

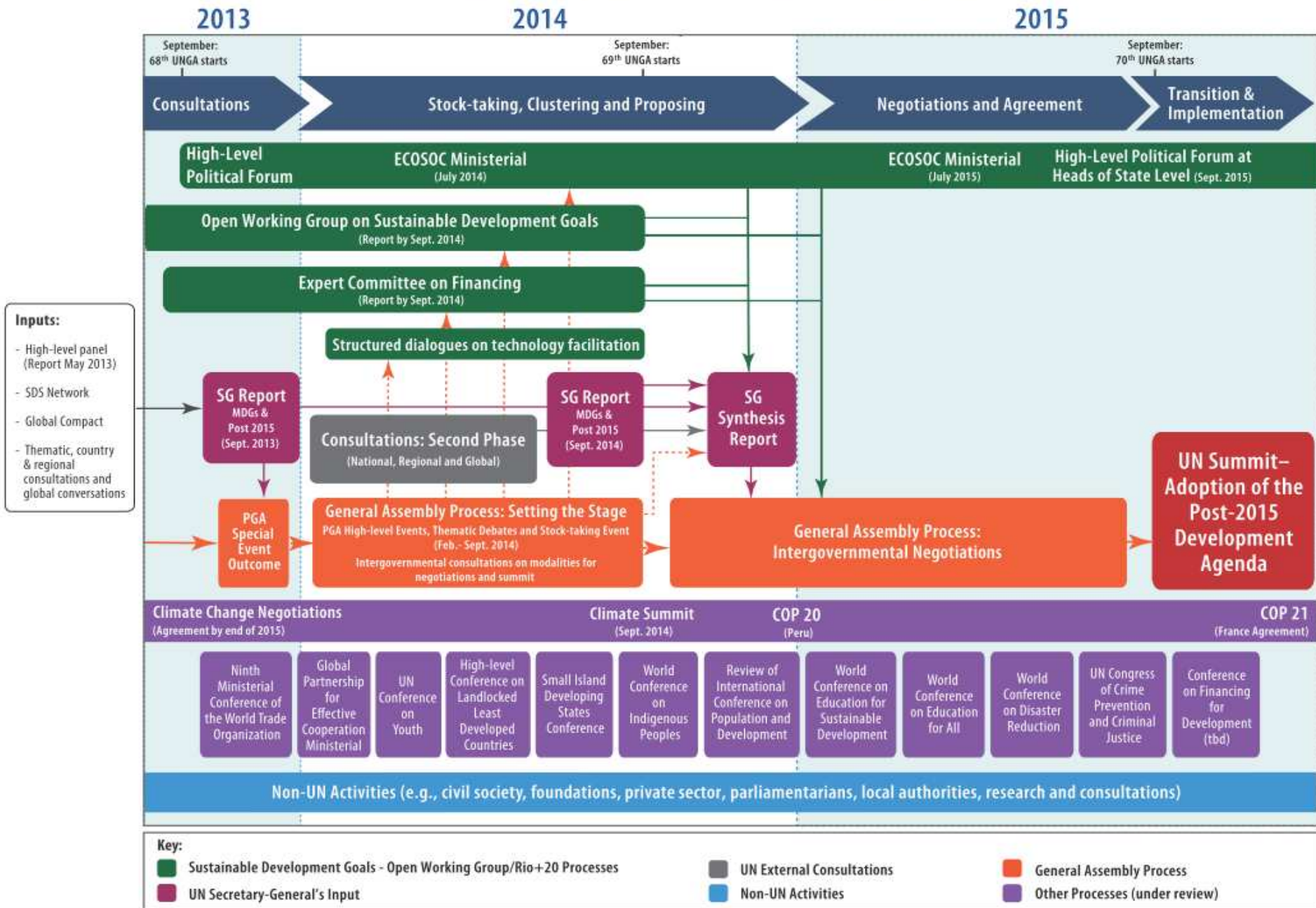


**Global Water  
Partnership**  
Central and Eastern Europe

# Water in the post-2015 development agenda

National stakeholder perspectives on a  
water goal and its implementation

# Processes feeding into the Post-2015 Development Agenda



# Water in future development agenda

- ✓ The MDG's only included water supply and sanitation.
- ✓ For a water SDG need more comprehensive targets:
  - ✓ Water resources management
  - ✓ Wastewater/Water quality
  - ✓ IWRM/Water governance
  - ✓ Disasters, floods, droughts
  - ✓ Water for environment

