

# Deliverables by UN-Water for the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

A successful green economy depends on efficient, sustainable and integrated management of water resources, and on the sustainable provisioning of adequate water supply and sanitation services. In this respect, universal coverage of water supply and sanitation services must be a central development goal in the post-MDG period, underpinned by a (renewed) commitment to reform and improve water resources and wastewater management. This goal must be based on specific targets and supported by timely measurement of progress, including indicators of social and environmental sustainability.

### **Overall goals:**





- UN-Water, as the United Nations coordination mechanism for all water related issues, to facilitate the execution of a UN-wide initiative to provide universal access to safe drinking-water and adequate sanitation.
- UN-Water, in collaboration with the SG's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, to propose appropriate development target(s) for wastewater management and treatment.
- UN-Water to support countries to adopt and implement measures for improving water resources management, including adaptation measures to cope with climate change.
- **4.** UN-Water to undertake a global review and pursue the monitoring of progress against key development targets utilizing its monitoring mechanisms and reporting tools.

#### **YEAR 1 - 2**

- UN-Water to assist the development of a global strategy together with an implementation mechanism for the UN-wide initiative.
- 2. Further strengthen and utilize the monitoring and reporting mechanisms of UN-Water to assess progress against existing targets as well as any new ones identified at UNCSD2012 or in subsequent intergovernmental meetings. The monitoring mechanisms include\* the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), and the reporting mechanisms include the World Water Development Report (WWDR), the Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) and the UN-Water Status Report on Water Resources Management.
- 3. Collaborate with the SG's
  Advisory Board on Water and
  Sanitation to lead high-level
  advocacy, building on the
  Sanitation Drive, and to
  secure resources for
  implementation of the global
  strategy. The Sanitation and
  Water for
  All (SWA) serves as a key
  mechanism for this purpose.
- Launch the initiative on World Water Day 2013.
- \* UN-Water reports also rely on the FAO global information system on water and agriculture (AQUASTAT).

#### **YEAR 3 - 4**

- Mobilize additional resources needed to execute the global water strategy.
- 2. Undertake capacity development initiatives in support of regional and national strategies and implementation plans as they relate to the global initiative.
- 3. Provide the evidence base to define options for post-2015 development goals related to i) access to drinking-water and sanitation services and ii) improving water resources and wastewater management, for consideration by the Member States.

#### YEAR 5

- UN-Water to lead an adaptive learning exercise based on a review of implementation of the global strategy, identifying long-term lessons.
- Adapt the strategy according to post-2015 development goals related to access to drinking-water and sanitation services agreed upon by Member States.
- Establish and/or strengthen data collection and monitoring systems for the water resources and wastewater management goals.

## UN WATER

UN-Water is the United Nations (UN) inter-agency coordination mechanism for all freshwater related issues. It was established in 2003 by the United Nations High Level Committee on Programmes to facilitate synergies and joint efforts among UN entities in the area of water. UN-Water seeks to:

- promote coherent actions of the UN System, especially at country level;
- contribute to the global policy debate on water issues;
- contribute to the knowledge base on water and serve as an entry point for water-related indicators, data and information; and
- identify emerging issues and provide a platform for strategic discussion on how to prepare for and cope with them more effectively.