

SDG Indicator 6.3.2

Caribbean Region

Summary Presentation 28th April 2022



Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality



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SDG 6 Indicators



UN WATER
INTEGRATED MONITORING INITIATIVE FOR SDG 6



INDICATORS	CUSTODIANS
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	WHO, UNICEF
6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	WHO, UNICEF
6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	WHO, UN-Habitat, UNSD
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	UNEP
6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	FAO
6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	FAO
6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management	UNEP
6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	UNECE, UNESCO
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	UNEP, Ramsar
6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	WHO, OECD
6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	WHO, OECD

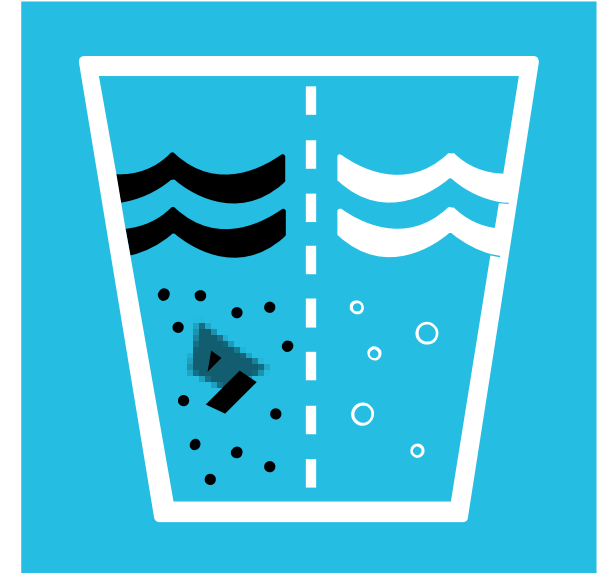




By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

- Indicator 6.3.1 - Proportion of wastewater safely treated
- **Indicator 6.3.2 - Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality**

TARGET 6.3



IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE



Phase 1 (2015-2018)

2015

Methodology development

2016

Methodology pilot testing,
expert review and revision

2017

Global implementation,
integrated baseline process

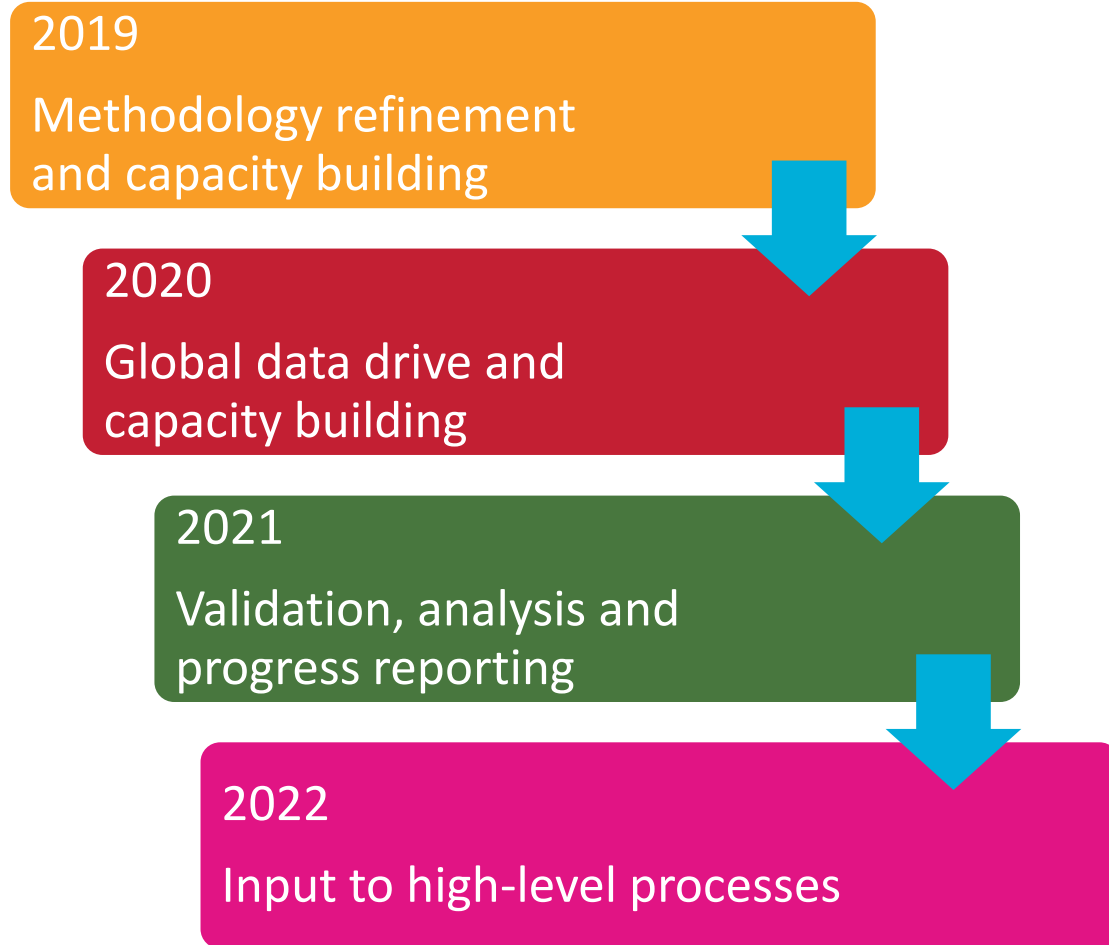
2018

Baseline reporting, SDG 6
synthesis reporting





Phase 2 (2019-2022)



Key external events

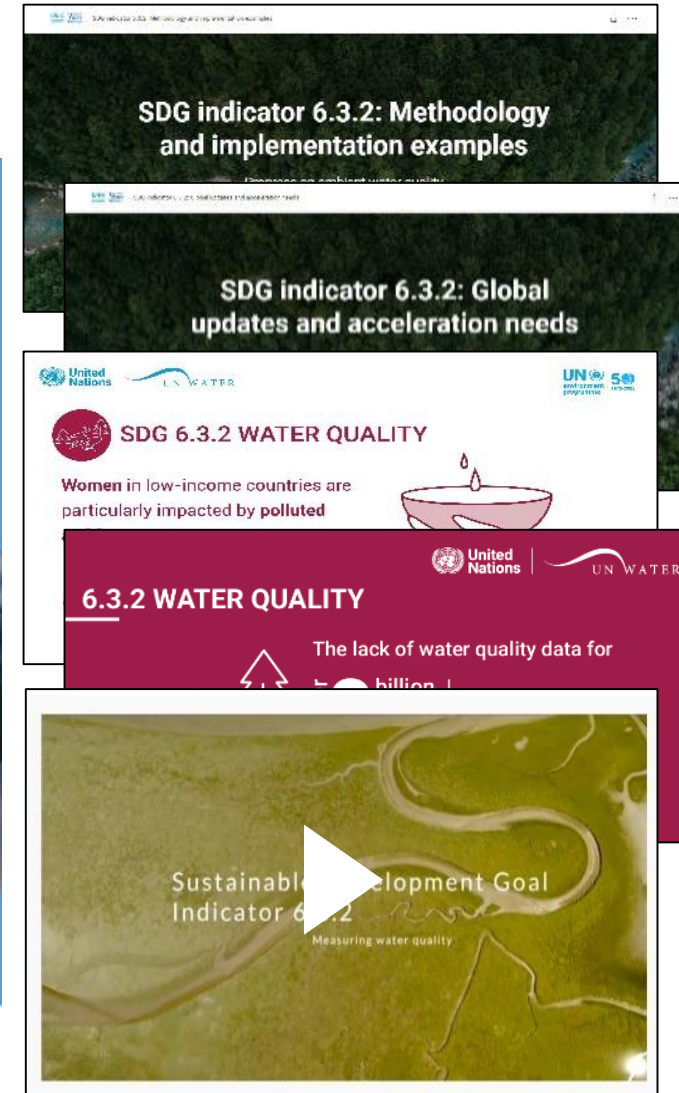
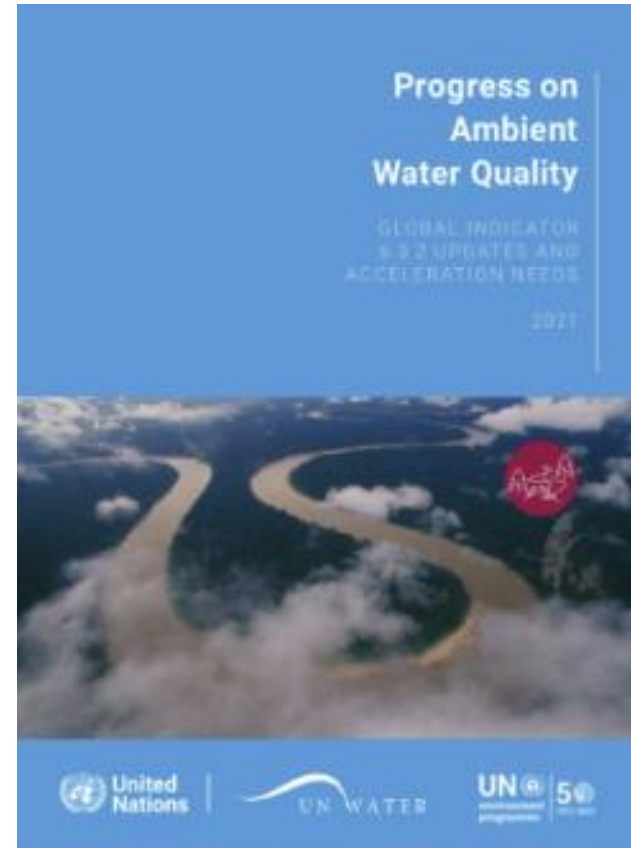
- First draft of the World Water Quality Assessment
- High-level Political Forum (HLPF)
 - Every year
 - Next in-depth review of SDG 6?
- One-day high-level meeting of the President of the General Assembly
 - New York in 2021
- Preparatory process Midterm Comprehensive Review of International Decade for Action (2018-2028)
 - Regional and global meetings, 2022
- United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of International Decade for Action
 - New York, World Water Day 2023



