



# High-level political forum on sustainable development

**Review of SDG implementation: SDG 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

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# Water at the heart of development and key in achieving 2030 agenda: **Four water uses**

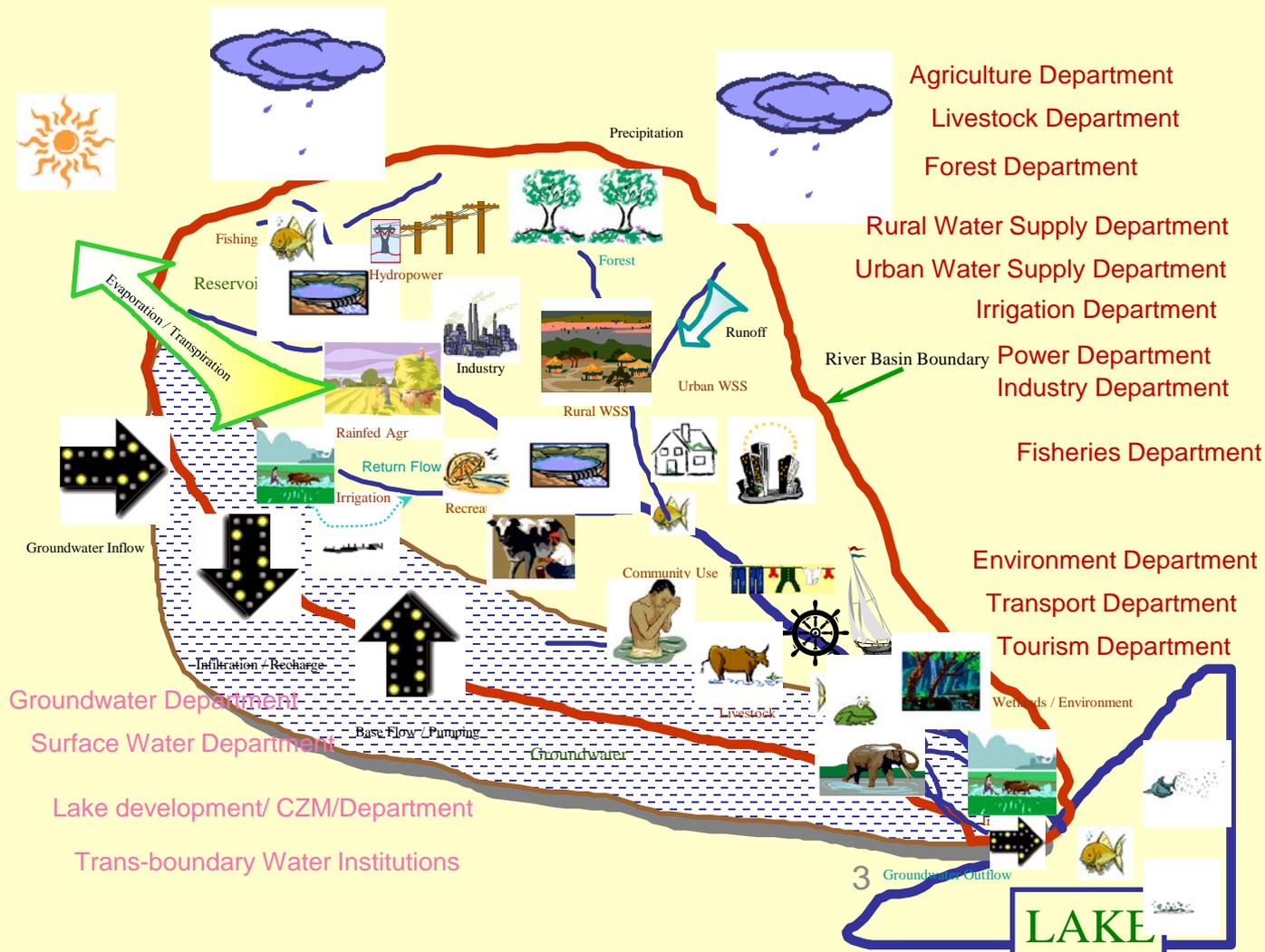
- **Water for People**
  - Water supply and wastewater treatment and disposal
- **Water for Food**
  - Irrigation, livestock watering, post-harvest processing
- **Water for Nature**
  - Quality, quantity and distribution for healthy ecosystems
- **Water for Other Uses**
  - HEP, oil and gas, navigation, fisheries, drainage and flood management, industry



