



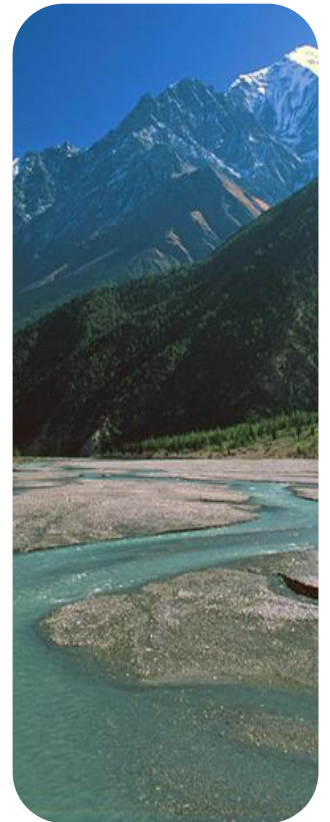
# Transboundary Water Cooperation in the context of the SDGS – An Overview

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*GWP Workshop on Transboundary Cooperation  
Pokhara, Nepal – 23-24 May 2017*



1. How is Water and IWRM reflected in the SDGs?



# A brief chronology...



- **2030 Agenda officially adopted by UNGA**, NY, 25/9/2015
- **17 Goals** – incl. **Water**, Energy, Food, Ecosystems, Cities, Peace, Partnerships, etc.
- **Successful campaign** for a “**Dedicated Water Goal**” by a **group of organisations (GWP, UNECE, WWF...)**
- Process now led by the **Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)** overall, and **UN-Water** for #6
- **GWP** is providing **support to national stakeholders** in the implementation of SDGs, esp. SDG 6.5. on IWRM.
- **Pilot countries** selected “**for proof of concept**”: **Uganda, Bangladesh, Netherlands...**



# UN-Water and the 2030 Agenda



- **UN Water** = **UN inter-agency coordination mechanism** for all freshwater related issues, including sanitation, formalized in 2003 by the UN High Level Committee on Programmes. = platform to **maximize UN system-wide coordinated action** and coherence aimed at the **implementation of the 2030 agenda**
- Set up in 2003, the scope of UN-Water's work encompasses all aspects of freshwater, including **surface and groundwater resources, in a transboundary context, and the interface between fresh and sea water**
- Now it is the **coordination unit for UN action on SDG 6. UNESCO and UNECE lead on SDG 6.5.**

# N-Water and SDGs

UN-Water currently counts **31 Members** and **38 Partners**

## MEMBERS



## PARTNERS WITH SPECIAL STATUS



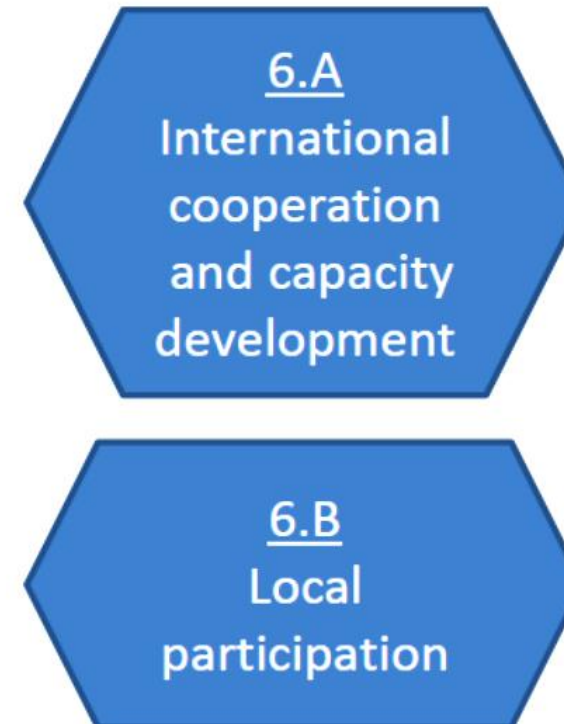
## PARTNERS



# SDG 6 on Water and Sanitation



## Means of Implementation



# SDG 6 on Water and Sanitation



## 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
- 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, (...), halving proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

# SDG 6 on Water and Sanitation



- 6.4 By 2030, substantially **increase water-use efficiency across all sectors** and **ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity...**
- **6.5 By 2030, implement *integrated water resources management* at all levels, incl. through transboundary cooperation as appropriate**
- 6.6 By 2020, **protect and restore water-related ecosystems**
- 6.a By 2030, **expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries** (incl. WWT, harvesting, desalination, efficiency, recycling & reuse)
- 6.b Support and strengthen the **participation of local communities**