Indicator Progress Report launched at Stockholm WWW

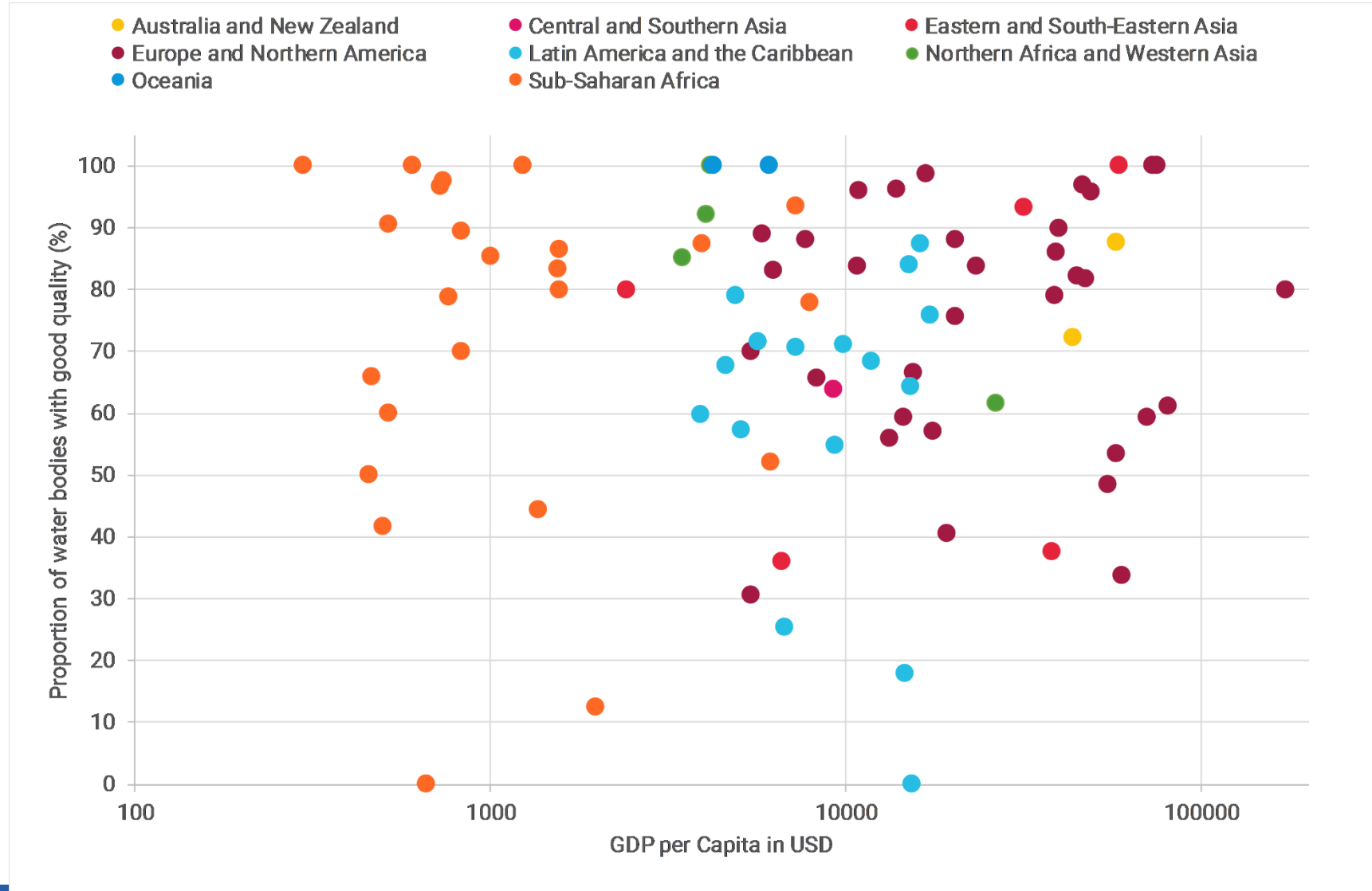
Report available at:

<https://www.unwater.org/publications/progress-on-ambient-water-quality-632-2021-update/>