Difficult to capture in a few simple, explicit targets and measurable indicators

# National consultations on a water SDG Facilitated by GWP

- ✓ March - April 2014 - 29 countries, 1,200+ participants
- ✓ CEE region: **Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Slovenia**
- ✓ 200+ participants: government, private sector, civil society
- ✓ Consultations informed both national governments and the UN Open Working Group negotiators
- ✓ OWG co-chaired by Ambassador Csaba Körösi, Permanent Representative for Hungary at UN
- ✓ Consultations based on UN-Water “Technical advice” prepared for the OWG with GWP participation

# UN-Water Technical Advice to OWG

- ✓ Proposed a dedicated Goal for water:
  - ✓ *Securing sustainable water for all*
- ✓ Proposed 5 potential targets by 2030:
  - ✓ Achieve universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene
  - ✓ Improve by (x%) the sustainable use and development of water resources in all countries
  - ✓ All countries strengthen equitable, participatory and accountable water governance
  - ✓ Reduce untreated wastewater by (x%), nutrient pollution by (y%) and increase wastewater reuse by (z%)
  - ✓ Reduce mortality by (x%) and economic loss by (y%) from natural and human-induced water-related disasters

# National Consultation Outcomes

- ✓ Broad consensus that **a dedicated water goal is fundamental** within the post-2015 development agenda to address poverty and inequalities
- ✓ The goal proposed by UN-Water fits well with national development priorities

*“A dedicated global goal offers a unique opportunity to ensure water for people, economies and environmental needs, while conserving the Earth’s finite and vulnerable water resource base for current and future generations”*  
(Romania)

## Global targets and national plans

- ✓ **Strong support** for comprehensive and inter-related targets that further advance integrated approaches to water management and use
- ✓ Call for **alignment** between global and national goals, targets, policies and development plans

*“national policy and plans must take into consideration outputs of global dialogues (e.g Agenda 21, Rio Conventions, Johannesburg Plan of Implementation).” (Romania)*

*“Implementation of the State Water Policy to 2030 would enable the realisation of the EU Water Framework Directive objectives including realisation of the SDGs after 2015.” (Poland)*

# Implementation

- ✓ The need for a goal and targets is obvious - the real challenge is **implementation**
- ✓ The SDGs are an opportunity to adopt new implementation pathways, with greater stakeholder participation

*“To include public participation, consultation and active involvement is useful and necessary. At the local level there is a lot of historical memory and the transfer of knowledge between generations should not be ignored by politicians and experts.” (Slovenia)*



# Institutions

- ✓ Institutions need to be strengthened to deliver results across the broad water spectrum
- ✓ Improving individual and institutional capacity will be key to achieving the future development agenda
- ✓ Institutional coordination remains a challenge, especially in circumstances where there is a capacity deficit

*“strengthen cooperation between sectors and agreement at national and local level.” (Slovenia)*

*“lack of coordination is the main problem of water management and will impact the effectiveness of future SDG implementation at the national level. (Poland)*

## Financing and Investment

- ✓ New infrastructure and rehabilitation/O & M for existing infrastructure will require substantial investment to meet the proposed targets

*“Politicians now speak of water but this has not translated into budgets. Difficult to estimate scale of investment needed to meet the targets but roughly estimated at USD\$30 billion.” (Bulgaria)*

- ✓ Climate change adds to demand for scarce resources

*“Damage arising as a result of climate change is usually much larger than the investment for preventive measures. Adaptation could also bring new opportunities as water resources is a basis for economic and environmental investments.” (Slovenia)*

## Value of the Consultations

- ✓ Participants expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to critically look at the future development agenda in the context of their own development priorities
- ✓ The consultations have:
  - ✓ Helped countries look towards the future and where they want to be in terms of water-related issues by 2030
  - ✓ Created a platform for broader ownership of and influence on the global development agenda beyond 2015
  - ✓ Supported governments in their consideration of water in the SDG negotiating process

# Outcomes from the UN General Assembly meeting September 2014

- ✓ Water included as dedicated Goal 6 by the OWG:  
*“Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”*
- ✓ Goals and targets proposed by the OWG recognized as the key input and framework for the political negotiations in 2015
- ✓ However, presently too complicated and targets need to be rationalized
- ✓ UN-Water has set up Task Teams to look at monitoring and reporting on water targets under Goal 6

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- ✓ Still a risk of major changes
  - ✓ Keep up the political pressure

Thank You