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Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

SDG indicator 6.5.1: Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Global and regional baseline results

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Presentation Outline

- IWRM 6.5.1 in the SDG 6 context
- Global and regional baseline 6.5.1 reporting results
- Links between IWRM and levels of development
- Comparison across 4 main IWRM dimensions
- Progress – and next steps – towards Target 6.5

Dublin Guiding Principles on IWRM

- **Principle No. 1 - Fresh water is a finite and vulnerable resource, essential to sustain life, development and the environment**
- **Principle No. 2 - Water development and management should be based on a participatory approach, involving users, planners and policy-makers at all levels**
- **Principle No. 3 - Women play a central part in the provision, management and safeguarding of water**
- **Principle No. 4 - Water has an economic value in all its competing uses and should be recognized as an economic good**
 - Within this principle, it is vital to recognize first the basic right of all human beings to have access to clean water and sanitation at an affordable price. Past failure to recognize the economic value of water has led to wasteful and environmentally damaging uses of the resource. Managing water as an economic good is an important way of achieving efficient and equitable use, and of encouraging conservation and protection of water resources.

Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

17 SDGS

- 169 Targets
- 230+ indicators



Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals: Integrated Vision

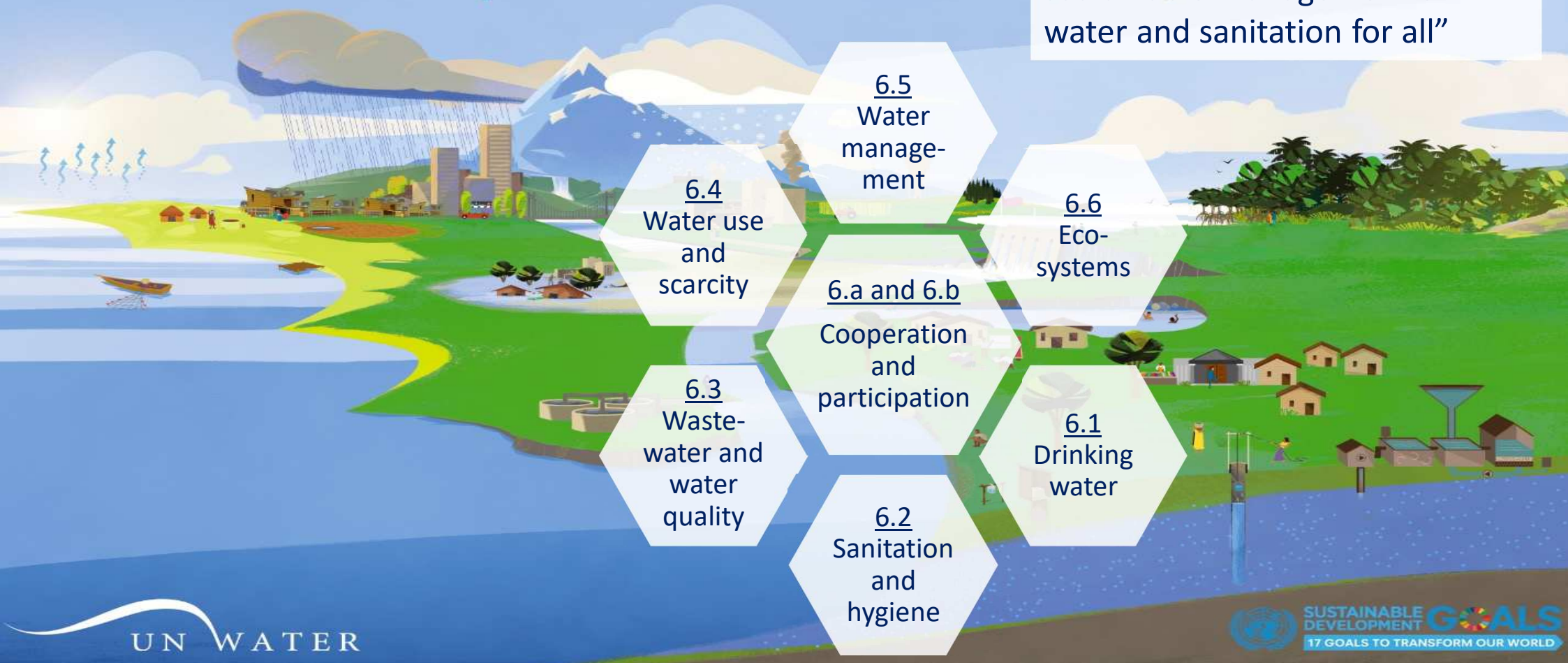
“interlinkages and integrated nature of the Sustainable Development Goals are of crucial importance in ensuring that the purpose of the new agenda is realized”

United Nations, Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda For
Sustainable Development Outcome Document of the United Nations
Summit for the Adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda
September 2015