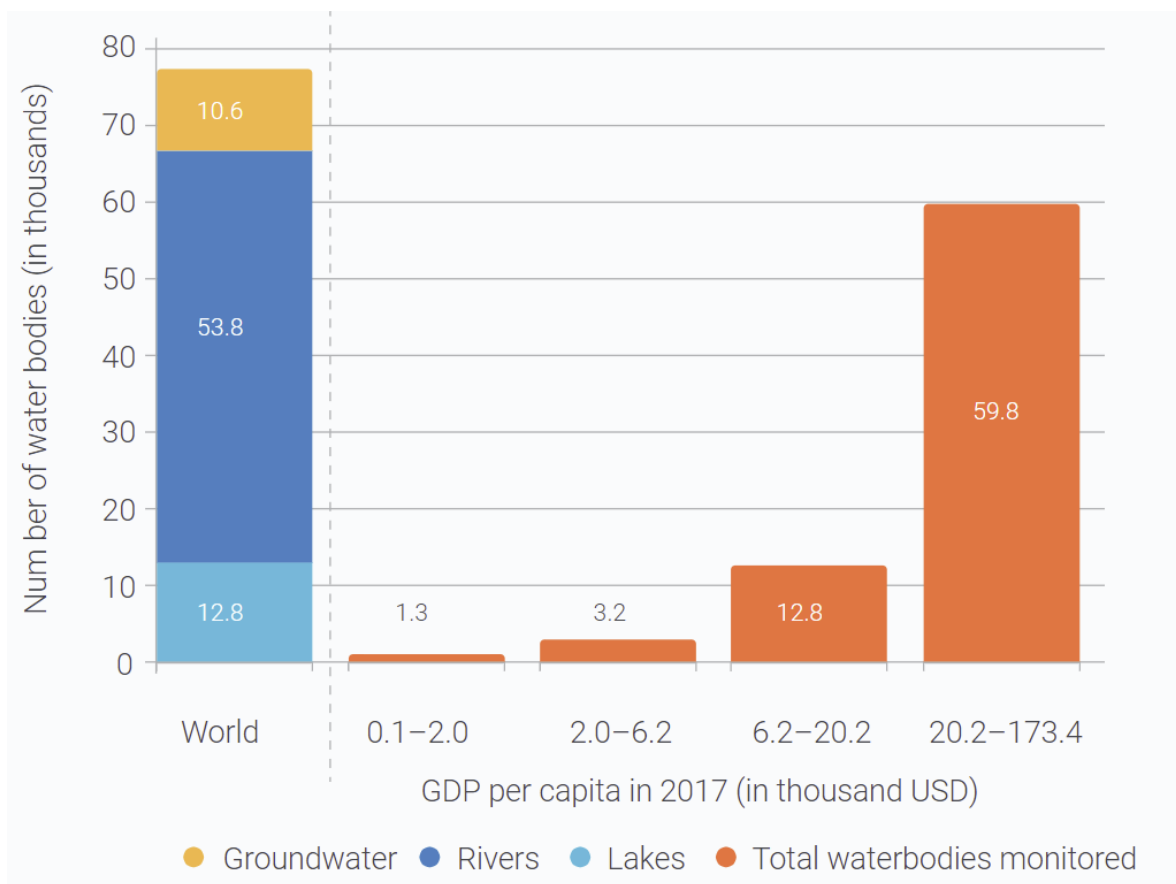


Good and poor water quality reported in all world regions

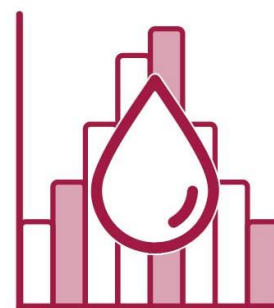




Richer countries used more data to calculate their indicator



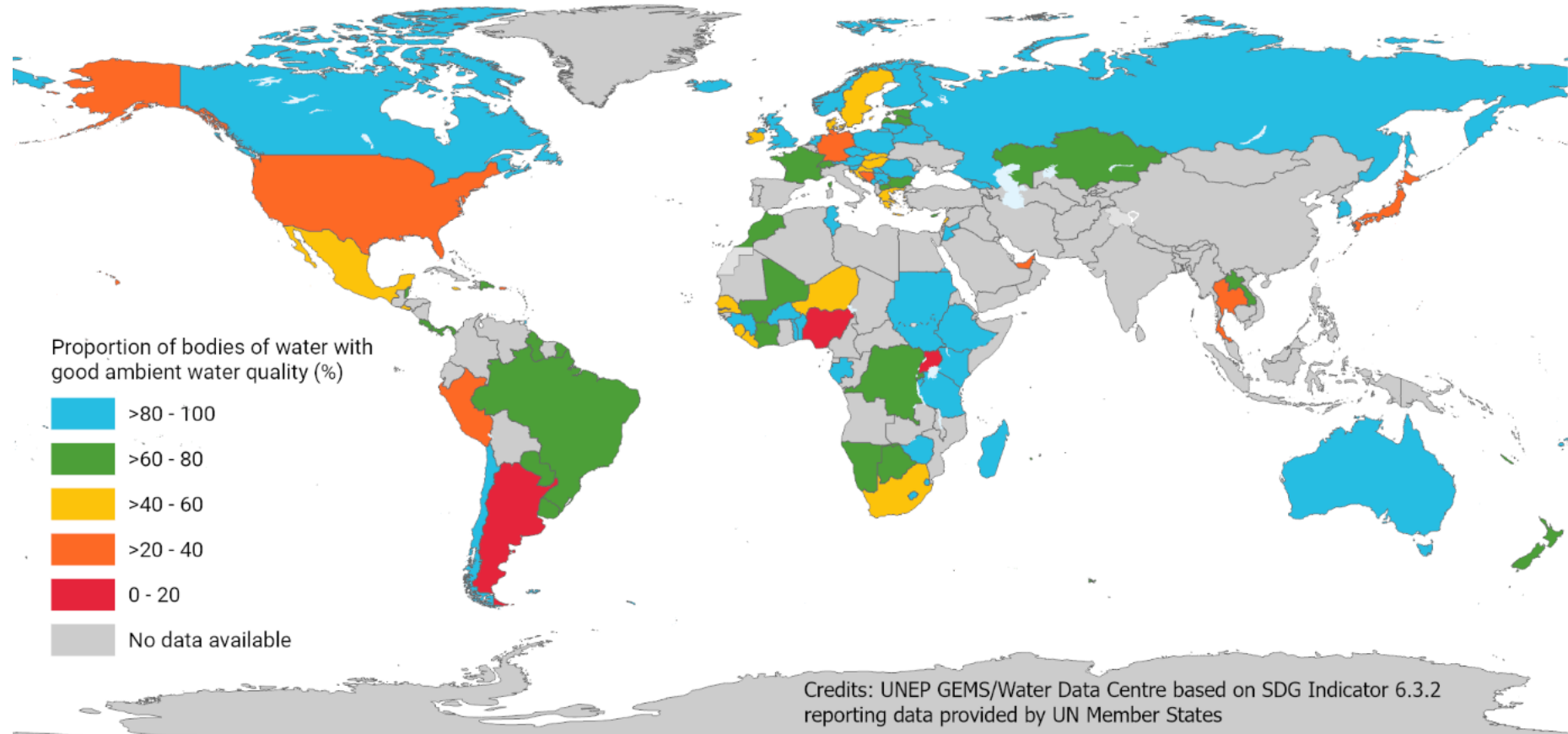
Only 1% where we have information are in the 20 lowest GDP countries



In low-GDP countries, there is an **urgent need** for **better data** on the **health** of rivers, lakes and groundwater

