



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**

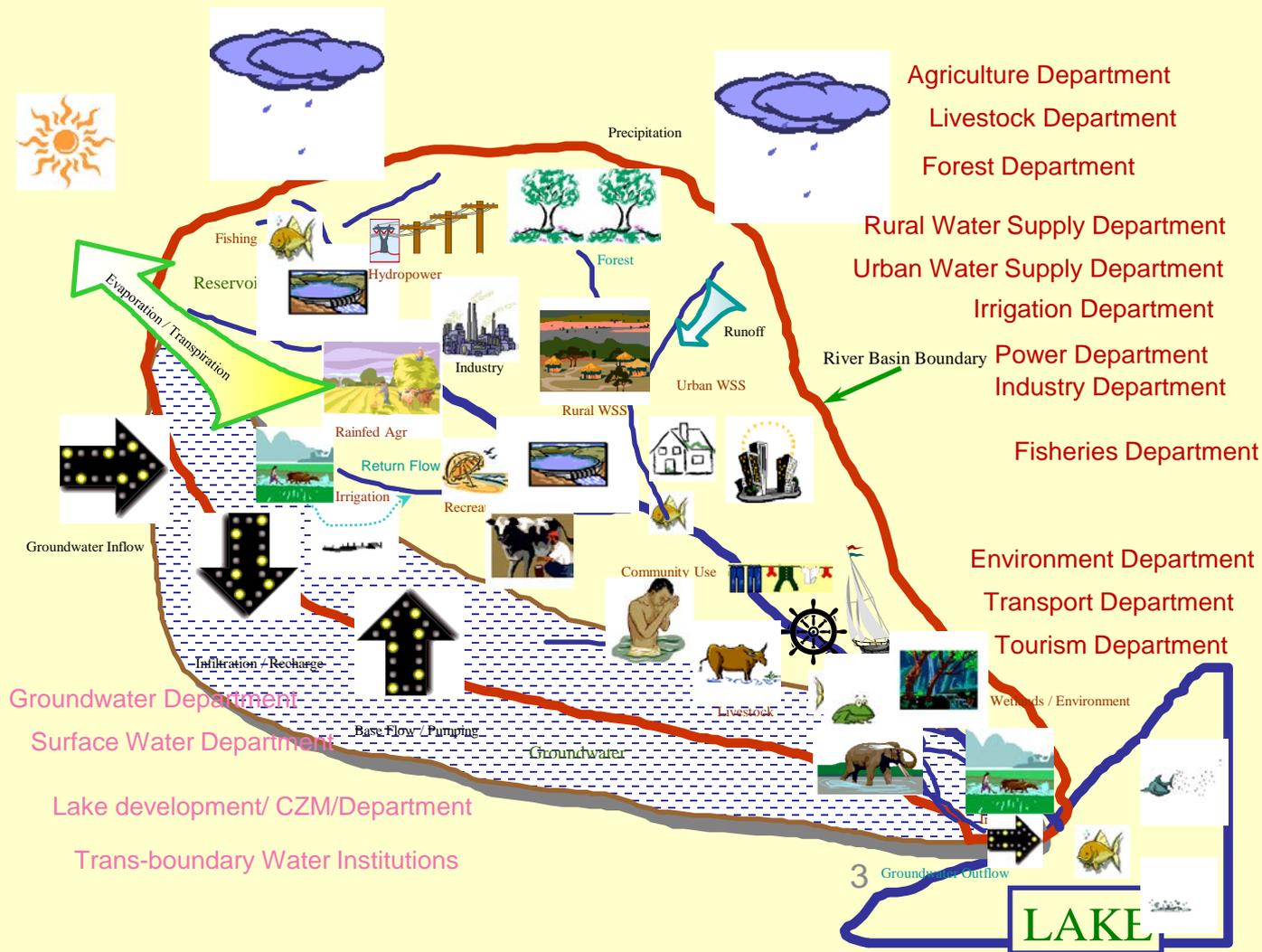
- **Water for People**
 - Water supply and wastewater treatment and disposal
- **Water for Food**
 - Irrigation, livestock watering, post-harvest processing
- **Water for Nature**
 - Quality, quantity and distribution for healthy ecosystems
- **Water for Other Uses**
 - HEP, oil and gas, navigation,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