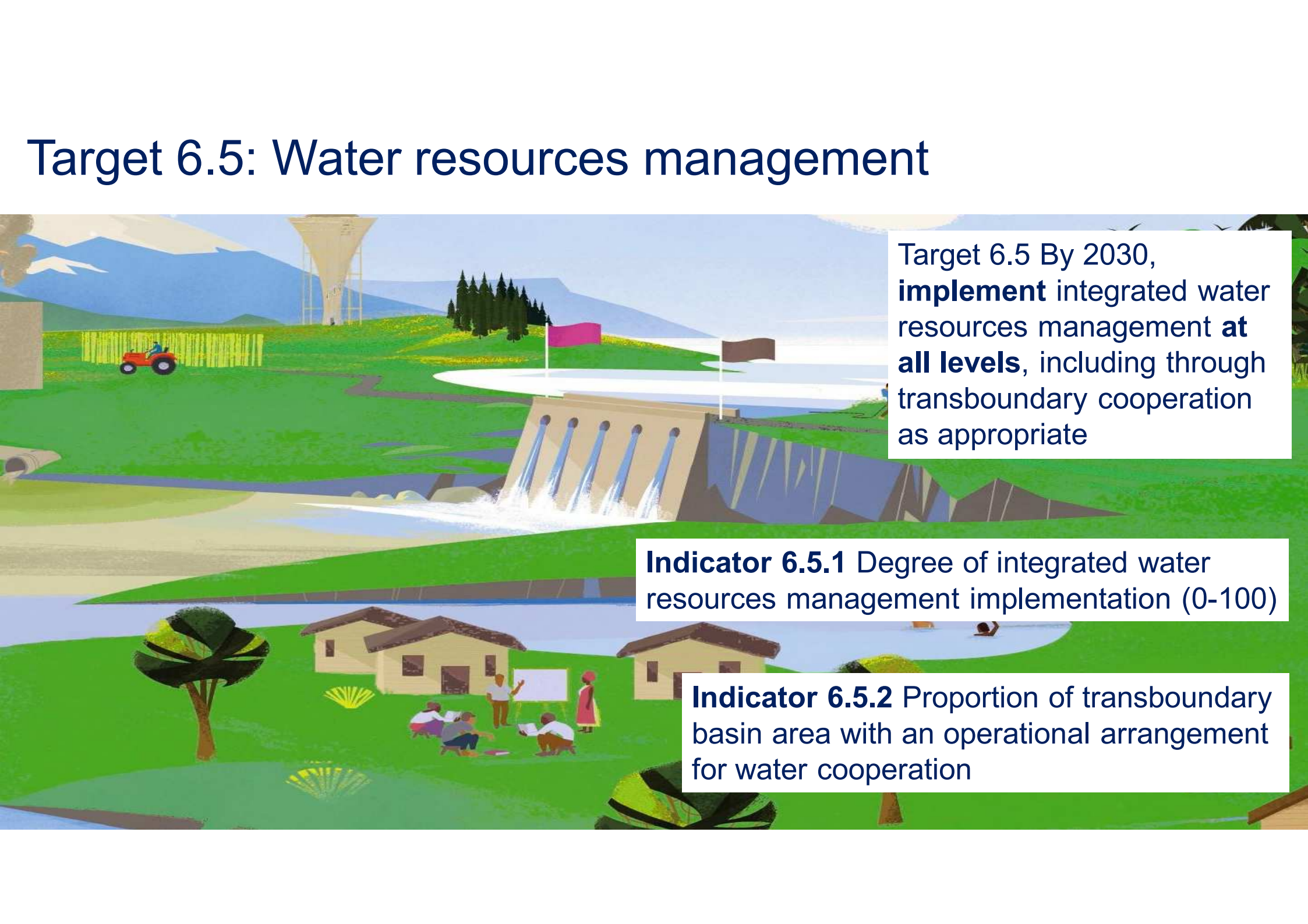
6.5.1 in the SDG 6 context

The Water Cycle in the Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”



Target 6.5: Water resources management



Target 6.5 By 2030, **implement** integrated water resources management **at all levels**, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

Indicator 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

6.5.1 IWRM survey overview

4 sections, 33 questions

1. Enabling environment (7 Qs)

- Policies
- Laws
- Plans

1.1 National level
1.2 Other levels

2. Institutions & participation (12 Qs)

- Institutions
- Coordination
- Stakeholders
- Gender
- Capacity

2.1 National level
2.2 Other levels

3. Management instruments (9 Qs)

- Monitoring
- Management programmes
- Data sharing

3.1 National level
3.2 Other levels

4. Financing (5 Qs)

- Budgeting
- Financing
- Revenues

4.1 National level
4.2 Other levels

Calculation for SDG Indicator 6.5.1

Based on average of question scores:
 Average score for "Enabling Environment"
 + Average score for "Institutions"
 + Average score for "Management"
 + Average score for "Financing"

=====
Overall Score = SUM/4 (0-100)

Score range		General interpretation for overall IWRM score
Very high	91 - 100	Vast majority of IWRM elements are fully implemented, with objectives consistently achieved and plans and programmes periodically assessed and revised.
High	71 - 90	IWRM objectives of plans and programmes are generally met and geographic coverage and stakeholder engagement is generally good.
Medium-high	51 - 70	Capacity to implement IWRM elements is generally adequate and elements are generally being implemented under long-term programmes.
Medium-low	31 - 50	IWRM elements are generally institutionalized and implementation is under way.
Low	11 - 30	Implementation of IWRM elements has generally begun, but with limited uptake across the country, and potentially low engagement of stakeholder groups.
Very low	0 - 10	Development of IWRM elements has generally not begun or has stalled.

Global 6.5.1 IWRM baseline: 2017

- 172 countries reported on the baseline in 2017
- 80% of countries have laid the foundations for IWRM (at least medium-low level of implementation). Accelerating implementation must now be the focus.
- Collective action that builds on the multi-stakeholder monitoring and reporting processes can accelerate implementation.