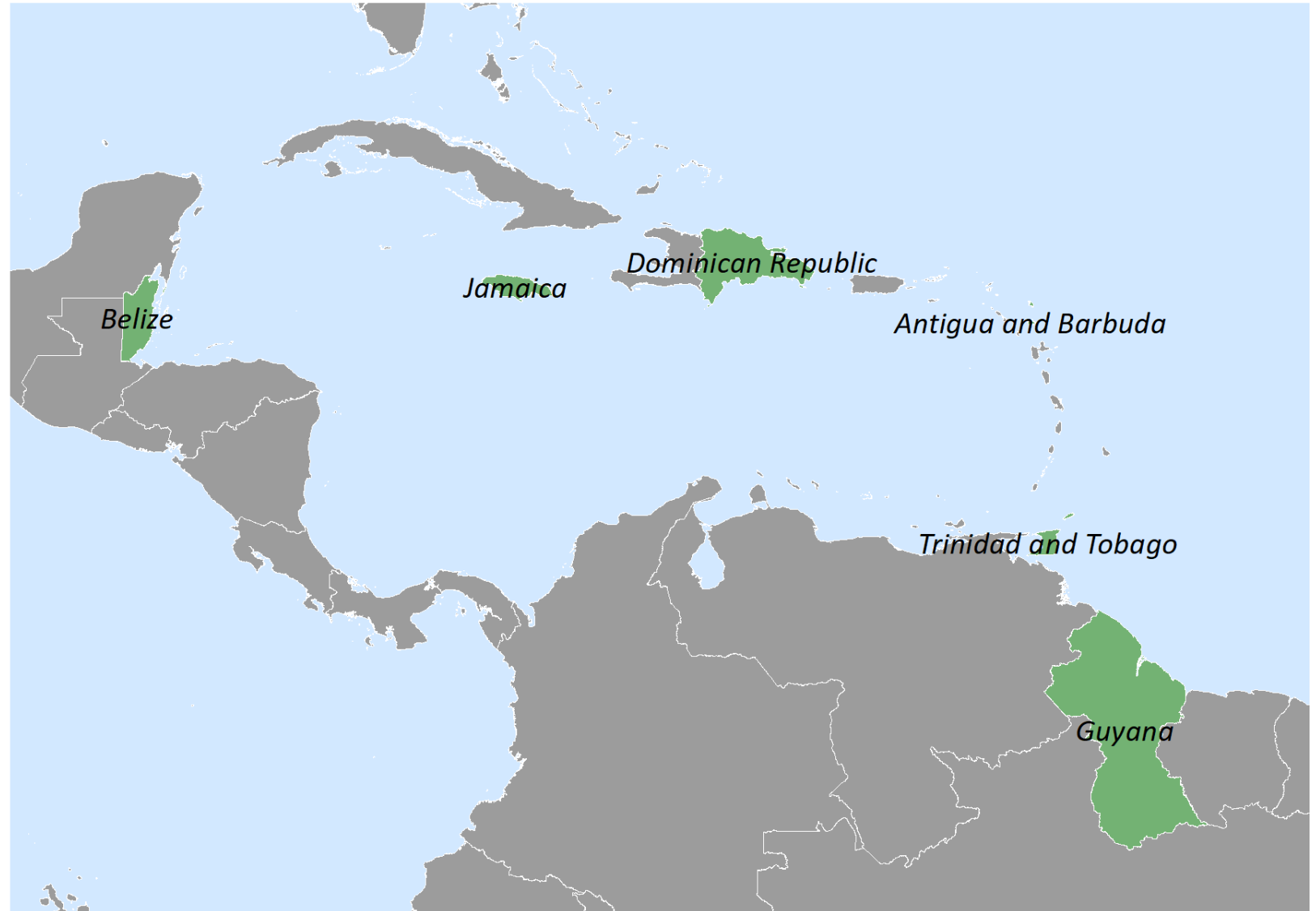


- 97 submissions
- Over 100 % more than in 2017





Only six from this region





- Availability of data
 - Data do not exist and are not routinely collected
- Access to data
 - Data access and sharing between organisations within a country
- Appropriate target values to classify water quality
 - Many countries do not have existing ambient water quality standards
- Spatial reporting units
 - Delineating water bodies is often a problem
- Indicator calculation
 - The calculation of the indicator using existing data can be a challenge

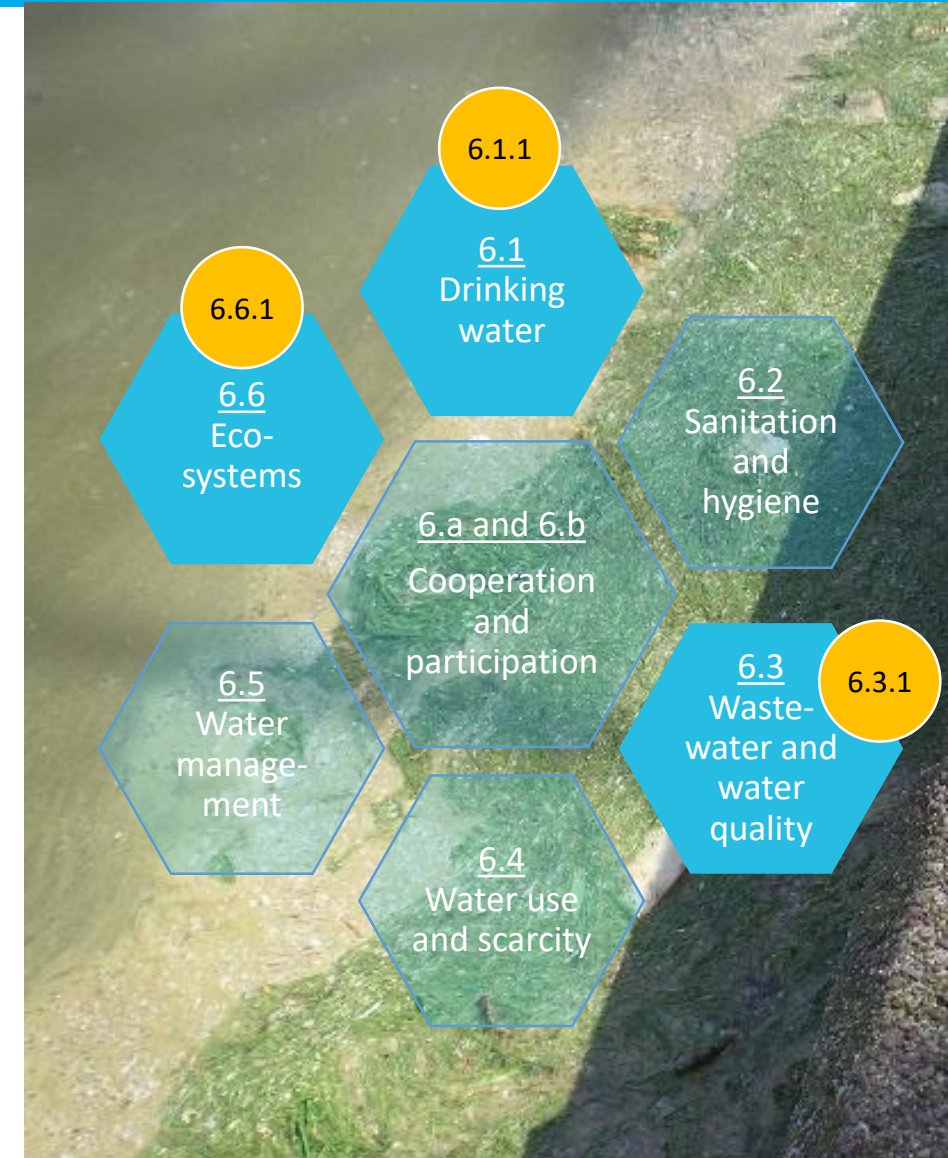


Question and Answer Session



No information, or inaccurate information, could lead to incorrect management actions, such as:

- Lack of appropriate controls on discharges to waterbodies
- Inadequate treatment to waters used for drinking water supplies
- Delayed or inadequate conservation or remediation of waterbodies and wetlands