# SDG 6.5 on IWRM and Indicator 6.5.1



**Target 6.5: “By 2030, implement IWRM at all levels, incl. through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.”**

- Builds on global agreements such as **Agenda 21 (1992), MDGs and Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002)**
- Confirms **legitimacy of IWRM approach** (basin-wide, multi-sector, SH involvement); stresses **importance of implementation**
- It is a **foundation for all other water-related targets**, incl. **6a and 6b**, as well as SDGs (e.g. **SDG #16**)

**Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100)**

# Water Resources and other SDGs



## Inter-linkages with other SDGs:

- SDGs #1 on **Poverty** + #2 on **Hunger**
- SDG #3 on **Health**
- SDG #4 on **Education**, #5 on **Gender**
- SDG #7 on **Energy**
- SDG #8 on **Jobs & Economic Growth**
- SDG #9 on **Industry & Infrastructure**
- SDG #11 on **Cities**
- SDG # 13 on **Climate Change and DR**
- SDGs #14 and #15 on **Ecosystems**
- SDG #16 on **Peace, Justice, Govern.**
- SDG #17 on **Partnerships...**

# Water Resources and other SDGs

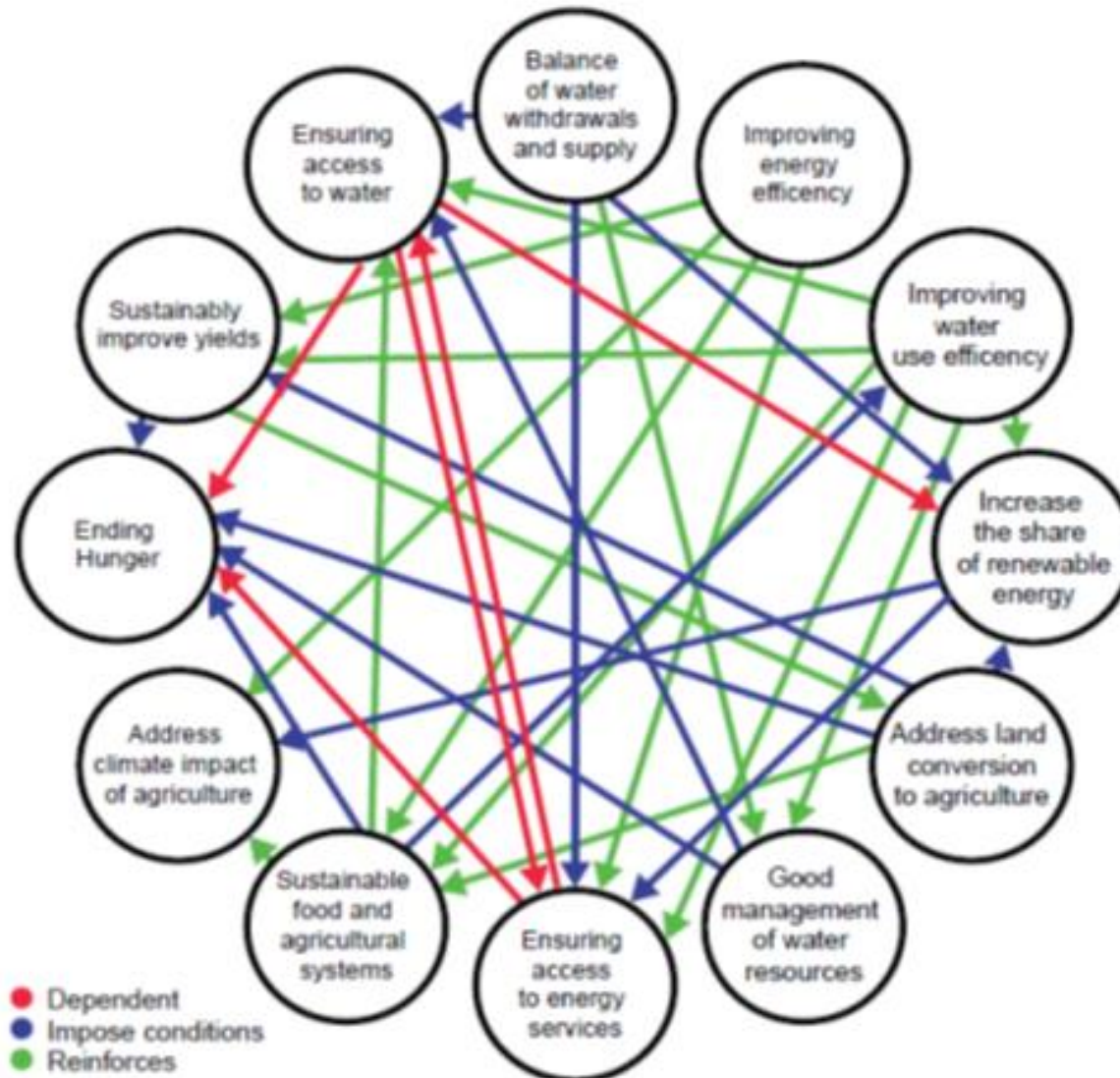


Figure 2: Interactions between proposed water, energy and food targets.



## 2. How is Transboundary Water Cooperation reflected in the SDGs?



# Transboundary Cooperation and SDG 6.5



**SDG 6.5: Direct and clear reference to “transboundary cooperation” as a means to implement IWRM in target 6.5**

## **The challenge:**

- **Targets under SDGs need to be measurable at national level**
- **TB water cooperation takes place at inter-national level**
- **Indicator 6.5.2: “Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation”**
- **SDG 6.5.2. complements indicator 6.5.1 (“Degree of IWRM implementation (0-100)”)**

# Transboundary Cooperation in SDG 6.a and 6.b.



- 6.a: “By 2030, **expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries** “  
(incl. WWT, harvesting, desalination, efficiency, recycling & reuse)
- 6.b: “Support and strengthen the **participation of local communities**”

# Transboundary Cooperation and SDG 16

- Many elements needed to **promote “*peaceful and inclusive societies for SD*” (SDG #16)** relevant to IWRM
  - In particular, references to:
    - ✓ **rule of law and access to justice** in **target 16.3**
    - ✓ **development of accountable and transparent institutions** in **target 16.6**
    - ✓ **participatory and representative decision-making** in **target 16.7**
- = in line with definition of IWRM



# Transboundary Cooperation and SDG 17



- ***SDG #17 to “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for SD”*** relevant to IWRM, cooperation and GWP.
