



Overview of and progress in a programme of work in the area of measures to complement GDP

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Beyond the WASH Agenda:

*Strengthening Capacity for Water Resources Management in
the Post-2015 Development Agenda.*

25-27 November 2013, New York



Today's global challenges

- Persistent inequalities
- Food and nutrition insecurity
- Knowledge challenge
- Growing environmental footprints
- Environmental sustainability
- Conflict, violence and insecurity
- Governance deficits
- Fiscal challenges
- Shifting demographics
(migration, urbanization, ageing)



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➔ **Urgent need to find new pathways in pursuit of inclusive, equitable and sustainable global development**



Policy settings

- Post-2015 UN development agenda/SDGs
- UNDESA UNEP UNDP OECD initiatives on Green Growth/Green Economy
- Broader measures of progress/Beyond GDP
- Natural Capital Accounting
- World Bank / WAVES
- Aichi targets of CBD strategic plan 2011-2020 (e.g. Target 2)
- UNDP Poverty and Environment
- UNEP TEEB
- UNEP Vantage
- Integrated Water Resources Management





Sustainable development goals

We are determined to reinvigorate political will and to raise the level of commitment by the international community to move the sustainable development agenda forward, through the achievement of the internationally **agreed development goals** including the Millennium Development Goals (para 18)



Para.38 of the Rio+20 report



“We recognize the need for broader measures of progress to complement GDP in order to better inform policy decisions, and in this regard, we request the UN Statistical Commission in consultation with relevant UN System entities and other relevant organizations to launch a programme of work in this area building on existing initiatives.”



Some Lessons learned from MDG Monitoring

- The link between environmental sustainability and the economy is weak
- Lack of unified theory or supporting integrated-statistical framework or international standard
- Developing countries do not have the statistical capacity to produce timely and relevant MDG indicators.
 - Often estimation by international organizations is required to impute missing data.



Post – 2015 Development Agenda

Vision and responsibility

1. End **extreme poverty** in all its form in the **context of sustainable development**
2. A **global, people-centred** and **planet-sensitive** agenda to address the universal challenges of the 21st century
 - Promoting sustainable development
 - Supporting job-creating growth
 - Protecting the environment
 - Providing peace, security, justice, freedom and equity at all level



Vision: The Future We Want

- Recognize the need for transformative change for **inclusive, people-centered, sustainable development**
- Build on the core values and principles outlined in the Millennium Declaration and UN Charter....
- ...centred on **three fundamental principles**:
 - ✓ respect for human rights
 - ✓ peace and security
 - ✓ environmental sustainability



Vision: A life of dignity for all



Mainstream sustainable development at all levels **integrating economic, social and environmental aspects** and recognizing their **interlinkages**, so as to achieve sustainable development across all dimensions





Progress

Several work streams:

1. **UN Task Team** (continue analytical work and support to the Open Working Group)
2. **UNDG consultations**: 70+ national consultations and 11 thematic consultations (peace and security, conflict and fragility, food security, environmental sustainability, water, energy, inequalities, population dynamics, health, education, ...)
3. **High-level Panel of Eminent Persons**: 3 co-chairs (Liberia, Indonesia, UK); 26 panelists; Special Advisor as ex-officio member)
4. **Special Advisor** to the SG on Post 2015
5. **Inter-government Open Working Group** on SDGs



Progress

- **SG Report adopted by the General Assembly**
 - *Accelerating progress towards the Millennium Development Goals: options for sustained and inclusive growth and issues for advancing the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015 (September 2012)*
- **High-Level Panel**
 - *A New Global Partnership: Eradicate Poverty and Transform Economies through Sustainable Development (May 2013)*
- **UN Development Group**
 - *The global conversation begins (March 2013)*
- **Sustainable Development Solution Network**
 - *An Action Agenda for Sustainable Development (June 2013)*
- **SG Report on MDGs and post 2015 agenda , General Assembly**
 - *A life of dignity for all: accelerating progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and advancing the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015 (September 2013)*



Implications for statistical community

- A need to bring statistical decisions into the political process of defining development goals, targets and indicators
- An early and adequate engagement of the statistical community is vital
- A leadership role for the national statistical offices in the national statistical system and engage with the national stakeholders
- A need to strengthen the capacity of national statistical systems to compile and report development indicators through balanced and resourced national statistical systems based on national priorities