Rationale for monitoring ambient water quality

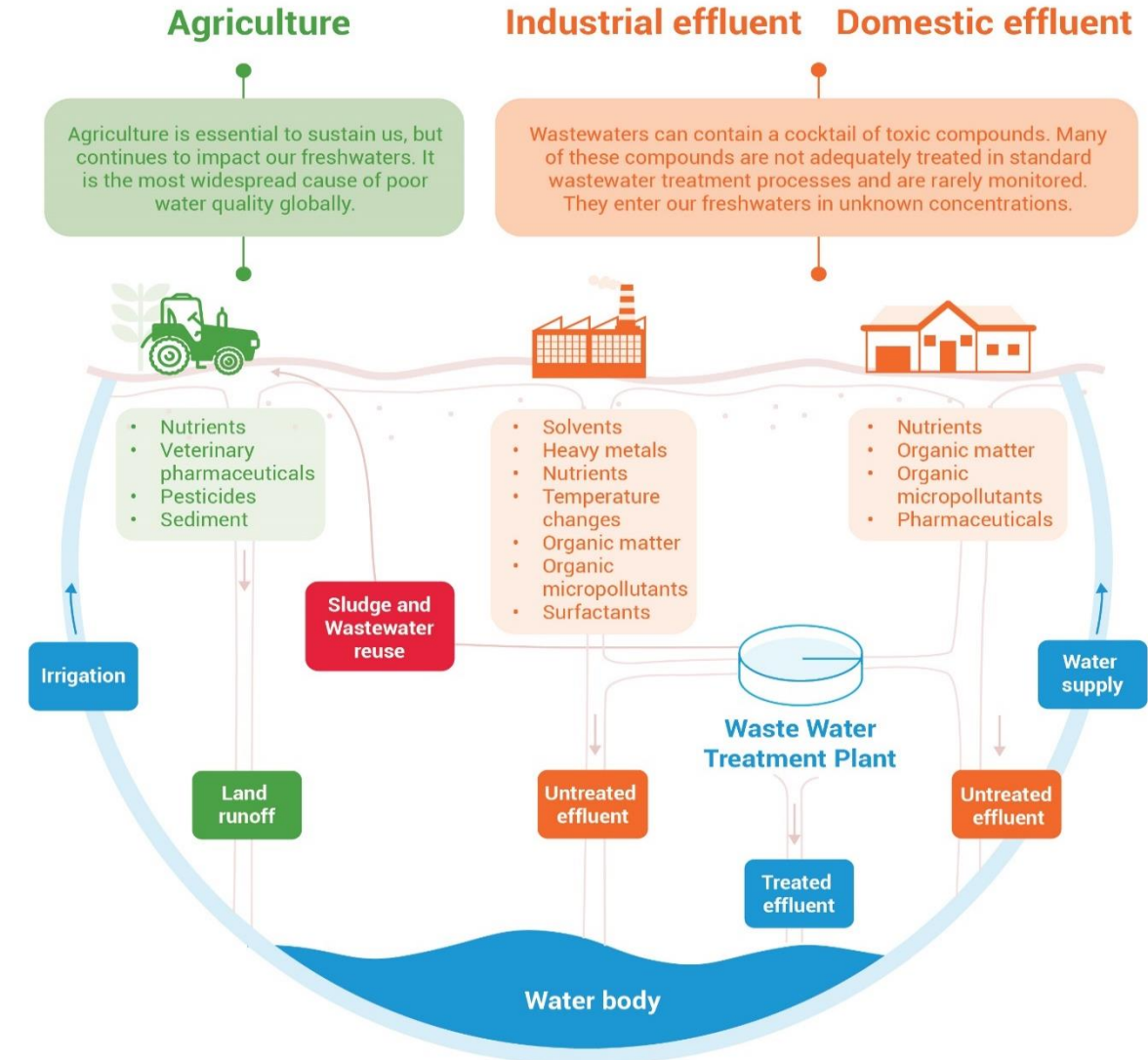


Good ambient water quality does not damage ecosystem function or present a risk to human health

Supports a balanced ecosystem including fisheries

Requires minimum treatment before domestic, agricultural or industrial use

Safe for recreation, such as water contact activities

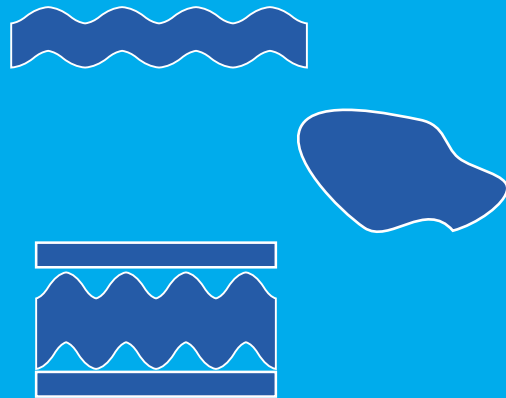


Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

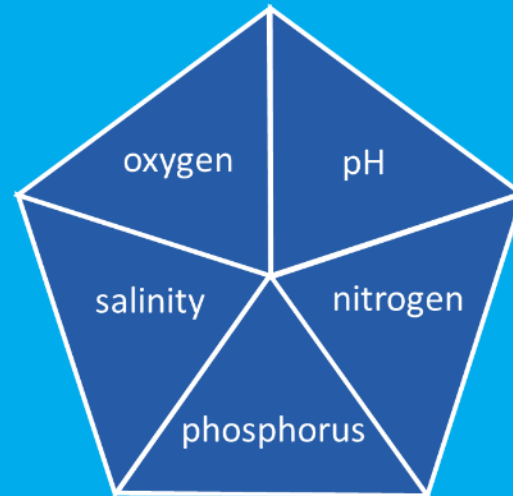


Waterbodies need to be defined within the country:

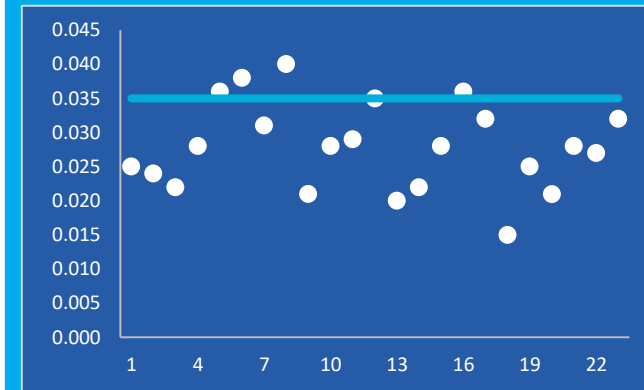
rivers,
lakes, and
groundwaters



Water quality is classified by comparing measurements with **target values** for specific **parameters** from specific **parameter groups**

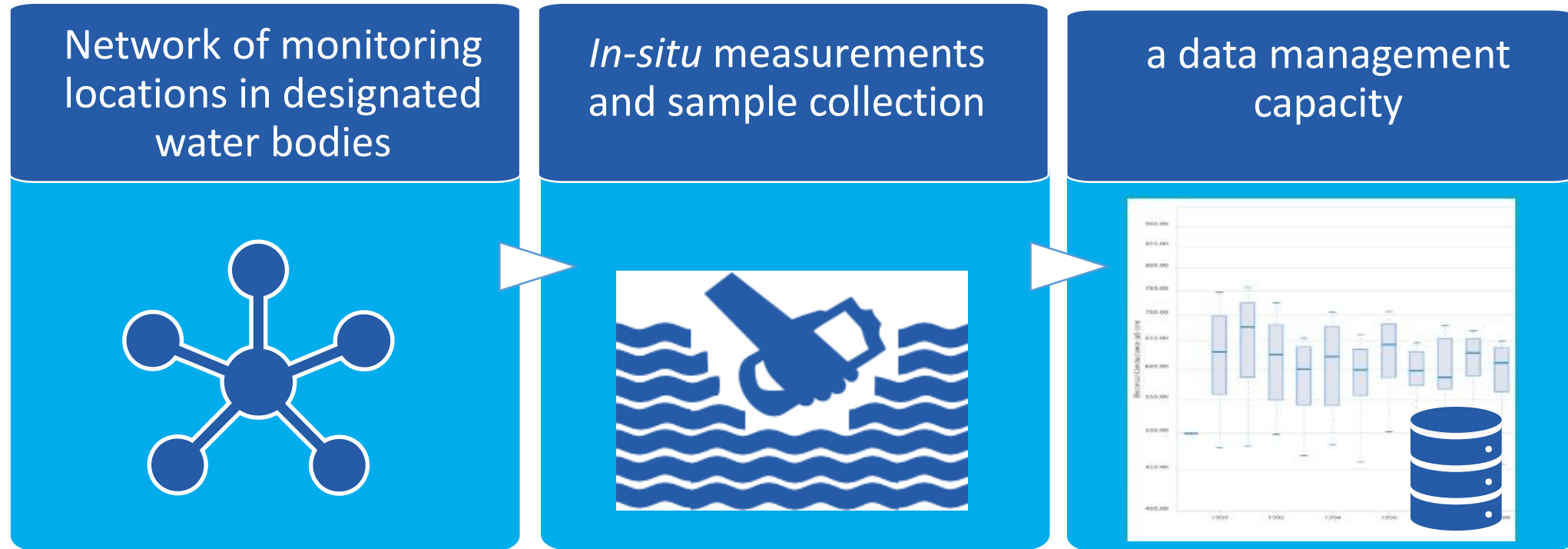


Good water quality represents at least **80%** compliance of measurements with target values





Indicator 6.3.2 provides information on the current status of freshwater bodies, and how water quality changes over time. But you need:



We have learnt that many countries have data gaps, and do not have a clear understanding of the quality of their freshwaters.