IWRM implementation SDG 6.5.1 score

Very low Low Medium-low Medium-high High Very high No data

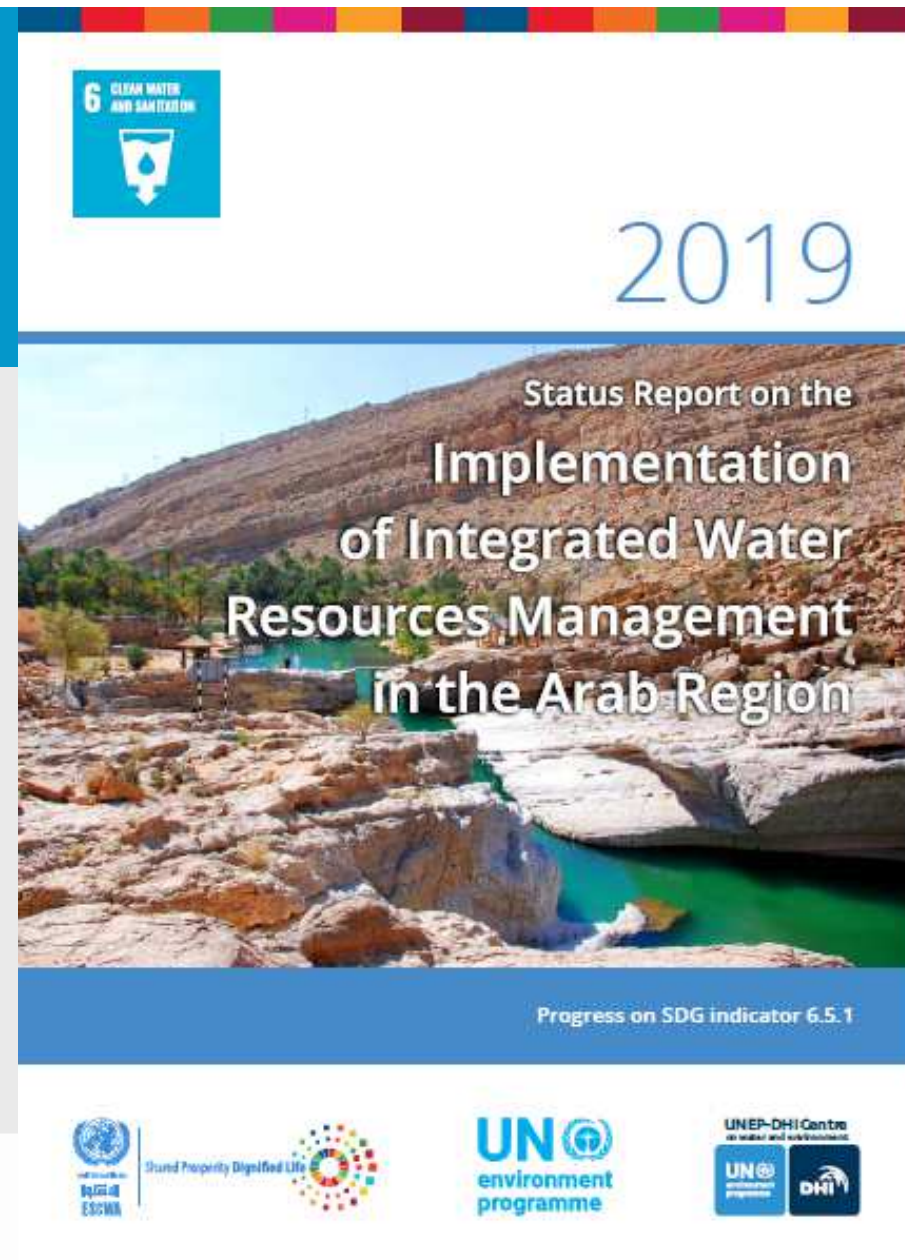


2019 Status Report on the Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in the Arab Region

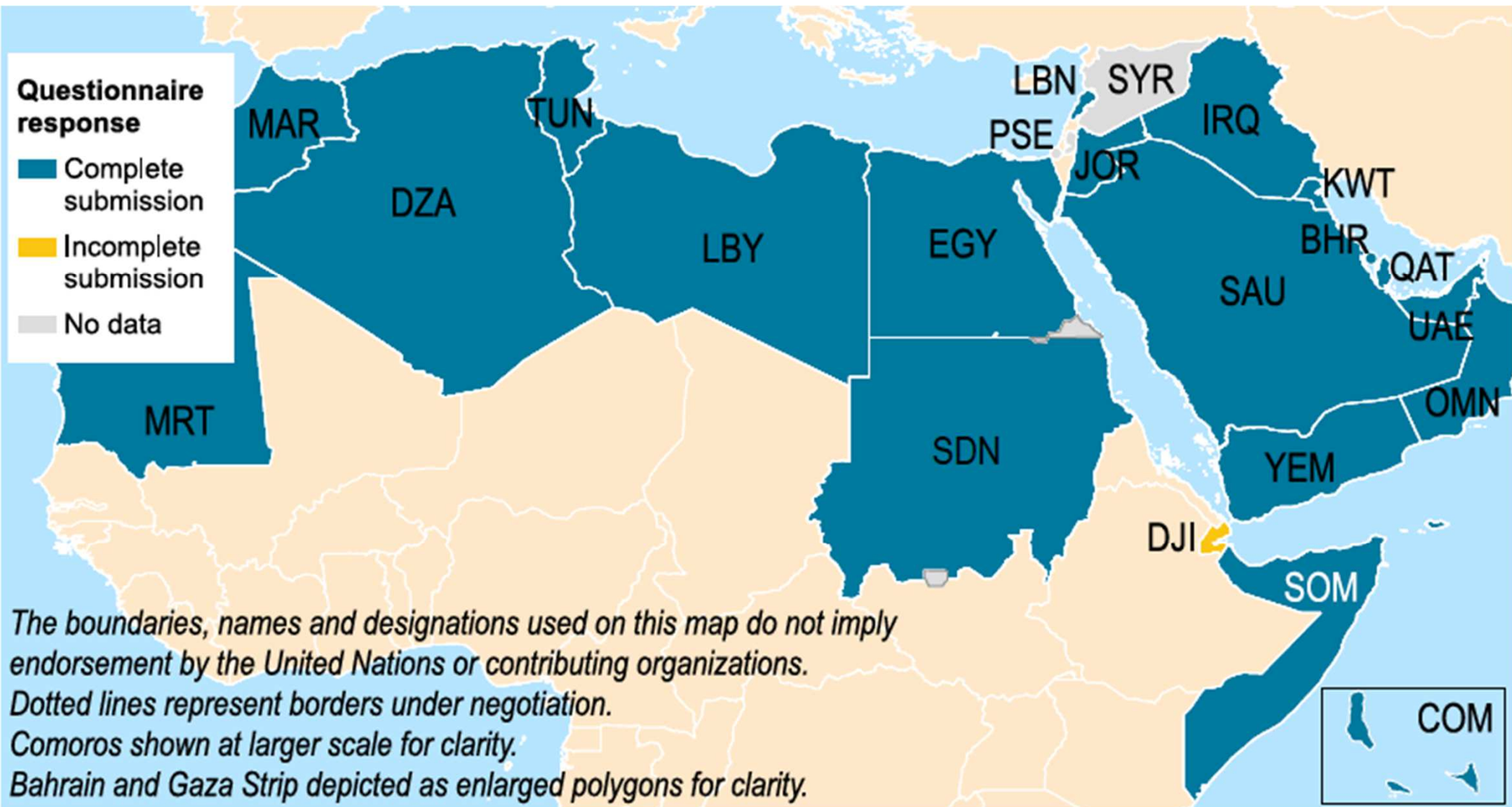
Progress on SDG Indicator 6.5.1

- Completed in Cooperation with UNEP-DHI
- Available at:
<https://www.unescwa.org/publications/implementation-integrated-water-resources-management-arab-countries>
- Report preparation highly consultative process
- Input from Palestine
- Review by AWARENET's IWRM focus group

 Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network

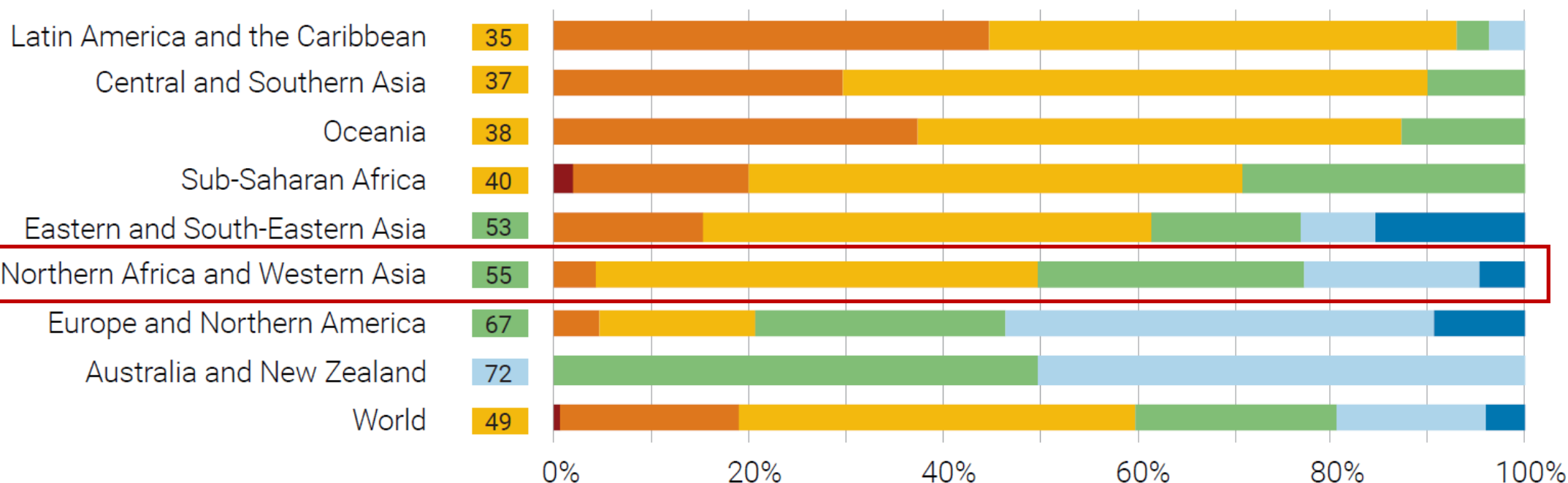


2017: 19 of 22 countries reported on 6.5.1



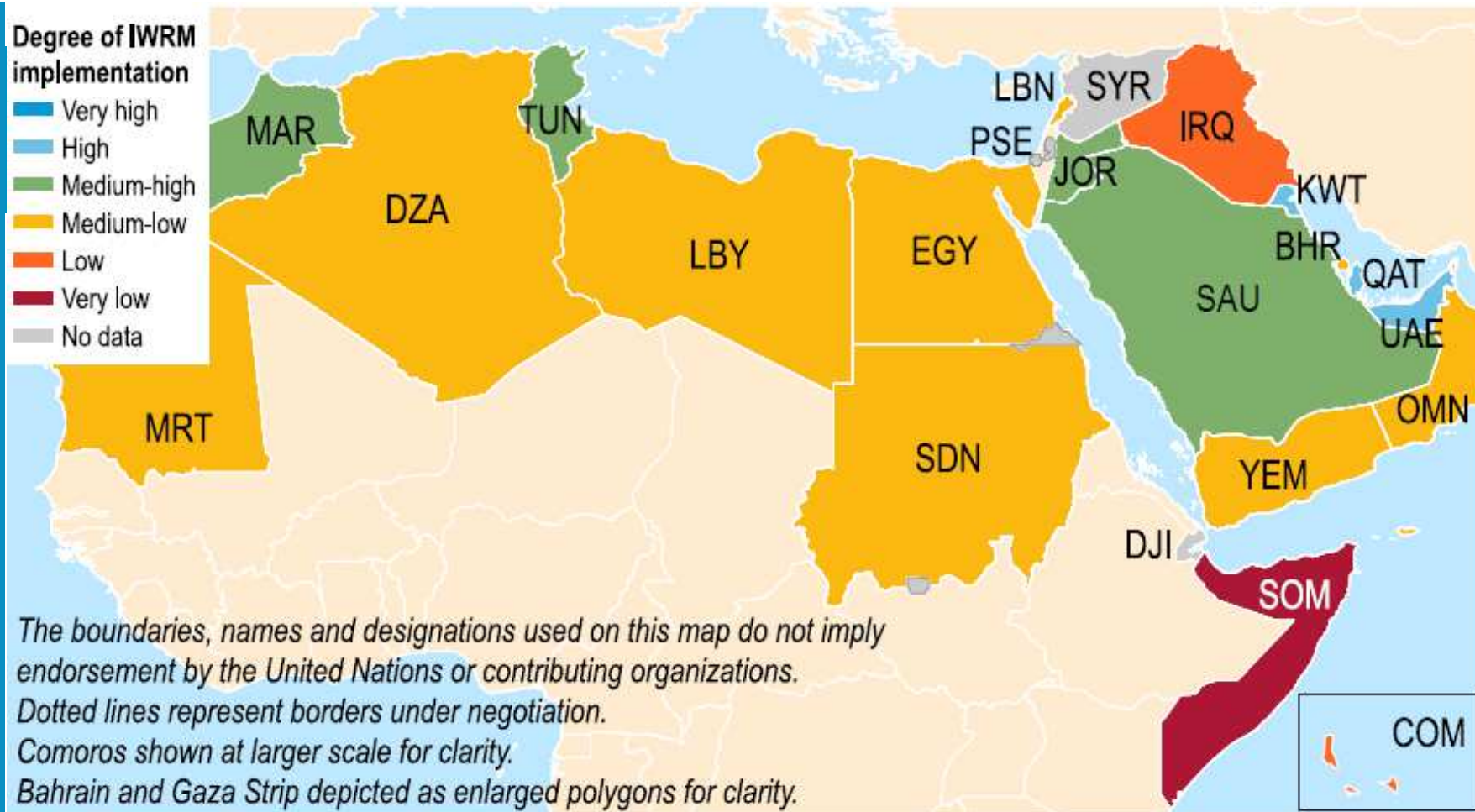
Regional comparison of IWRM Implementation

REGION AVE. SCORE PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRIES PER IWRM IMPLEMENTATION CATEGORY



IWRM Implementation Very low Low Medium-low Medium-high High Very high

National SDG indicator 6.5.1 scores in the Arab region, based on 19 reporting countries