- Fundamental rethink and transformational change in mainstreaming sustainable development
 - How we **set the statistical agenda**, how we **keep the agenda under review** and how we **promote the statistical agenda and the authority of official statistics**
 - How we engage within and between the national, regional and international statistical system with a **bottom-up approach based on national priorities**
 - How we **integrate policy and statistics** in our operations





System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

United Nations Statistics Division

Statisticians, politicians and policymakers, business sector, scientific/academic community, civil society, media and general public must join hands in data revolution





Policy settings -- measurement

- Stiglitz Commission on the Measurement of Economic and Social Progress
 - "choices between promoting GDP and protecting the environment may be false choices once environmental degradation is appropriately included in our measurement of economic performance."
- European Union Beyond GDP initiative
 - "The Beyond GDP initiative is about developing indicators that are as clear and appealing as GDP, but more inclusive of environmental and social aspects of progress"
- OECD Better Life Initiative
 - "understanding what drives the well-being of people and nations and what needs to be done to achieve better progress for all"



Policy settings – measurement

The water case

- IWRM

“promotes the co-ordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems”

- WASH

“development through promotion of the sector and support to national programmes that increase equitable and sustainable access to, and use of, safe water and basic sanitation services, and promote improved hygiene.”



Policy settings – measurement

The water case

- UN-WATER

“United Nations coordination mechanism for all water-related issues. UN-Water activities and programmes are therefore implemented by its members, with the support of its partners”

“monitors and reports on the state, utilization and management of the world’s freshwater resources and on situation of sanitation through a series of inter-connected and complementary publications.”

- United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

“coordinates the work of 28 UN-Water members and partners in the World Water Development Report (WWDR)., an annual review providing an authoritative picture of the state, use and management of the world’s freshwater resources.”

- Several initiatives to develop indicators



Measurement - The water case

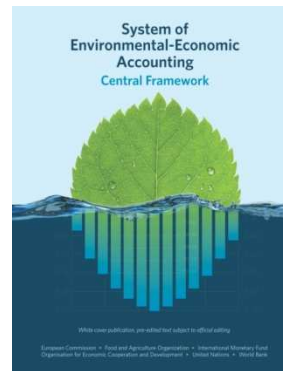
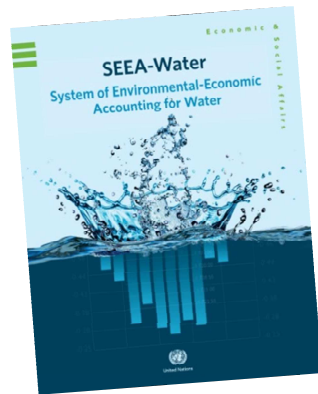
- Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
“monitor the inputs required to extend and sustain water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) systems and services via a country led-process.”
- Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)
“monitor the inputs required to extend and sustain water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) systems and services via a country led-process.”
- AQUASTAT
“collect, analyze and disseminate information on water resources, water uses, and agricultural water management”
- UNSD/UNEP OECD/EUROSTAT Questionnaires
“collect environmental data from national statistical offices.” Water is a module of the questionnaire, covering water resources and water use.



Measurement - The SEEA

SEEA adopted as international statistical standard in 2012.