Core Parameter Groups



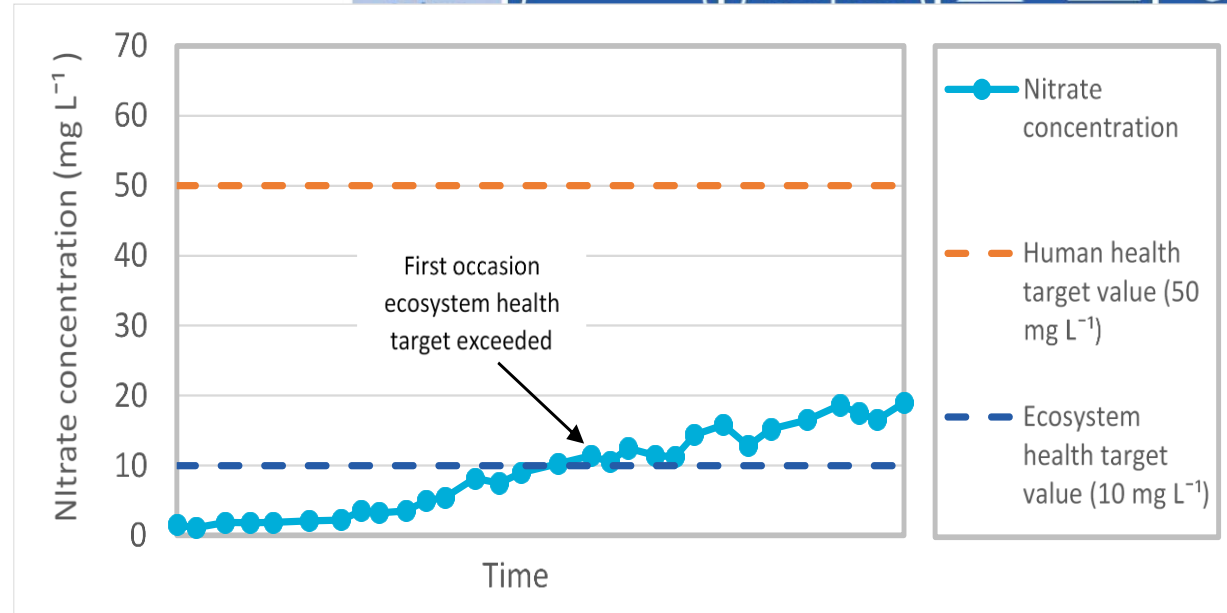
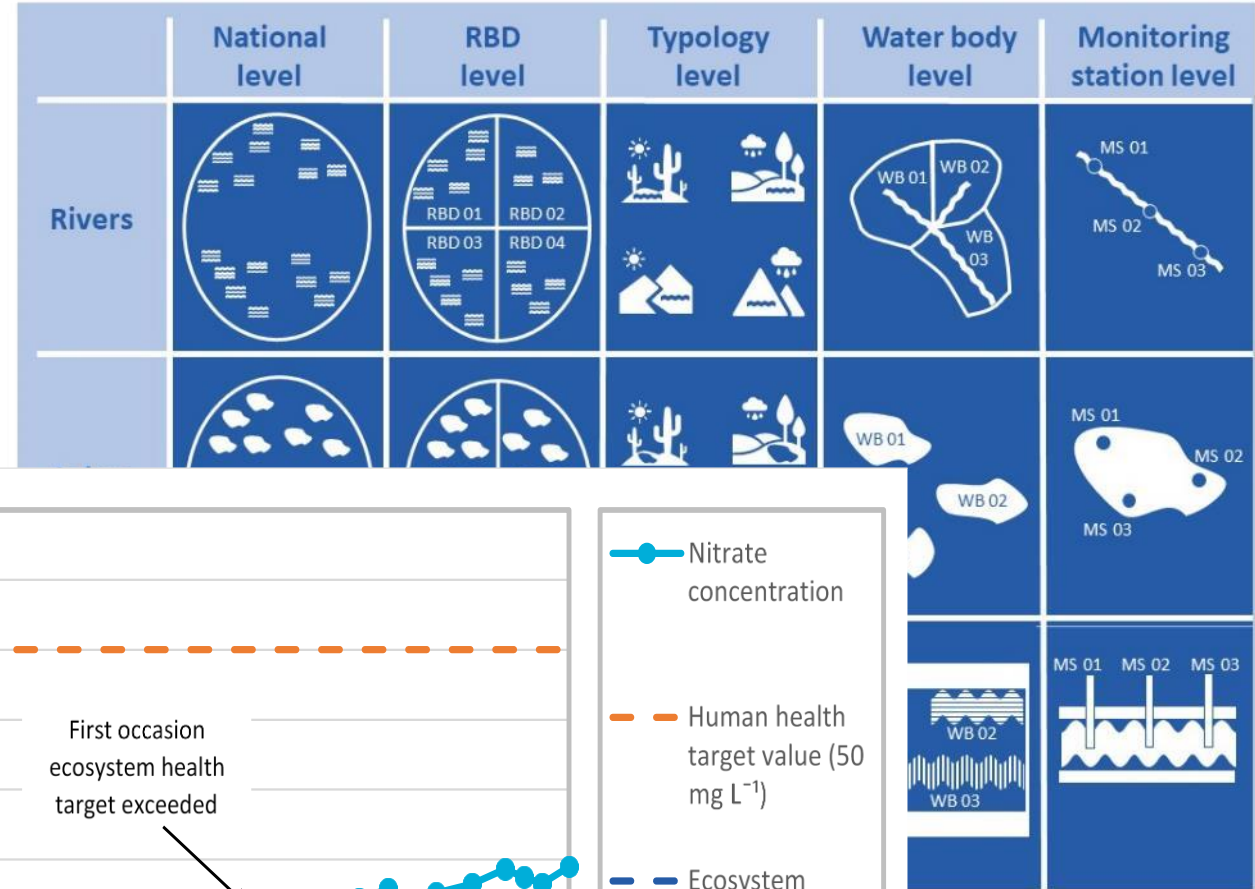
Parameter group	Parameter	River	Lake	Groundwater	Reason for Inclusion / Pressure
Oxygen	Dissolved oxygen	●	●		Measure of oxygen depletion
	<i>Biological oxygen demand, Chemical oxygen demand</i>	●			Measure of organic pollution
Salinity	Electrical conductivity <i>Salinity, Total dissolved solids</i>	●	●	●	Measure of salinisation and helps to characterises the water body
Nitrogen*	Total oxidised nitrogen <i>Total nitrogen, Nitrite, Ammoniacal nitrogen</i>	●	●		Measure of nutrient pollution
	Nitrate**			●	Health concern for human consumption
Phosphorous*	Orthophosphate <i>Total phosphorous</i>	●	●		Measure of nutrient pollution
Acidification	pH	●	●	●	Measure of acidification and helps to characterises the water body
* Countries should include the fractions of N and P which are most relevant in the national context					
** Nitrate is suggested for groundwater due to associated human health risks					

Target-based approach



Measured values are compared to numerical target values that represent “good ambient water quality”