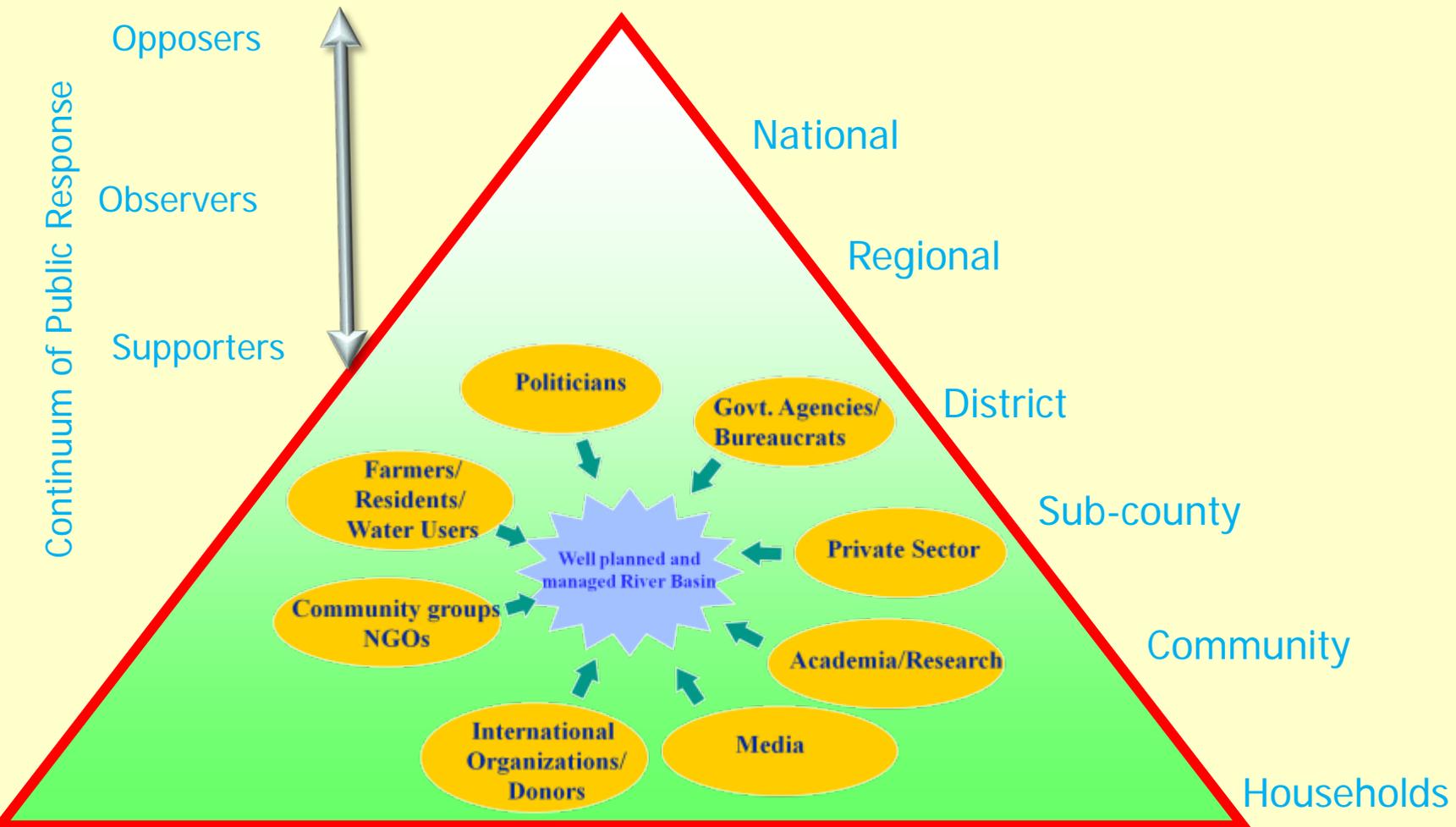
WATER WITHIN A CATCHMENT OR BASIN MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

THE DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

A Typical River Basin



CATCHMENT STAKEHOLDERS ARE MANY...