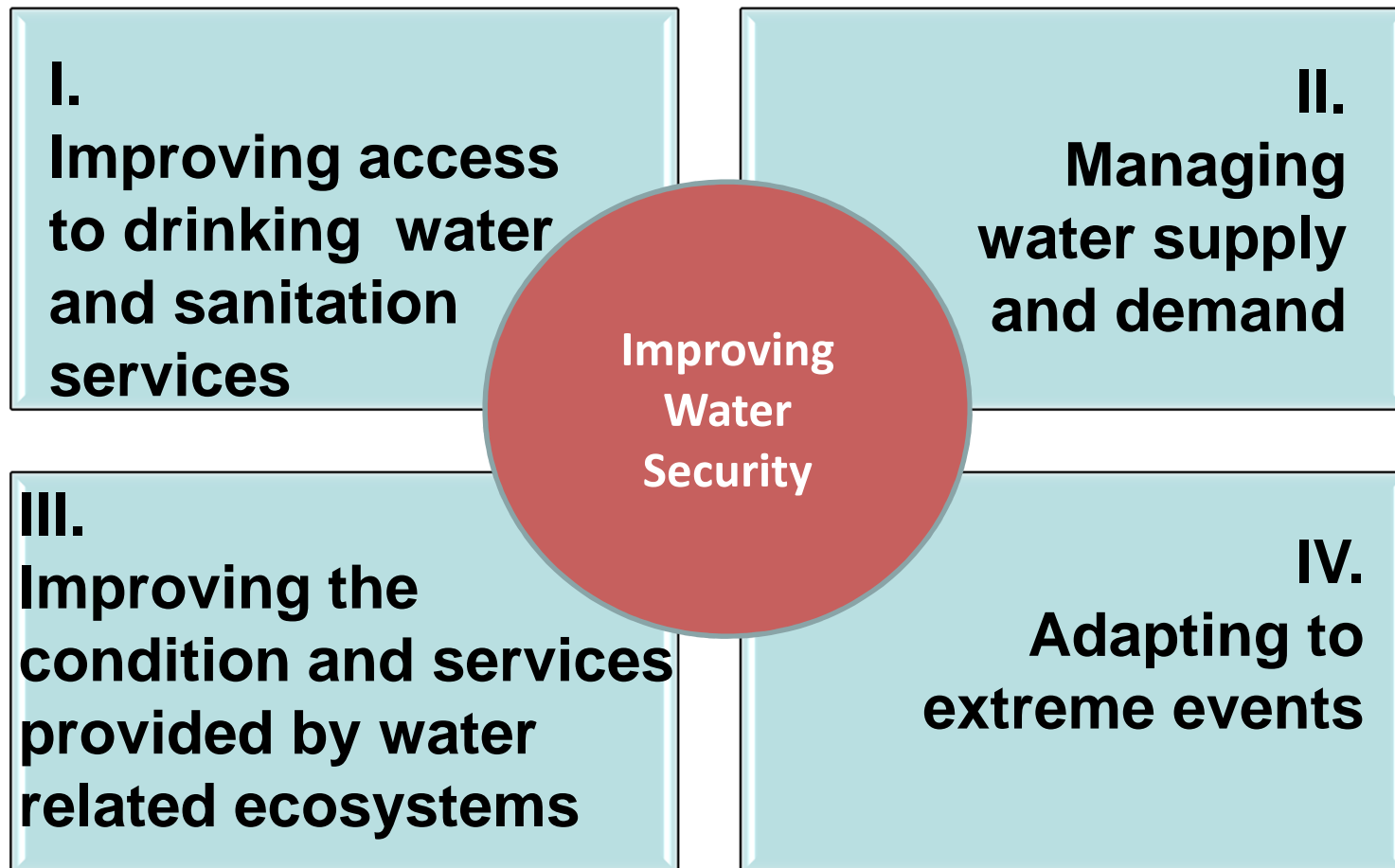
SEEA-Water adopted as an interim statistical standard in 2007



Provide organization framework based on agreed concepts definitions and classifications for the environment and its relationship with the economy. SEEA-Water focuses on Water.



Organizing the information from SEEA-Water





Quadrant I and indicators

**I.
Improving
access to
drinking water
and sanitation
services**

- **Number of people with access to improved water and sanitation.**
- **Monetary flows related to drinking water supply and sewerage services.**
- **Volume of water abstracted, distributed and lost in distribution.**



Quadrant II and indicators

**II.
Managing
water supply
and demand**

- **Renewable inland water resources**
- **Water abstracted /consumed/
returned by economic activities.**
- **Water productivity by economic
activity.**
- **Amount of wastewater generated,
proportion that is treated, and
proportion that is reused.**
- **Waterborne pollutants released by
the different economic activities.
Pollution removed.**



Quadrant III and indicators

**III.
Improving the condition and services by ecosystems**

- **Water quality assessments in watercourses**
- **Measures of the health of the water ecosystems.**
- **Actual renewable water resources based on the ecosystem carrying capacity and regulating services.**
- **Ecosystem carrying capacity to absorb the different type of pollutants.**
- **River fragmentation indicators.**
- **Wetland extent.**
- **Environmental flows.**
- **Mean species abundance.**



Quadrant IV and indicators

**IV.
Adapting to
extreme events**

- **Economic losses due to hydro-meteorological events.**
- **Proportion of population at risk of floods.**
- **Proportion of population at risk of droughts.**
- **Loss of life from water-related disasters**



Thank you