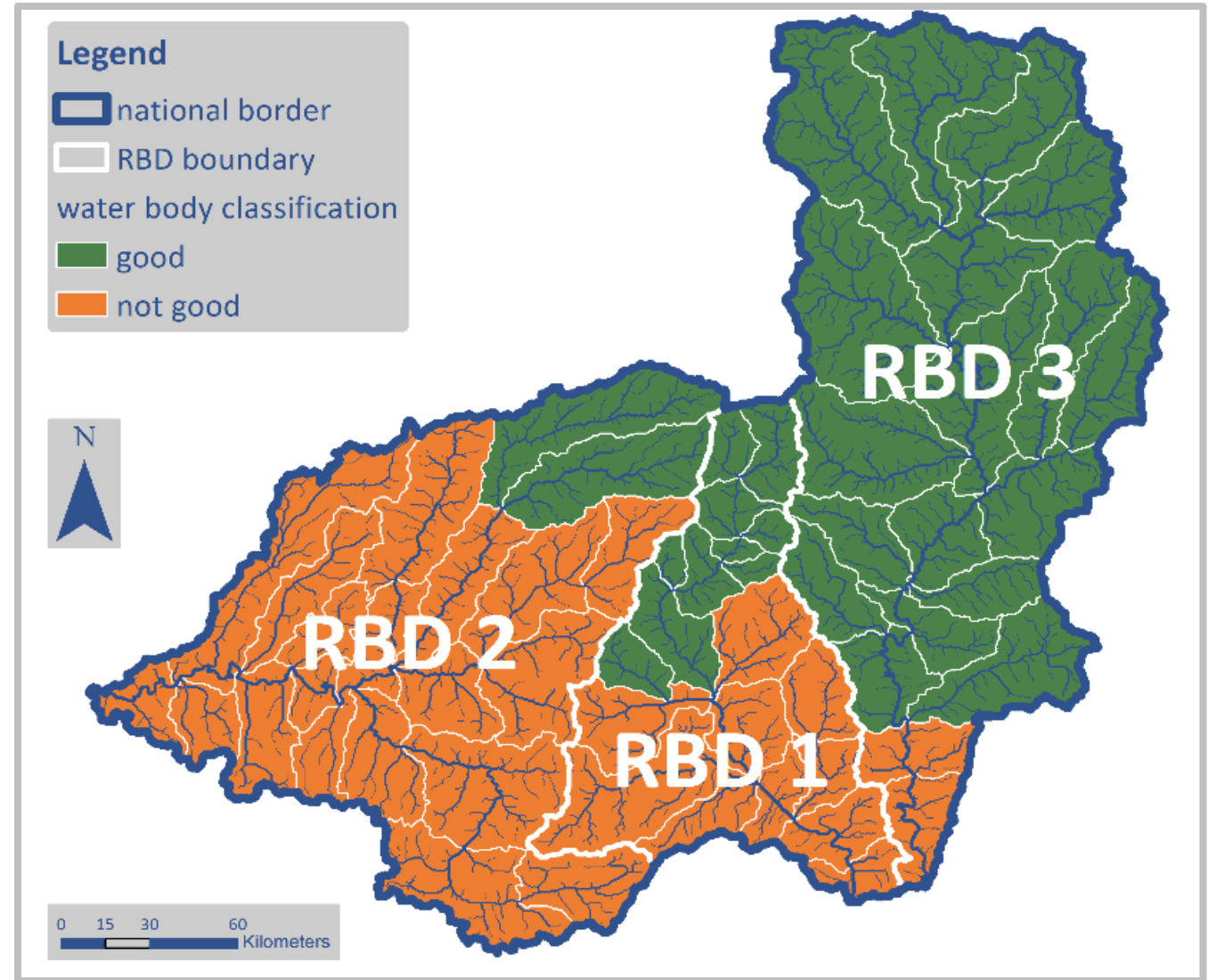
These targets can be national, or more specific.





The indicator is the “Proportion of bodies of water...”, these can be sections of a river, a lake or an aquifer.

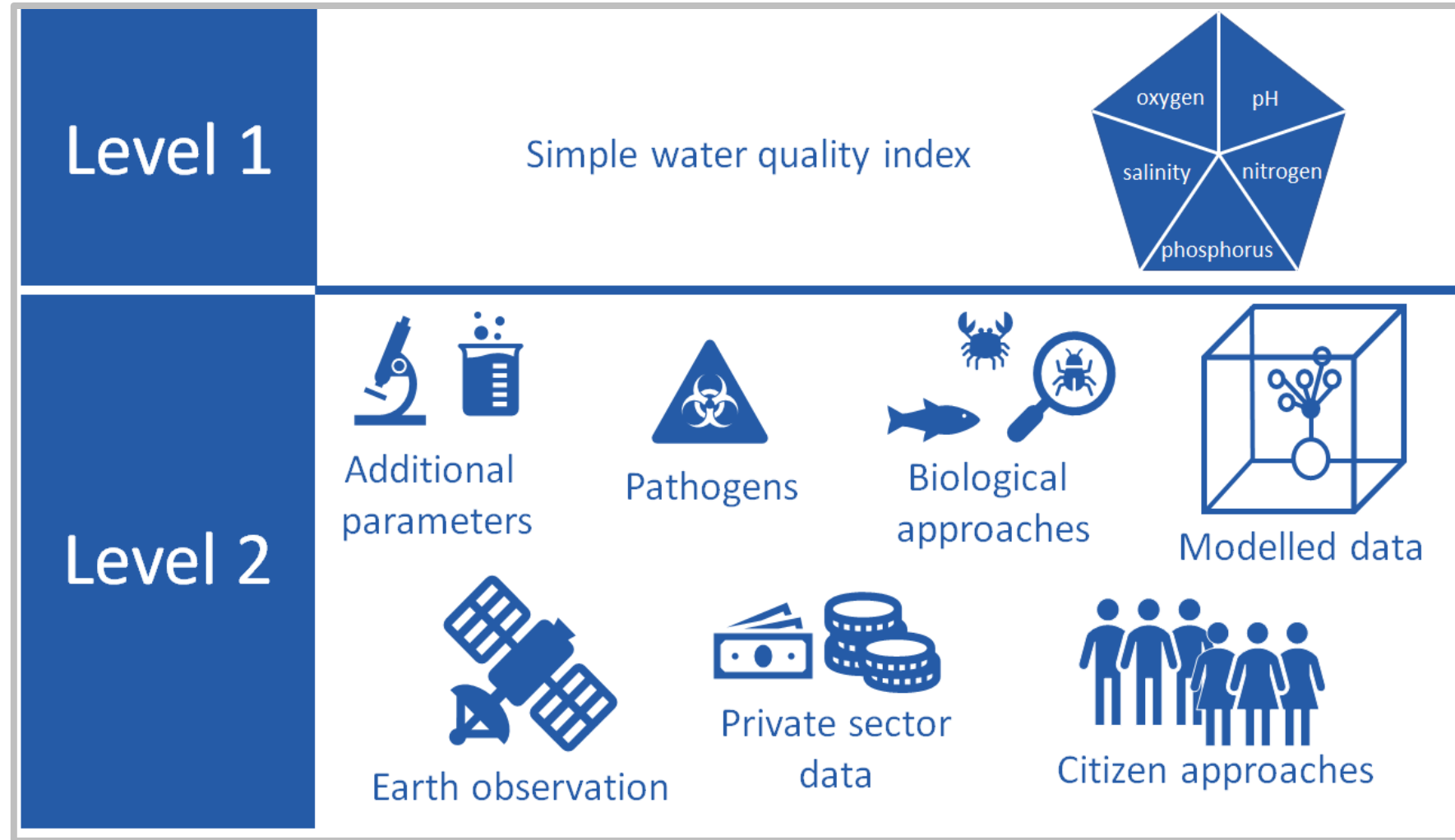
These water bodies are grouped into Reporting Basin Districts





Reporting is done initially at Level 1

There is the option to report at Level 2





Documents and Material at the SDG 6 support portal

<https://communities.unep.org/display/sdg632/Documents+and+Materials>

- Introduction to Indicator 6.3.2
- Technical Guidance Documents
- Detailed Level 1 Reporting Workflow Description
- Helpdesk function at sdg632@un.org
- Bilateral teleconferences
- UNEP's eLearning platform

