



2018



GLOBAL BASELINE FOR SDG 6 INDICATOR 6.5.1: **DEGREE OF IWRM IMPLEMENTATION**





PRESENTING THE UN-WATER INTEGRATED MONITORING INITIATIVE FOR SDG 6

Through the UN-Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, the United Nations seeks to support countries in monitoring water- and sanitation-related issues within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in compiling country data to report on global progress towards SDG 6.

The Initiative brings together the United Nations organizations that are formally mandated to compile country data on the SDG 6 global indicators, who organize their work within three complementary initiatives:

- WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP)¹
 Building on its 15 years of experience from Millennium Development Goals (MDG) monitoring, the JMP looks after the drinking water, sanitation and hygiene aspects of SDG 6 (targets 6.1 and 6.2).
- Integrated Monitoring of Water and Sanitation-Related SDG Targets (GEMI)²
 GEMI was established in 2014 to harmonize and expand existing monitoring efforts focused on water, wastewater and ecosystem resources (targets 6.3 to 6.6).
- Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)³
 The means of implementing SDG 6 (targets 6.a and 6.b) fall under the remit of GLAAS, which monitors the inputs and the enabling environment required to sustain and develop water and sanitation systems and services.

UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of

The objectives of the Integrated Monitoring Initiative are to:

- Develop methodologies and tools to monitor SDG 6 global indicators
- Raise awareness at the national and global levels about SDG 6 monitoring
- Enhance technical and institutional country capacity for monitoring
- Compile country data and report on global progress towards SDG 6

The joint effort around SDG 6 is especially important in terms of the institutional aspects of monitoring, including the integration of data collection and analysis across sectors, regions and administrative levels.

To learn more about water and sanitation in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6, visit our website: www.sdq6monitoring.org

SDG 6 In	tegrated M	onitoring	INDICATORS	CUSTODIANS
			6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	WHO, UNICEF
GEN	ربر 6.5.		6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	WHO, UNICEF
6.4.	Water resources management	The state of the s	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated	WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD
Water use	6.6. Ecosystems	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	UN Environment	
and scarcity	GLAAS		6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	FAO
	6.a-6.b		6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	
6.3. Water quality and wastewater		6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	UN Environment	
		6.1. Drinking water	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	UNESCO, UNECE
	6.2.	Drinking water	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	UN Environment, Ramsar
	Sanitation and hygiene	IMP	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	WHO, UN Environment, OECD
UN WATE	R	SUSTAINABLE GOALS	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	WHO, UN Environment, OECD

- ¹ http://www.sdg6monitoring.org/about/components/jmp/
- ² http://www.sdg6monitoring.org/about/components/presenting-gemi/
- $^{3}\ \ http://www.sdg6monitoring.org/about/components/glaas/$

PROGRESS ON

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

GLOBAL BASELINE FOR SDG 6 INDICATOR 6.5.1:

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