# SDG6

Some findings



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

in a majority of low and middle income countries progress is too slow to reach SDG6 by 2030 and there are decreasing trends in at least 20

# Some findings

# accountability mechanisms for SDG 6

Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana,

Guinea - Conakry, Kenya, Mall, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo South Asia; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Latin America; Costo Rica, Honduras, Mexico

# Global report on

# 25 countries:

Europe: France, Netherlands



SDG6 & SDG5









# SDG6

Some findings



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

# Some findings

participation of civil society at the international and national voluntary review processes for SDG6 have never been set.

# Global report on accountability mechanisms for SDG 6

# 25 countries:

Africa: Benin, Burkina Fase, Cameroon, Chane, Gulnaa-Conakry, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo South Asia: Afghanistan, Banglodesh, Bhutan, India, Maldiven, Nepal, Paiskan, Sri Lanka Latin America: Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico Europas Fragers, Netherdrags

SDG6 & SDG5









# SDG6 & SDG5

- 6.1 Access to save and affordable water
- 6.2 Access to sanitation
- 6.3 Water quality / reducing pollution
- 6.4 Water efficiency
- 6.5 Implement IWRM
- 6.6 Protect and restore water related ecosystems
- 6.A International cooperation and capacity building
- 6.B Community and participation

6.1 Access to save and affordable drinking water Insecurity / Violence Time spent for collecting water (lost work and education opportunities)

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public sphere.

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services and social protection policies

6.2 Access to sanitation

• Menstrual hygiene

6.5 Implementing Integrated
Water Resources Management
- Lack of gender balance in decision
making platforms

5.5 Implementing Integrated
Water Resources Management

 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political economic and public life 6.B Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management Lack of gender balance in local decision making platforms

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.



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Time spent for collecting water (lost work and education opportunities)

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# 6.2 Access to sanitation

Menstrual hygiene



# 6.5 Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management

 Lack of gender balance in decision making platforms

# **5.5 Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management**

 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political economic and public life



# 6.B Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

Lack of gender balance in local decision making platforms

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls at all levels



# Global report on accountability mechanisms for SDG 6

# 25 countries:

Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea-Conakry, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo

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Latin America: Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico

Europe: France, Netherlands



# Some findings

- In a majority of low and middle income countries, progress is too slow to reach SDG6 by 2030 and there are decreasing trends in at least 20 countries.
- Standards for institutionalised
   participation of civil society at the
   international and national voluntary review
   processes for SDG6 have never been set.
- In most countries, accountability mechanisms for SDG6 are not available. When reported, accountability mechanisms have been mentioned as not effective, and are limited mostly to some indicators of targets 6.1 and 6.2.



# Some findings

- Accountability overall is hindered by a lack of adequate monitoring and reporting on SDG6, limited progress on implementation of commitments and limited opportunity for CSOs to contribute to monitoring SDG6 and to submit independent reviews.
  - In most surveyed countries, data is incomplete, inadequate and not disaggregated enough to allow for tracking progress on reaching the most marginalised groups. (Lack of disaggregated data is not helping public allocation for gender equality and empowerment)



A rights-based approach to menstrual hygiene management: integrating water, sanitation, health, and gender equality to achieve the SDGs



Thursday, 12 July, 2018

When: 3:00-5:00 pm (coffee and water available)

Where: Offices of the European Union Delegation to the UN NY

666 Third Ave, 31st FI, between 42nd & 43rd Streets

Are woman meaningfully involved in implementing SDG6 in the national plans?

Thursday, 12 July, 2018



# WHY ROBUST MULTI-STAKEHOLDER NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR ACHIEVING SDG 6

A special side event taking place at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2018

The findings of a Global Study on National Accountability Mechanisms for SDG 6, conducted in 25 countries, reveals that three years after the adoption of the Sustainable Development Agenda, the right mechanisms for holding governments to account on progress towards SDG 6 are insufficiently in place. In launching these findings, the event will bring diverse perspectives (governments, CSOs, development partners, and UN agencies) to the discussion and make recommendations for strengthening national accountability and CSO engagement in progressing towards SDG 6.

# Agenda

Introductory remarks and welcome by H.E. Dr. Amrith Rohan Perera, Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations will be followed by short presentations and an Interactive panel discussion amongst government, development partner and civil society representatives around how to ensure that multi-stakeholder national accountability mechanisms are effective, participatory and meaningful. The session chair will engage the audience in a lively debate that aims to come out with a set of recommendations and key messages for governments, civil society organizations and development partners, for strengthening national accountability for SDG 6.

# Session Chair

Ms. Catarina de Albuquerque, Executive Chair of the Sanitation and Water for All partnership (SWA) and former UN Special Rapporteur on the rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

# Speakers

Dr. Snehalatha Mekala, Regional Coordinator, Freshwater Action Network
South Asia (FANSA) Coordinator

Ms. Irene Gal, Programmes Coordinator, Kenya Water for Health Organization (KWAHO), and Member, Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Society Network (KEWASNET)

# Panel members

Mr. Awe Emmanuel Olusola, Director, Water Quality Control and Sanitation, Federal Ministry of Water Resources, Government of Nigeria Mr. Kepha Ombacho, Chief Public Health Officer, Ministry of Health,

Government of Kenya

Mr. Sena Alouka, CEO, Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement. Speaking on behalf of the African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW) Mrs. Nathalle Seguin, Freshwater Action Network Mexico (FANMEX) Mr. Ananda Jayaveera, RSC (Regional Sanitation Centre) and FANSA Srl Lanka Ms. Marlanne Kjellén (PhD), Senior Water Advisor, Water & Ocean Governance Programme (WOGP), United Nations Development Programme (WOGP).

# INVITATION

11 JULY WEDNESDAY

16:00-17:30

Followed by a reception and the report launch

PERMANENT MISSION OF SRI LANKA TO THE UN, 820 2<sup>ND</sup> AVENUE, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10017

# Organizers:

African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW), Coalition Eau, End Water Poverty, (EWP), Freshwater Action Network Medico (FANNIEX), Freshwater Action Network South Asia (FANSA), Government of Kerya, Government of Kerya, Government of Kerya, Government of Sri Lanka, Sanitation and Water for All (SWA), Permanent Mission of Sri Lanka to the UN, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), Watershed Consortium

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# Gracias

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# SDG6



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SDG6 & SDG5



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