

2030 Development Agenda and Water- and Sanitation-Related SDGs

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Lessons learned from MDGs

- Setting international goals and targets can drive change – as demonstrated through the achievement of the MDG drinking water target;
- Lower progress in the MDG sanitation target due to human, institutional and financial resource constraints;
- Cost-effective technologies are available – the means of implementation matter;
- Water challenge goes beyond access to water, sanitation and hygiene and encompasses water resources, wastewater management and issues of water quality;
- Managing water sustainably to meet today's needs and future demands is ever more urgent.

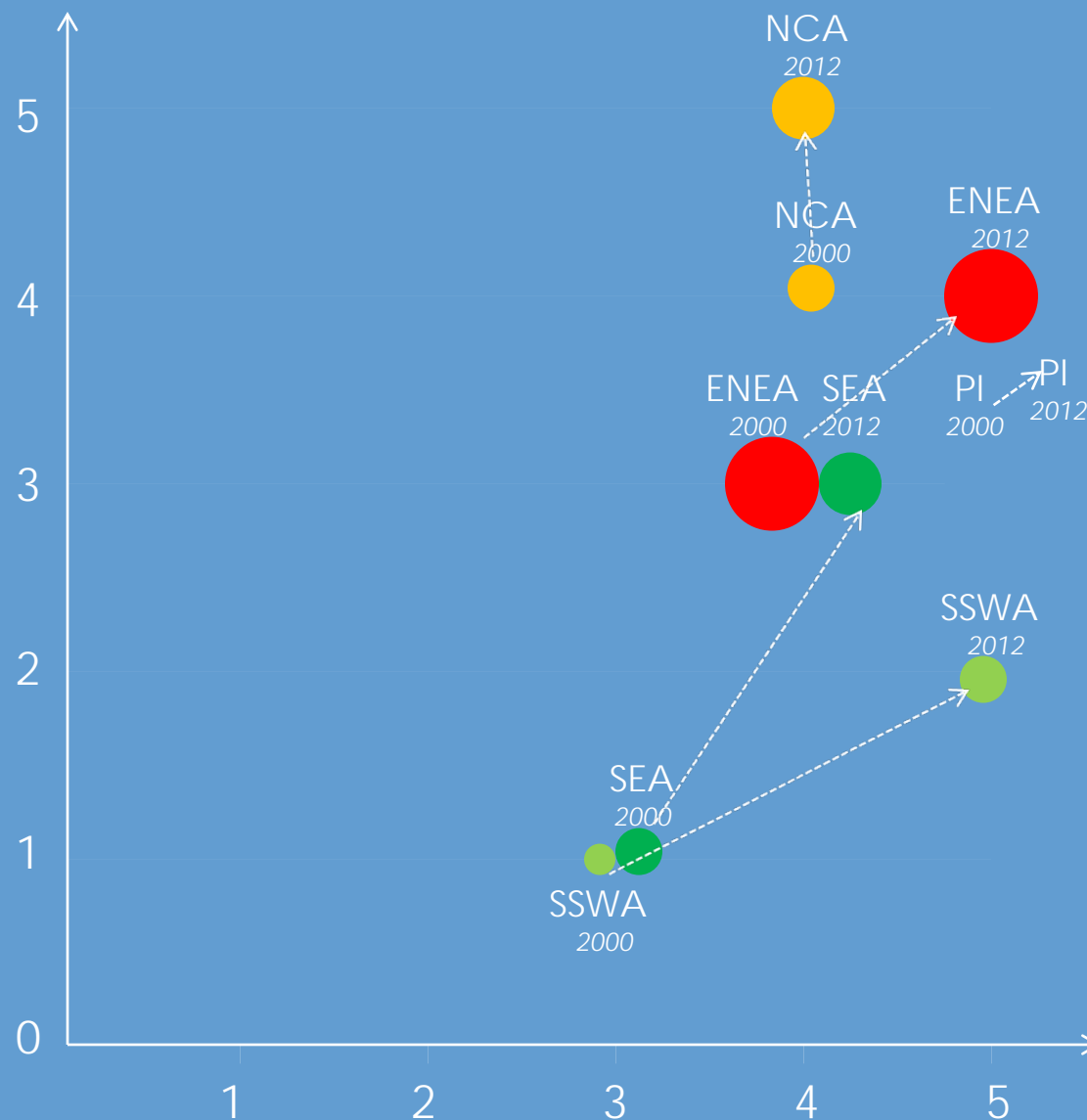


Regional Figures and Trends

- In the first half of 2015, 277 million people in Asia and the Pacific still lacked access to safe drinking water despite significant progress since 1990;
- While access to improved water sources in urban settings of the Asia-Pacific region is nearly universal, one in every ten rural residents still lived without access to clean drinking water;
- The percentage of the population without access to basic sanitation in Asia and the Pacific has dropped to 35 per cent, with a significant difference between sub regions (South Asia lagging);
- The amount of water used varies greatly between countries in Asia and the Pacific, with some facing acute water scarcity problems;
- Cities in Asia and the Pacific are large producers of wastewater; much of it is left untreated.

Water Access, Sanitation Access and DALYs Ranking in Five Sub regions in 2000 and 2012

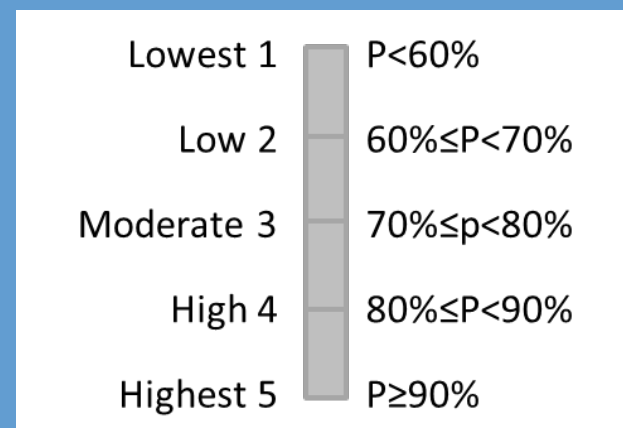
Sanitation Access Index



Subregion

ENEA	East and North-East Asia	
NCA	North and Central Asia	
PI	Pacific	
SSWA	South and South-West Asia	
SEA	South-East Asia	

Access to Water and Sanitation



GOAL 6



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal



Targets for SDG6

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



Targets for SDG6

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

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programs, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

Water- and Sanitation Related SDGs require integration and understanding of the linkages between the SDG targets



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3822

