Funding : ESCWA's Projects to Develop Capacity of Countries Environment Statistics

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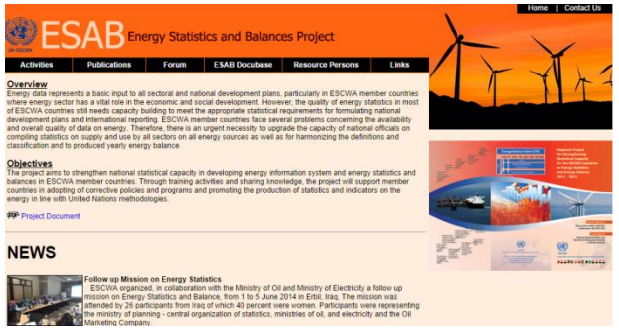
DESA-UNSD PROJECT -ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS 2002-5

PROJECT ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTS (ESIAP) 2007-2010 WITH ECLAC 800 K USD

PROJECT ON ENERGY STATISTICS AND BALANCE 2011-2014 IN ESCWA 500 K USD

PROJECT TO FUND 3 ESCWA COUNTRIES TO CONDUCT SURVEY IN ISLAMIC BANK AND DFID 500K USD

NEW DA WITH UNSD AND OTHER REGIONAL COMMISSIONS: TO STRENGTHEN CAPACITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO MEASURE AND MONITOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION OF THE SDGS. (7 COUNTRIES TO BE SELECTED)



ESCWA DFID Department for International Development

Strengthening Statistical Capacity of Arab Countries in Producing Energy Statistics and Energy Consumption Surveys

ADMINISTERED BY IDB

ON

BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID-UK)

Setting Priorities for Water Data Collection

- Themes/Clusters
- The Physical Water Cycle
- Economic Accounts For Drinking Water Supply And Sewerage
- Waterborne Pollution Accounts
- Water-related Social-demographic Data
- Simplified Sequence Of Accounts For The Water Supply Industries And For The Sewerage Industries
- IWRM And Ecosystems
- Relevance
- Availability Of Estimates
- Availability Of Reliable Statistics
- Sources Of Data
- Priorities
- Relevant Agencies
- Statistical Projects To Be Developed

Questions for Experts in the Meeting

1. What SDG-water Related Indicators Are Priority?
2. What Other Indicators Are Needed To Respond To Policy?
3. Can We Cluster ?
4. Can We Map Who Is Responsible For The Data Items Needed In The Country ?
5. Is Data (And METADATA) Available?
6. Can We Innovate To Use New Technologies And Combine Data Sources?
7. Baseline And At Least 3 Data Points In Time Series?
8. Can We Decide On A Framework For Compilation?

THANK YOU

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