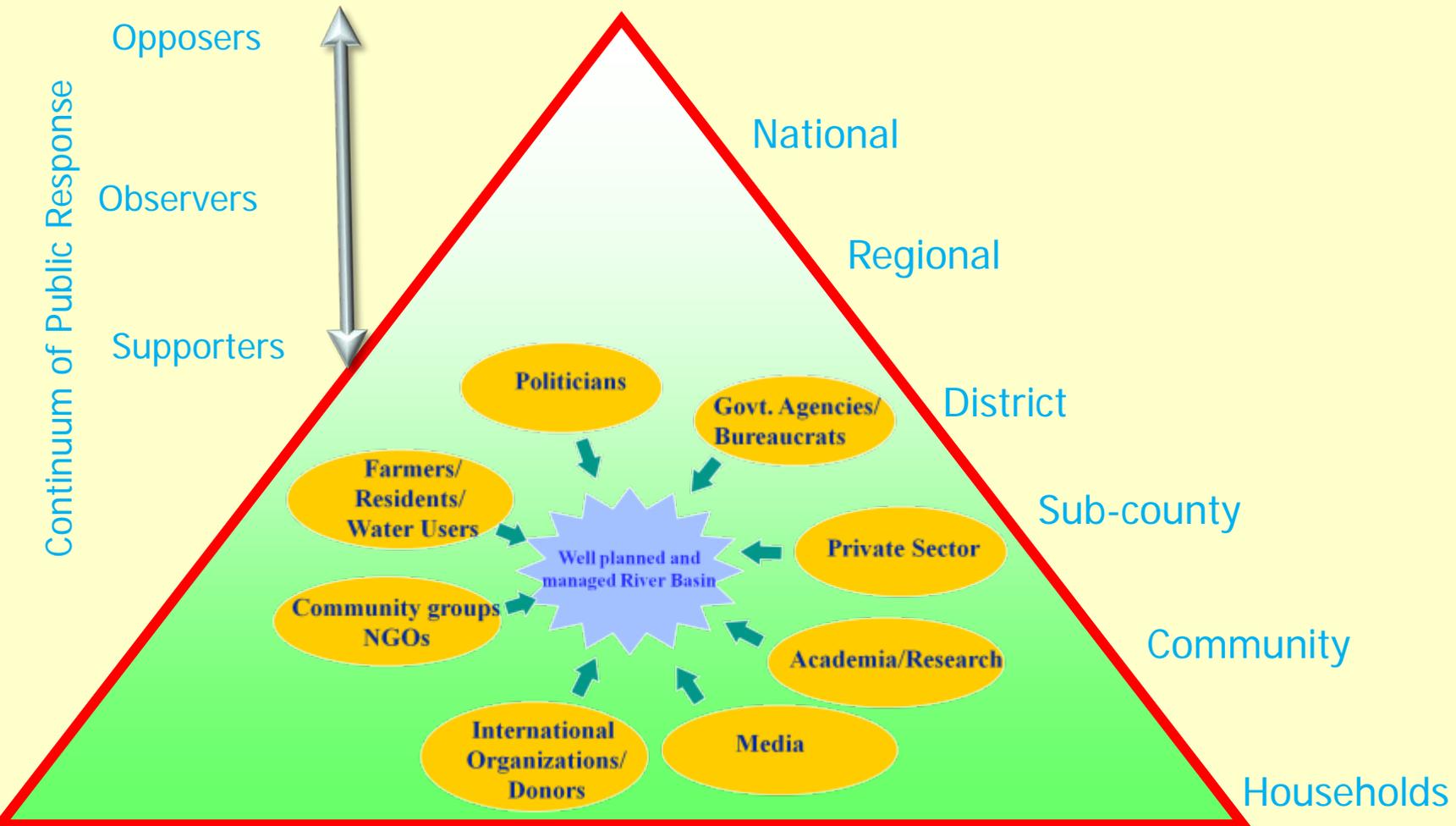
# WATER WITHIN A CATCHMENT OR BASIN MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