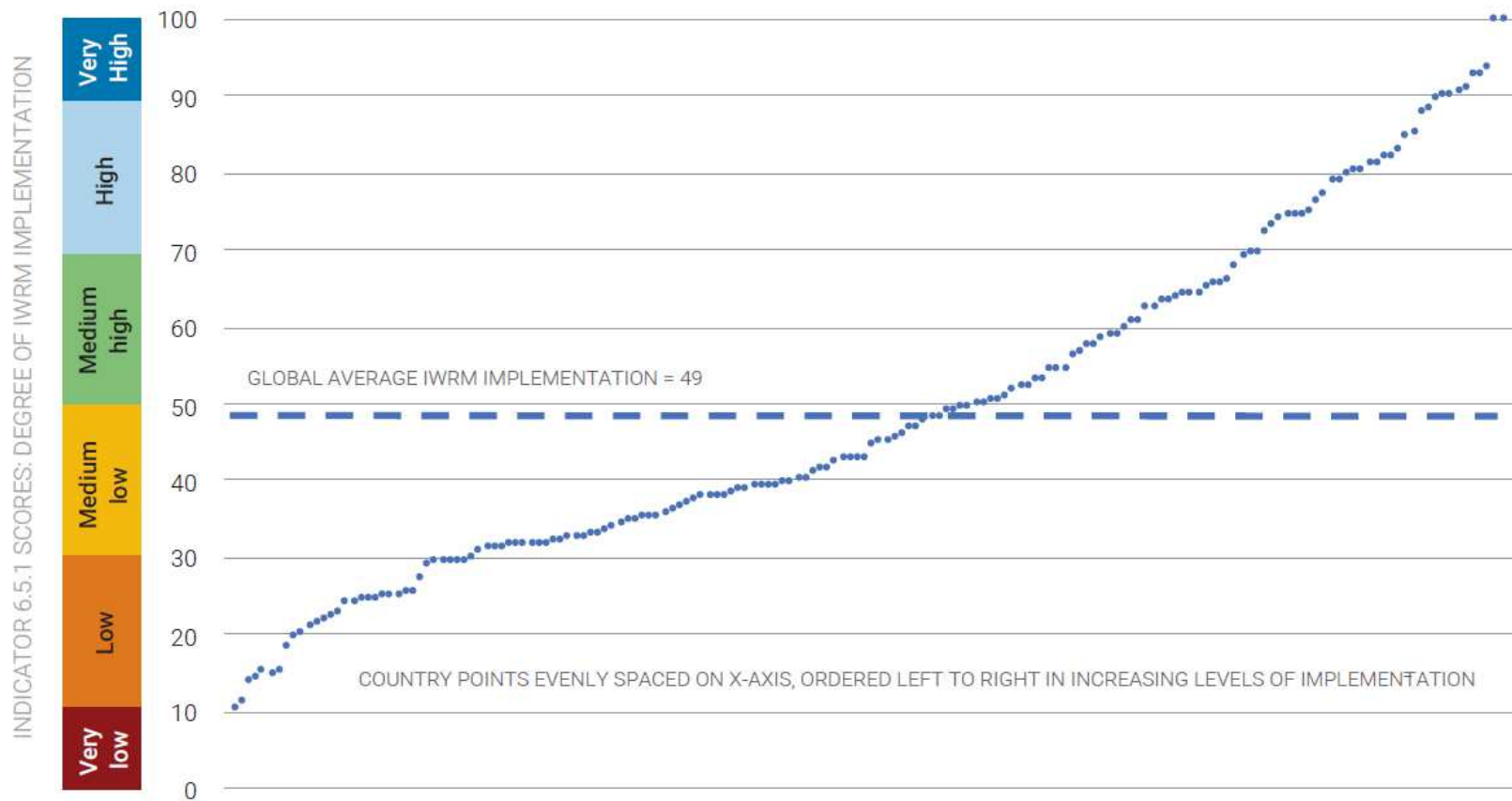
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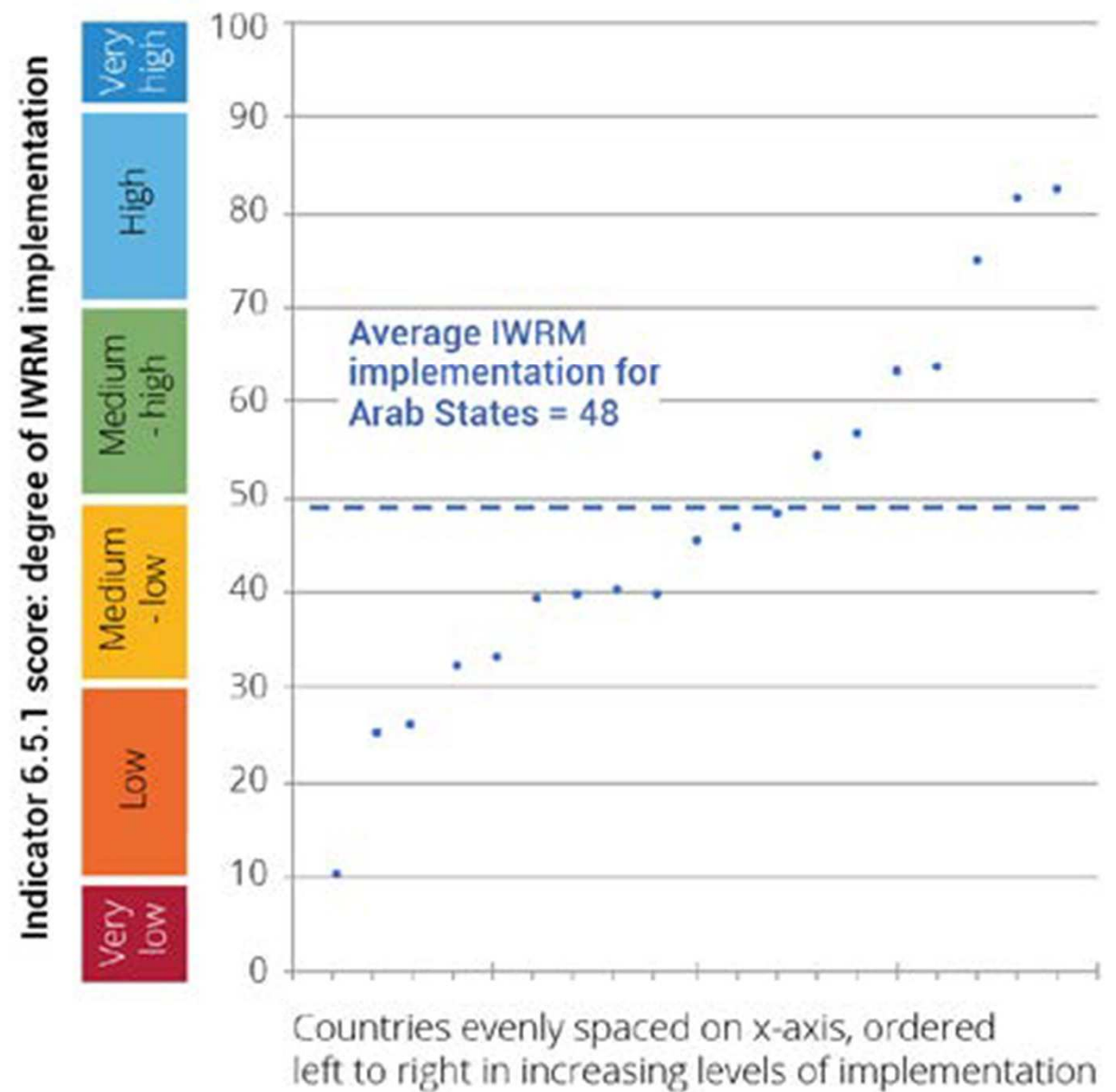
UNEP-DHI Centre
on water and environment



Global Country scores range from 10 to 100



- In the Arab region, national SDG indicator 6.5.1 scores range from: 10 (very low) to 82 (very high)
- Arab average score is 48
- Lebanon overall IWRM score is 32