Summing up

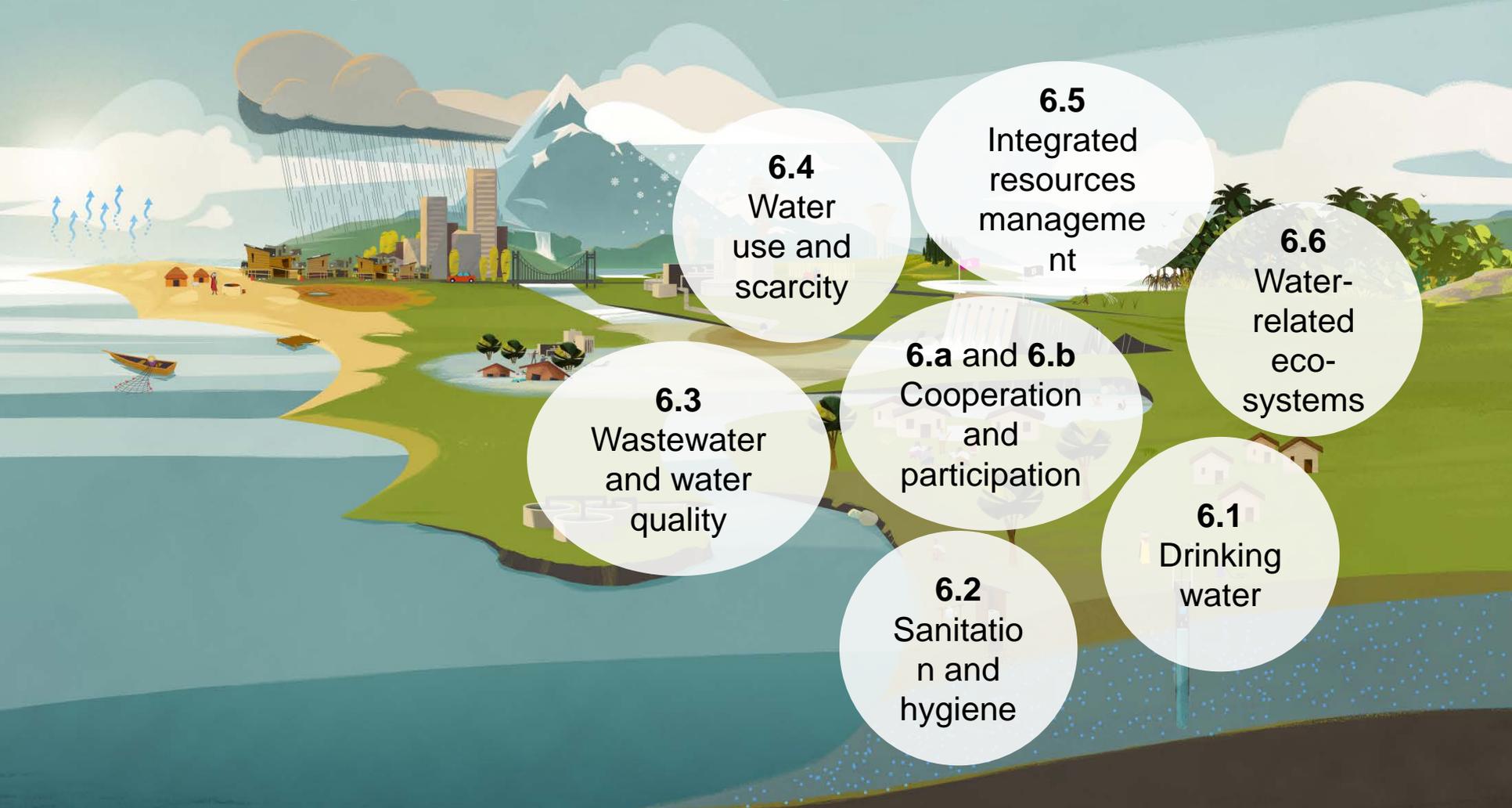
Employing an integrated water resources management approach following a catchment is the main entry point to:

- **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