## THE DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

### A Typical River Basin



# CATCHMENT STAKEHOLDERS ARE MANY...



# Summing up

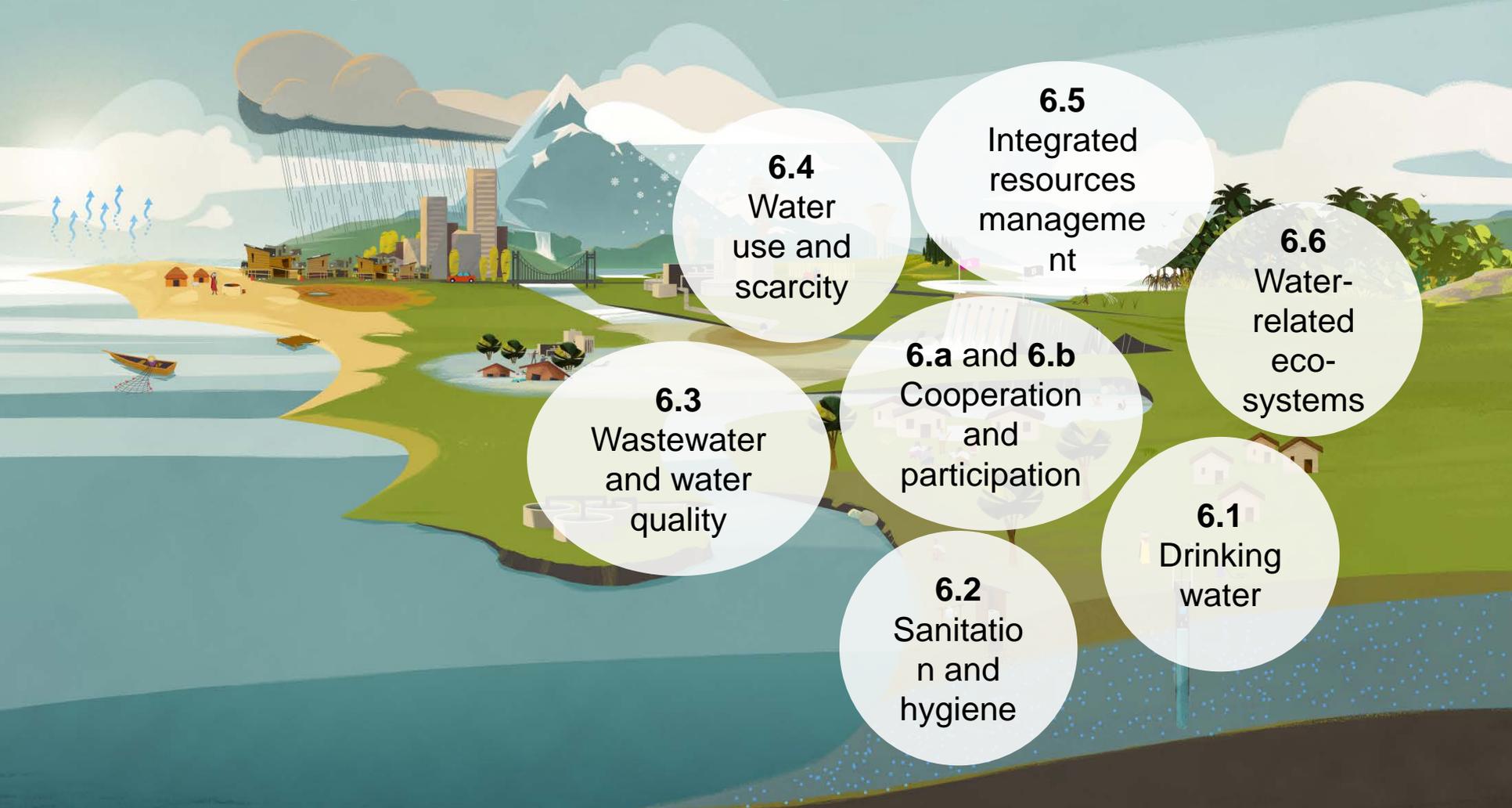
**Employing an integrated water resources management approach following a catchment is the main entry point to:**

- **eliminating inequalities in access to water and sanitation services to make sure that we leave no one behind**
- **identifying viable innovative funding models**
- **and creating partnerships for collaboration and capacity building**



# Piloting SDG6 indicators in Uganda

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



**6.4**  
Water use and scarcity

**6.5**  
Integrated resources management

**6.6**  
Water-related ecosystems

**6.a and 6.b**  
Cooperation and participation

**6.3**  
Wastewater and water quality

**6.1**  
Drinking water

**6.2**  
Sanitation and hygiene

# Lessons learned during integrated water and sanitation monitoring in Uganda

- Indicator monitoring improves collaboration and coordination among various water related agencies and stakeholders
- SDG 6 indicator monitoring assists in decision making, resource mobilization, improving transparency and accountability, etc
- Success in integrated baseline process needs high level support and recognition by key decision makers in various agencies and at various levels
- Integrated baseline process needs to be fully institutionalised within respective sector institutions including national statistics office

# Challenges and possible implications for the international community and HLPF

- Indicator monitoring requires a lot of resources in terms of staff time, technical support and financial resources
- Interpretation and reporting on some indicators is rather challenging and additional capacity building is needed
- Implementing SDG6 requires interactions among various water related agencies and stakeholders (**need for strong inter-sectoral and inter agency collaboration and coordination**)
- Need for prioritizing and scaling up funding for water and sanitation
- Need for increased capacity building from community to the international level

# Conclusion

**High level political support, institutional capacity and adequate financial resources are key to the success of SDG6 implementation and should therefore be given a lot of attention**