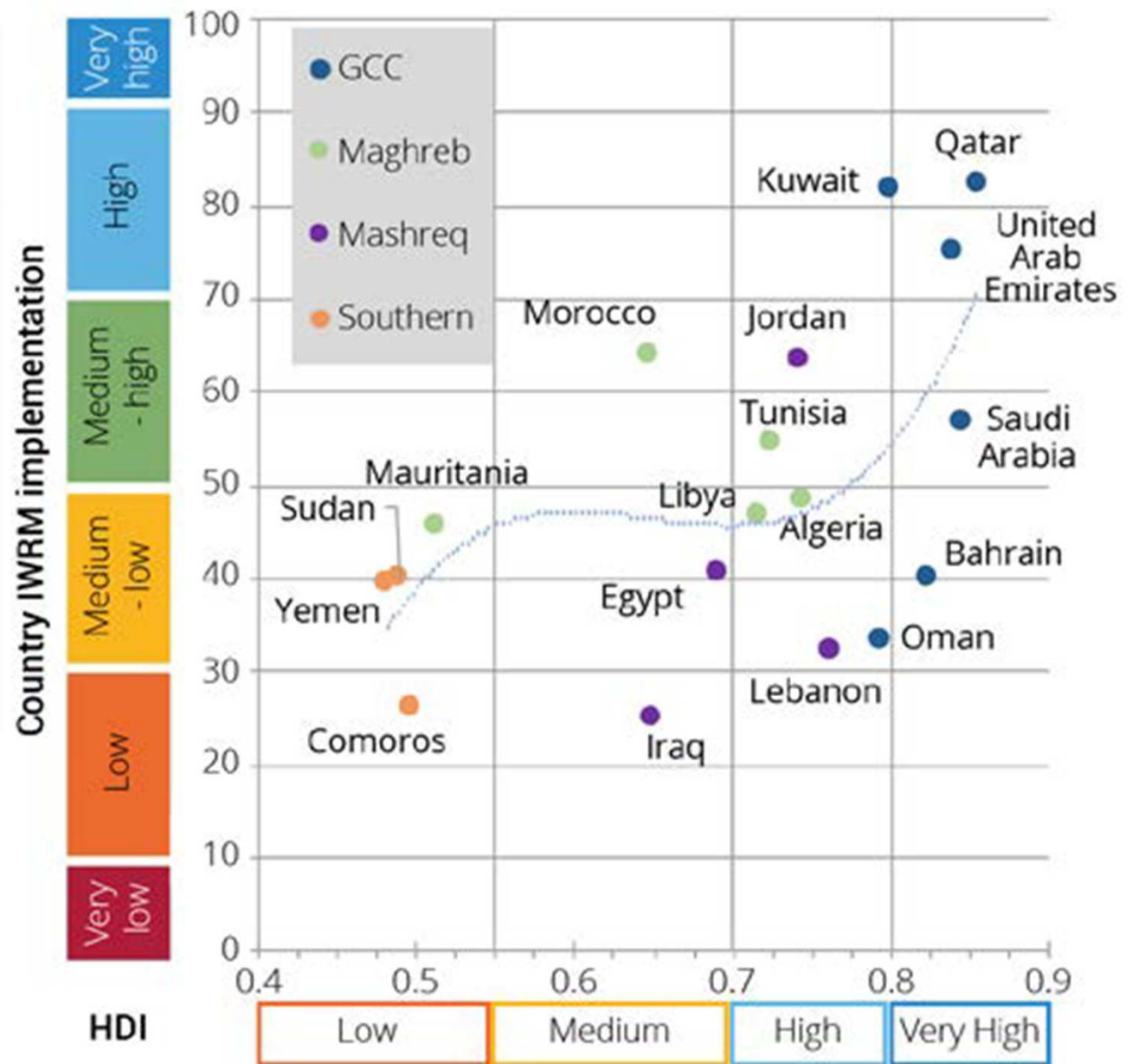


IWRM vs HDI

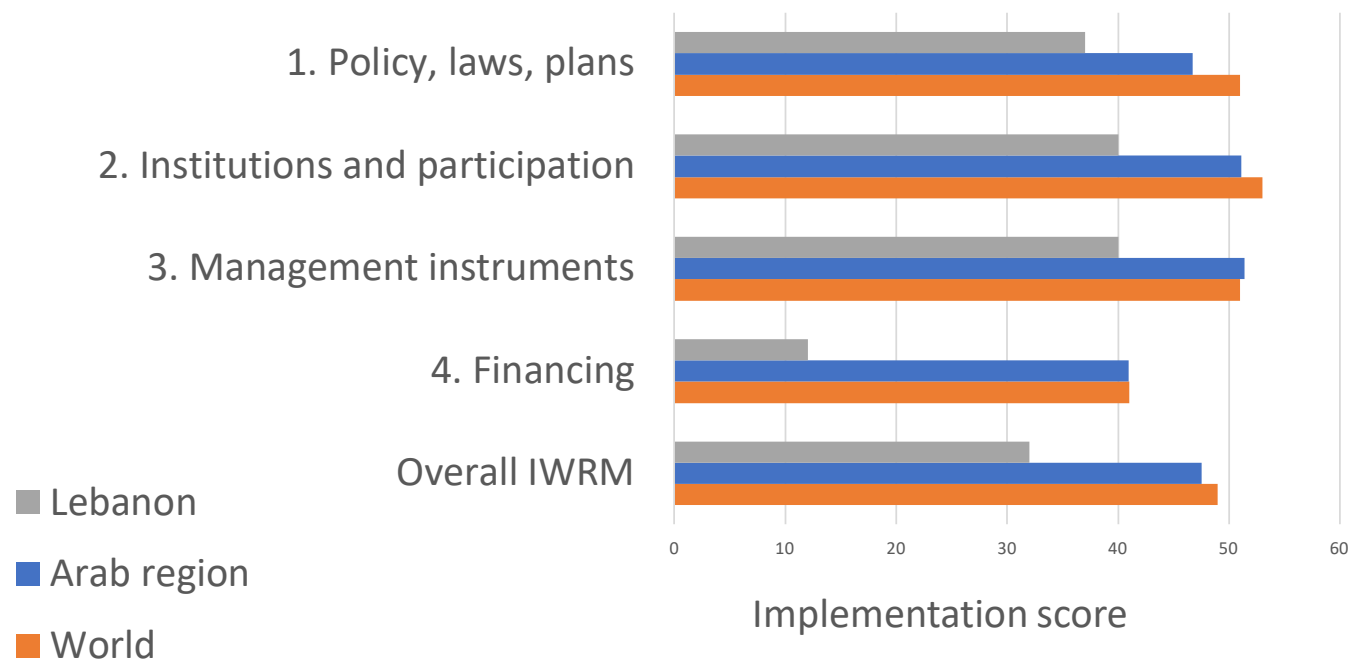
IWRM only weakly correlated to level of development.

Countries with lower HDI can still advance IWRM

- In the Arab region, relatively weak correlation between IWRM implementation and overall level of development.
- Political will and level of priority are critical for implementation.