- In particular, references to:
  - ✓ **enhanced policy coherence for sustainable development** in **target 17.14**
  - ✓ **enhancing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships** for knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources (**target 17.16**)





3. What do countries do  
with regard to the SDGs?



# National SDG Action Plans - China example



SDG #6 Targets (Water)	China's planned action
6.5. By 2030, implement <b>integrated water resources management</b> at all levels, including through <b>transboundary cooperation</b> as appropriate	Improve the water resource management system that combines river basin management and administrative area management, and <b>enhance the role of comprehensive river basin management in water governance</b>
6.a By 2030, expand <b>international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries</b> in water and sanitation-related activities and programmes, incl. desalination, water recycling & reuse...	Actively advance <b>South-South Cooperation on water- and environment-related areas</b> , help other developing countries <b>strengthen the capacity building for resource conservation</b> , climate change mitigation and green, low-carbon development, and provide them with assistance and support within China's capacity.

# National SDG Action Plans - China example



Non-Water Targets	China's planned action
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Play a leading role in urging G20 to place the development issue at a prominent position within global policy framework and formulate G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda</li><li>- <b>Support the UNs' central coordination role in global SD, encourage participation of other international and regional organizations in relevant processes.</b></li><li>- <b>Strengthen policy coordination, experience exchange, and best practice sharing on SD</b></li></ul>
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for SD, complemented by <b>multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize, share knowledge, expertise, technology, financial resources,</b> to support achievement of SDGs	Actively participate in global development cooperation to <b>promote a more equitable and balanced global partnership.</b> With North-South Cooperation as main channel of global development cooperation. Call for a <b>greater role of South-South Cooperation &amp; triangular cooperation</b> & welcome participation of int'l organizations, private sector, & civil society in implementation of the SDGs.

