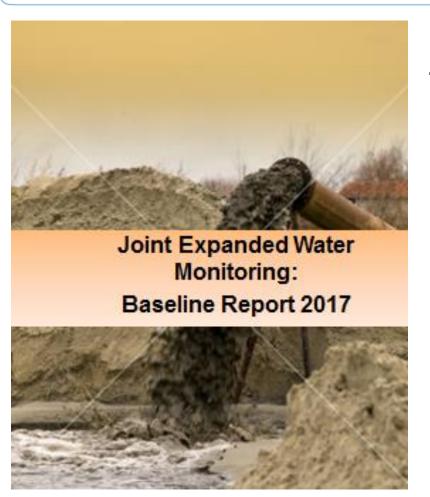
SDG6 monitoring and the SEEA







SEEA AND GLOBAL AND THEMATIC SDG INDICATORS

47th Statistical Commission New York, 9 March 2016

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SDGs, Targets, indicators...





1 NO POVERTY 1.4 Access to basic services	2 NO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH 3.8 NTD 3.9 Deaths from water pollution	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 4.a Basic WASH facilities in schools	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION Entire Goal (10 indicators)
7 RENEWABLE ENERGY	8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 11.1 Safe and affordable housing, basic services 11.5 Reduce deaths from water-related	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION 13.2 Climate-resilient planning	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development

SDG: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation

Target	Indicator(asterisk for indicators not yet approved)		
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable	6.1.1 Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water		
drinking water for all	services		
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 Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water		
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating	6.3.1 Percentage of wastewater safely treated		
dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.2 Percentage of water bodies with good ambient water quality		
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time		
ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources		
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)		
levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation		
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Percentage of change in water-related ecosystems extent over time		
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 plan		
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management		

SDG indicators 'tier'-ing





- Tier 1: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries.
- Tier 2: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.
- Tier 3: Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.



Wastewater SDG indicator as Tier I





- Definition: Proportion of wastewater generated by households and by economic activities which is safely treated compared to total wastewater generated by households and economic activities
- Methodology and standards:
 - household onsite part built on MDG method;
 - Offsite part aligned with the SEEA and International Recommendations for Water Statistics



Data sources: Containment and treatment



- National administrative records, regulatory data
- Household surveys, censuses (JMP data sources)
- UNSD-UNEP questionnaire for non-OECD countries
- EUROSTAT questionnaire for OECD countries,
- IBNET, AQUASTAT, Global Water Intelligence
- Novel data sources: geospatial and earth observations
- New data collection only to fill data gaps
 - Follow established data and methods: SEEA etc.

Using existing standards and currently considered data, global reporting can be done for over 150 countries



SEEA and ISIC for target 6.4





The input for the computation of the 6.4 indicators are based on the following ISIC Sections and Divisions:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ISIC 4-A [1-3])
- Manufacturing, constructions, mining and quarrying (ISIC 4-B [5-9], 4-C [10-33] and 4-F [41-43])
- Electricity industry (ISIC 4-D [35])
- Water supply and other municipal utility sector (ISIC 4-E [36])

The needed data on water volumes will be aggregated following the SEEA-Water Standard physical supply and use tables: Table A1.1 A, Table A1.1 B



Tracking Financing in WASH: 6a





Objectives

- Define and test a globally accepted methodology to track financing to WASH at national level
- Strengthen national systems for the collection/analysis of financial information for policy-making and programming
- Improve understanding of WASH financing at national/regional/global levels

Current progress and future plans

- TrackFin guidance document and Summary for policy-makers
- Implemented in: Brazil, Morocco and Ghana results available
- Upcoming in Mali, Madagascar, as well as possibly in Burkina Faso and strong interest from Senegal, Uganda, Kenya
- WASH accounts software in development

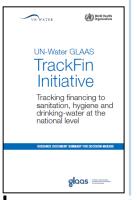
TrackFin and SEEA





- Coherence between the TrackFin and SEEA approaches is critical to both UNSD and WHO;
- A revised version, based on experience in Brazil, Ghana, and Morocco, of the TrackFin Guidance Document: released in November 2015;
- SEEA feedback to align TrackFin with SEEA-Water methods as much as possible, particularly for classifications used;
- Follow-up: validation of approaches by sector and statistical agencies for appropriate implementation;







THANK YOU





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