Implementation across four dimensions of IWRM



- Financing needs more attention, globally and regionally.
- Lebanon is behind the regional and global average and mostly in financing



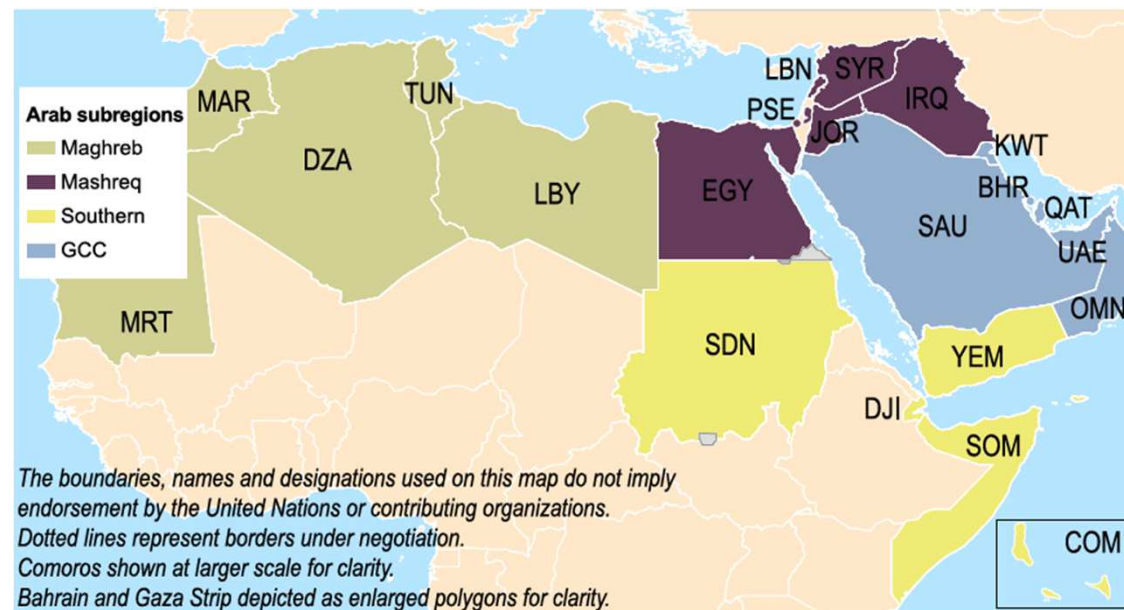
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Implementation across dimensions subregionally

Dimension	Arab	GCC	Maghreb	Mashreq	Southern	Lebanon
1. Enabling environment	51	50	57	44	32	37
2. Institutions and participation	53	68	52	40	36	40
3. Management instruments	51	68	52	50	26	40
4. Financing	41	59	46	27	21	12
Average	48	61	52	40	29	32

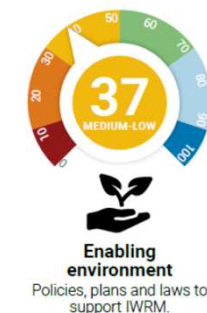
Financing needs more attention, globally and regionally.



Regional and subregional scores in the enabling environment

1. Enabling environment	GCC	Maghreb	Mashreq	Southern	Lebanon	Arab region	World
1.1 National level							
a) Policies	50	64	55	38	20	52 (20-80)	55
b) Laws	50	64	48	33	40	49 (20-80)	56
c) Plans	50	48	55	28	40	46 (0-80)	49
1.1 Average	50	59	53	33	33	49 (13-80)	53
1.2 Other levels							
a) Subnational policies	50	52	50	38	80	48 (10-80)	45
b) Basin/aquifer plans	63	46	33	25	20	44 (10-100)	42
c) Transboundary arrangements	15	68	30	35	20	37 (0-80)	56
d) Provincial laws (federal countries)	100	n/a	0	17	n/a	30 (0-100)	59
1.2 Average	57	55	28	29	40	45 (8-90)	47
Dimension 1 average	54	57	39	30	37	47 (13-84)	51

Most Arab countries need to strengthen implementation activities of IWRM-based laws, policies and plans, when they exist



Regional and subregional scores in institutions and stakeholder participation

2. Institutions and participation	GCC	Maghreb	Mashreq	Southern	Lebanon	Arab region	World
2.1 National level							
a) National institutions	78	62	50	40	40	60	58
b) Cross-sectoral coordination	80	54	55	35	20	58	63
c) Public participation	65	60	48	50	60	57	62
d) Business participation	67	64	50	38	80	56	55
e) Gender objectives	68	40	35	40	60	48	46
f) Capacity development	65	54	58	28	40	53	50
2.1 Average	71	56	49	38	50	55	56
2.2 Other levels							
a) Basin/aquifer organizations	68	60	38	23	60	49	46
b) Public participation	68	48	38	23	40	49	56
c) Subnational gender objectives	63	30	18	35	0	36	41
d) Transboundary gender objectives	40	20	20	30	0	25	32
e) Transboundary organizations	30	70	38	30	40	46	57
f) Provincial organizations (federal countries)	80	n/a ^a	20	20	n/a	32	55
2.2 Average	67	48	30	34	28	46	49
Dimension 2 average	68	52	40	36	40	51	53

More emphasis should be directed towards the establishment of institutions with the capacity for leading IWRM implementation as well as towards increasing public participation at the local level



Regional and subregional scores for implementation of management instruments

3. Management instruments	GCC	Maghreb	Mashreq	Southern	Lebanon	Arab region	World
3.1 National level							
a) Water availability monitoring	82	56	68	28	40	59	58
b) Sustainable water-use management	75	50	60	43	40	58	52
c) Pollution control	75	52	53	15	20	52	52
d) Ecosystem management	68	54	28	20	0	46	46
e) Disaster risk reduction	73	40	60	15	60	49	53
3.1 Average	74	50	54	24	32	53	53
3.2 Other levels							
a) Basin management	74	56	55	25	60	54	49
b) Aquifer management	70	50	48	20	40	48	42
c) In-country data sharing	68	48	48	48	60	54	52
d) Transboundary data sharing	42	60	35	25	40	43	48
3.2 Average	61	54	46	30	50	49	48
Dimension 3 average	68	52	50	26	40	51	51

Countries should invest in effective systems for data and information sharing, both at national and regional level to monitor resource availability, use and quality



Regional and subregional scores for the implementation of financing

4. Financing	GCC	Maghreb	Mashreq	Southern	Lebanon	Arab region	World
4.1 National level							
a) Budget for investment	68	48	30	23	20	45	42
b) Budget for recurrent costs	72	42	35	15	20	44	42
4.1 Average	70	45	33	19	20	45	42
4.2 Other levels							
a) Subnational budget for investment	66	40	23	15	20	38	35
b) Revenue raising	43	42	28	28	0	36	40
c) Transboundary financing	10	60	18	30	0	33	40
4.2 Average	48	47	23	23	7	37	39
Dimension 4 average	59	46	27	21	12	41	41