Documents and Materials

Available support 2020-2022

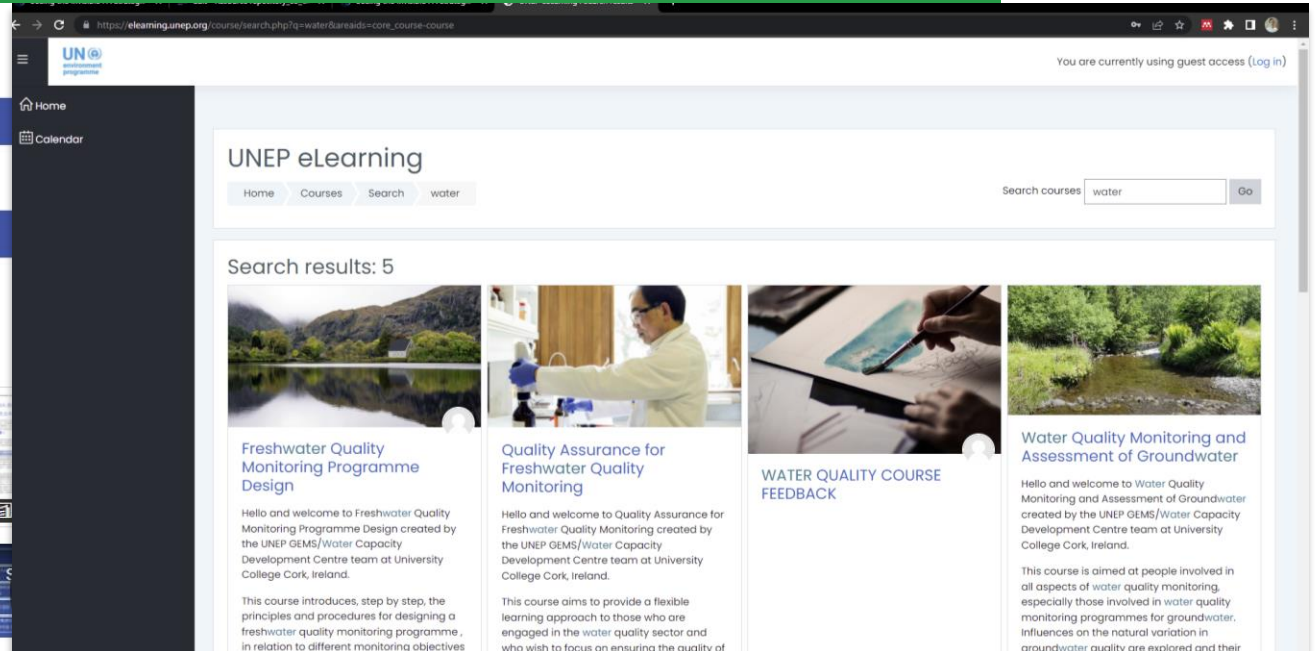
This page lists the support available to help those tasked with reporting for SDG indicator 6.3.2

For any inquiries about available support, please contact our Help Desk via SDG632@un.org

Introduction to Indicator 6.3.2

Below is a short document and presentation to introduce the indicator methodology and its concepts.

English	Français	Español	русский	عربي
				
				

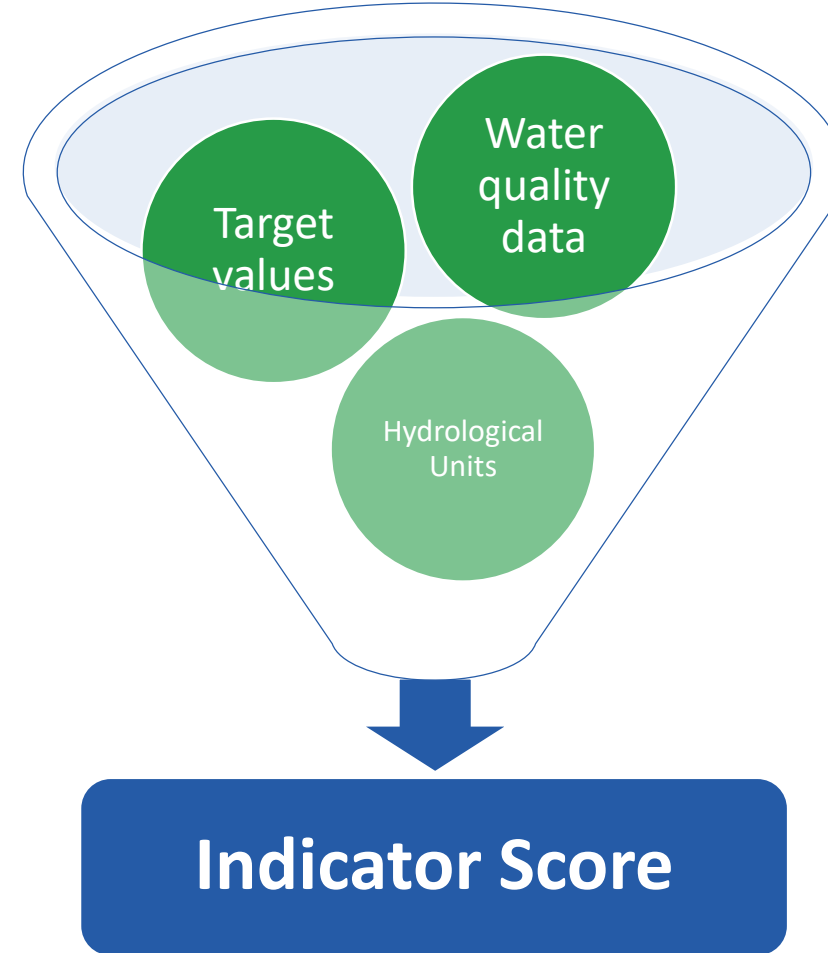


The screenshot shows the UNEP eLearning platform interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'water' entered. Below the search bar, the results are displayed as a grid of course cards. The first card is titled 'Freshwater Quality Monitoring Programme Design' and features a landscape image of a river. The second card is 'Quality Assurance for Freshwater Quality Monitoring' with a photo of a person in a lab. The third card is 'WATER QUALITY COURSE FEEDBACK' with a photo of hands writing on a document. The fourth card is 'Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment of Groundwater' with a photo of a stream. Each card includes a brief description and a 'Go' button.



Indicator Calculation Service

Countries can also choose to have their indicator score calculated on their behalf by the GEMS/Water





Parameter Group	Parameter	Target type	Rivers	Lakes	Groundwaters
Acidification	pH	range	6 – 9	6 – 9	6 – 9
Salinity	Electrical conductivity*	upper	500 $\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$	500 $\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$	500 $\mu\text{S cm}^{-1}$
Oxygenation	Dissolved oxygen	range	80 – 120 (% sat)	80 – 120 (% sat)	-
Nitrogen	Total Nitrogen	upper	700 $\mu\text{g N l}^{-1}$	500 $\mu\text{g N l}^{-1}$	-
	Oxidised nitrogen	upper	250 $\mu\text{g N l}^{-1}$	250 $\mu\text{g N l}^{-1}$	250 $\mu\text{g N l}^{-1}$
Phosphorus	Total phosphorus	upper	20 $\mu\text{g P l}^{-1}$	10 $\mu\text{g P l}^{-1}$	-
	Orthophosphate	upper	10 $\mu\text{g P l}^{-1}$	5 $\mu\text{g P l}^{-1}$	-

* For EC a better approach is to use a deviation from normal rather than specific numerical value



Develop new Level 2 reporting *workflow*

Continue to receive Level 1 submissions

Continue capacity development

Continue / initiate new case studies (Earth observation and citizen science)

Develop SDG WQ Online Hub

Prepare for IMI-SDG6 Phase 3 - 2023



Thank you



Contact: SDG632@un.org

Indicator 632 Support Platform:

<https://communities.unep.org/display/sdg632/Documents+and+Materials>

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