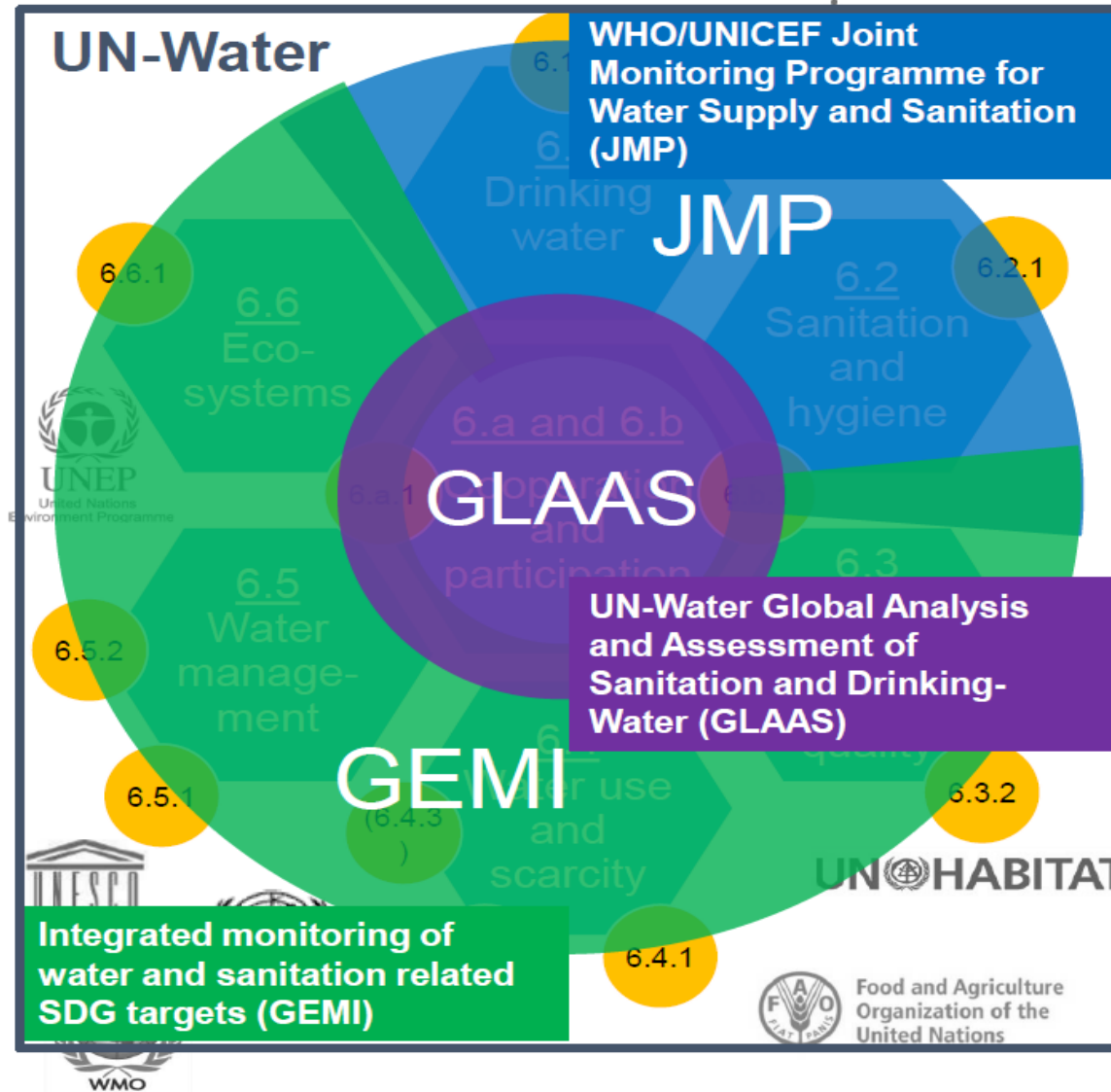


## 4. Monitoring the implementation of the SDGs...



# SDG 6 global monitoring

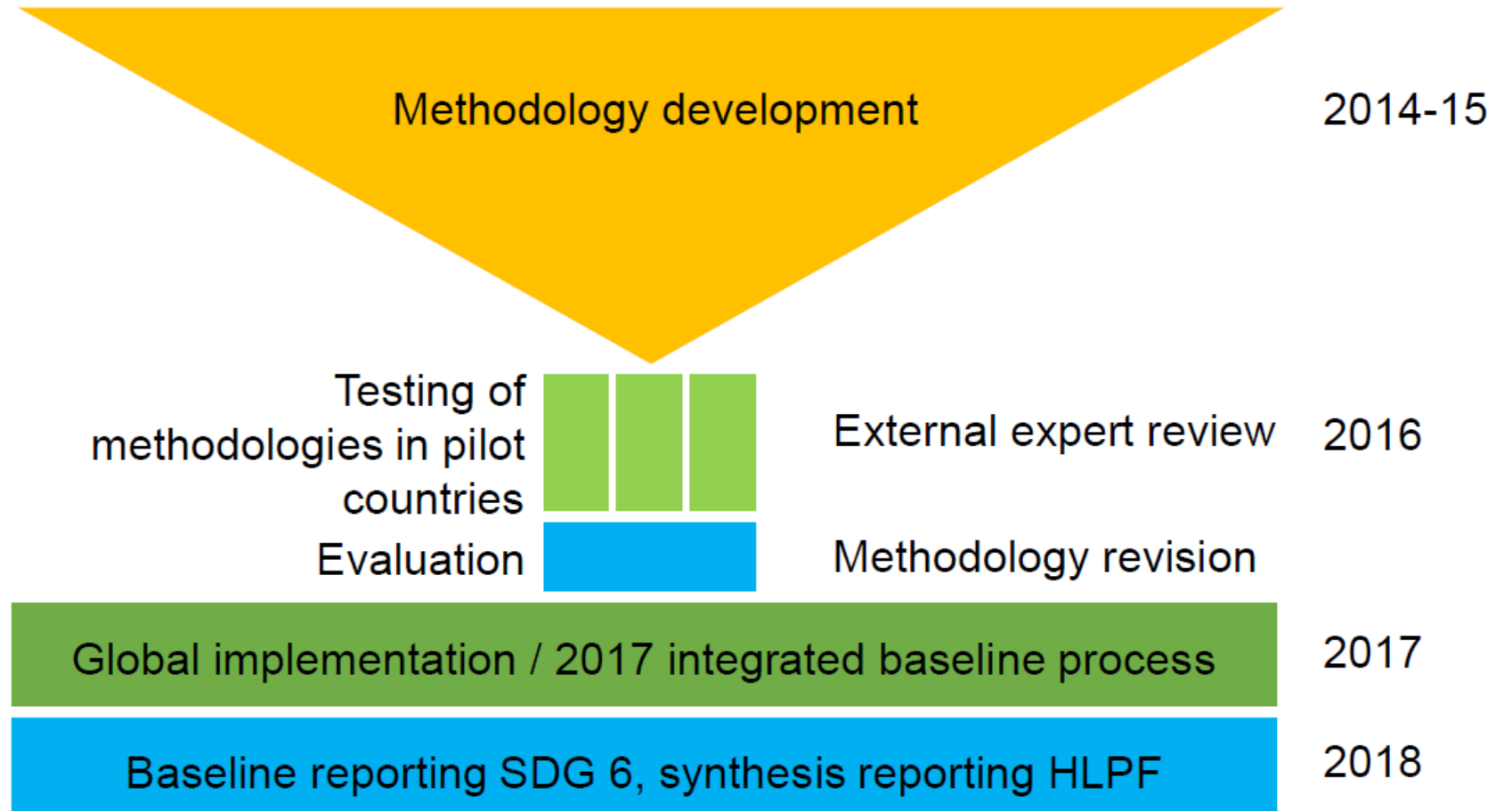
## UN-Water and Monitoring of the SDGs



6.1.1	Safely managed drinking water services (WHO, UNICEF)
6.2.1	Safely managed sanitation and hygiene services (WHO, UNICEF)
6.3.1	Wastewater safely treated (WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD)
6.3.2	Good ambient water quality (UNEP)
6.4.1	Water use efficiency (FAO)
6.4.2	Level of water stress (FAO)
6.5.1	Integrated water resources management (UNEP)
6.5.2	Transboundary basin area with water cooperation (UNECE, UNESCO)
6.6.1	Water-related ecosystems (UNEP)
6.a.1	Water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan (WHO, UNEP, OECD)
6.b.1	Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (WHO, UNEP, OECD)

# Process and timeline 2014-2018

## UN-Water and Monitoring of the SDGs



# UN-Water and Monitoring of the SDGs

1. Member States are the ultimate owners of SDG goals, targets, and indicators
2. SDG 6 monitoring methodologies are recommendations with flexibility, to be continuously refined
3. 'Progressive monitoring steps' are a great way to participate with less capacity and resources
4. Countries don't have to monitor all indicators
5. Monitoring is a means to an end – essential to focus on how data will be used





Namaste!  
Thank you!  
Merci!

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