Revenue raising for water resources management requires urgent attention in most countries **while ensuring affordability and leaving no one behind**

Most Arab countries need to significantly increase financing for water resources development and management



Progressing towards target 6.5 by 2030

				Countries per category			Score range	Baseline	Towards 2030
Percent of countries at each implementation level		Score range	Baseline	Number of countries		%			
4	Very high	91-100	Achieving policy objectives IWRM: 19 per cent	0	Very high	0	91-100	No country has fully implemented all IWRM processes.	Likely to meet the global target if momentum is maintained.
15	High	71-90		3	High	16	71-90	3 countries are generally achieving policy objectives for IWRM. Geographic coverage and stakeholder involvement generally good.	
21	Medium-high	51-70	Implementing most elements of IWRM in long-term programmes: 21 per cent	4	Medium-high	21	51-70	4 countries are implementing most IWRM elements in long-term programmes.	Potentially able to reach the global target, but efforts need to be focused and sustained towards 2030.
41	Medium-low	31-50	Have institutionalized most elements of IWRM: 41 per cent	9	Medium-low	47	31-50	9 countries have institutionalized most IWRM elements and implementation is under way, but uptake of arrangements is not widespread.	12 countries unlikely to meet the global target unless progress is significantly accelerated. Countries should aim to set national targets based on the local context.
19	Low	11-30	Have started developing elements of IWRM: 19 per cent	2	Low	11	11-30	3 countries have started developing IWRM elements. Limited uptake across the countries and potentially low stakeholder participation.	
<1	Very low	0-10		1	Very low	5	0-10		

SDG indicator 6.5.1 data collection status 2020

SDG indicator 6.5.1 reporting results

All Years

Baseline 2017

Country



Year
2017



Scores by survey question

1.1b National WR law



Section 1.1 Average (Enabling Environment n...

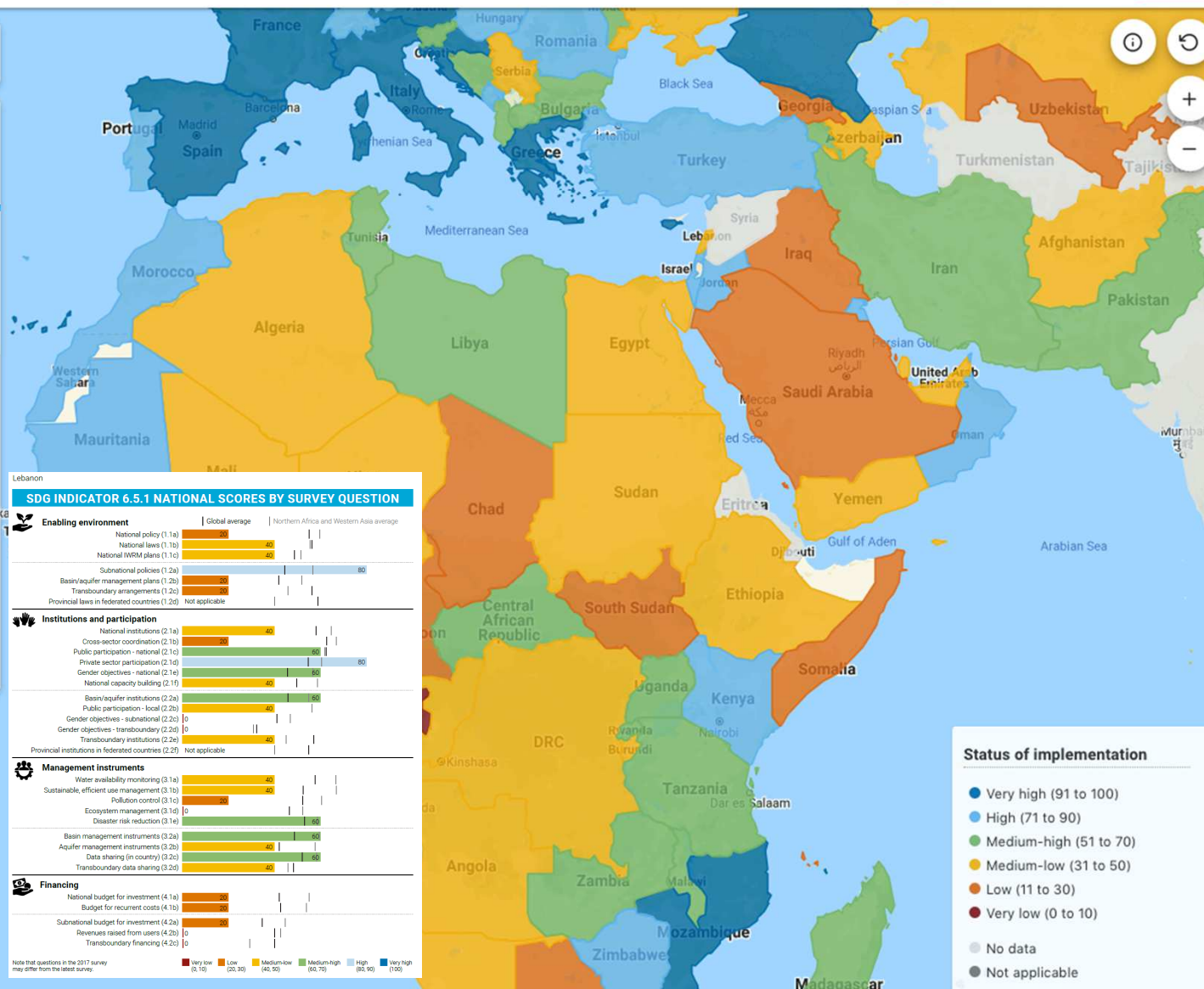
1.1a National WR policy

✓ 1.1b National WR law

1.1c National IWRM plans

Section 1.2 Average (Enabling Environment ot...

1.2a Sub-national WR policies



Constraints identified by countries

- Weaknesses in national water resources policy, law and plans
- Low level of transboundary water cooperation
- Inadequate participation of private sector in water resources development, management and use
- Insufficient financing for IWRM implementation
- Lack of attention to gender mainstreaming in IWRM
- Inadequate intersectoral stakeholder coordination
- **Noninstitutionalized public participation**

Future Activities

- ESCWA is closely coordinating with UNEP and UNEP-DHI on country reporting for the 2020 reporting cycle in the Arab region and preparation of 2nd regional report to be issued in 2021
- Through the ESCWA hosted Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network, AWARENET (<https://awarenet.info/>) supporting capacity building on IWRM
- Launch of online Webinar series on *Groundwater Management in IWRM* on 2 November 2020, open to AWARENET members

Thank you



UNITED NATIONS

الأمم المتحدة
ESCWA

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WATER
ACTION DECADE
2018-2028