

#### Ninth session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development

"Accelerating the inclusive and green recovery from multiple crises and the integrated and full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063"

28 Feb – 2 Mar 2023, Niamey, Niger (hybrid)

# Progress, challenges, opportunities and priority actions to accelerate the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 6

#### **Background Report**

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#### **I** Introduction



African population: 1.2 billion expected almost double by 2050

17.1% of the global population in 2019

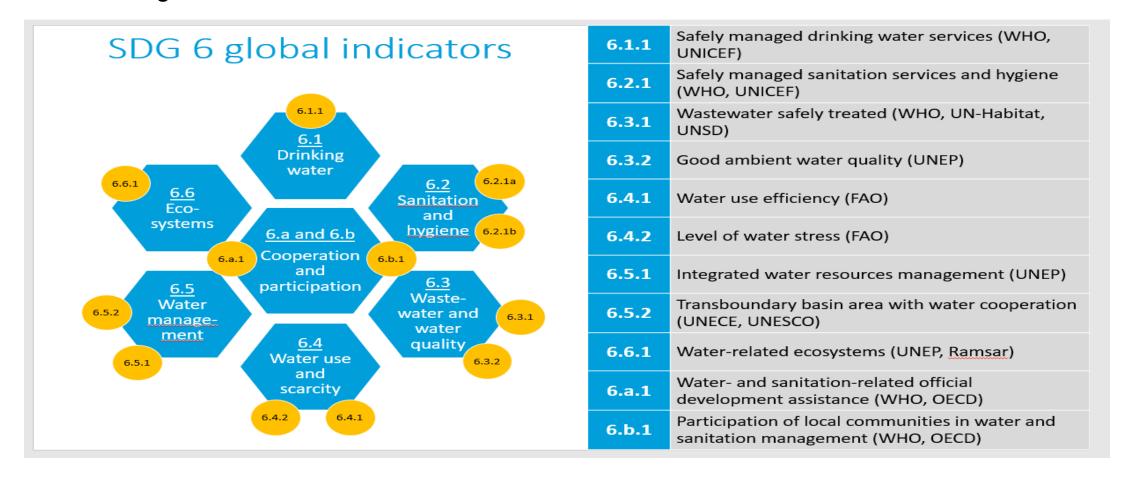
Renewable water resources for whole Africa less than 9% of global renewable water resources

Unevenly distributed water resources six most water-rich with 54% of total resources twenty-seven water-poorest countries holding only 7%





The SDG 6 Targets and Indicators are illustrated in the figure below and also shows the custodian agencies

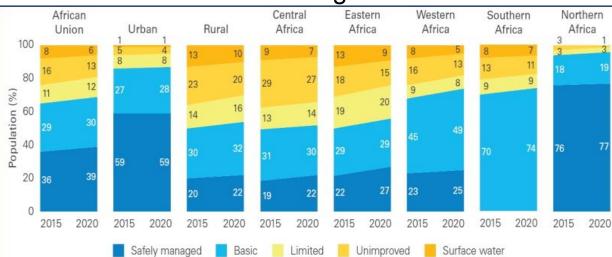




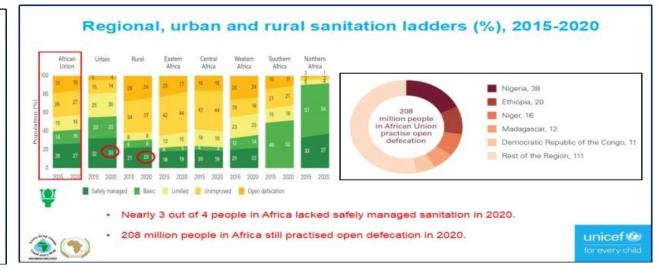
#### SDG 6.1.1 Safely managed water services (WHO, UNICEF)

SDG 6.2.1 Safely managed sanitation services and hygiene (WHO, UNICEF) drinking

(a) Achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all



(b) Access to adequate and equitable sanitation



Trends in drinking water types and percentage of population access (UNICEF)

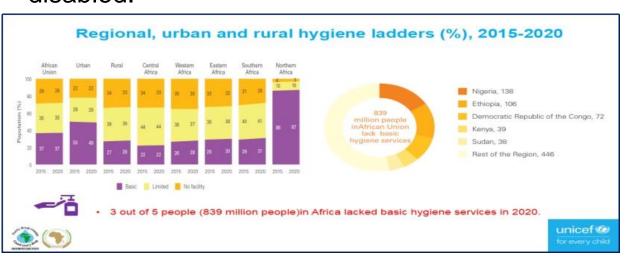
Trends in Sanitation Types and percentages of population access (UNICEF).



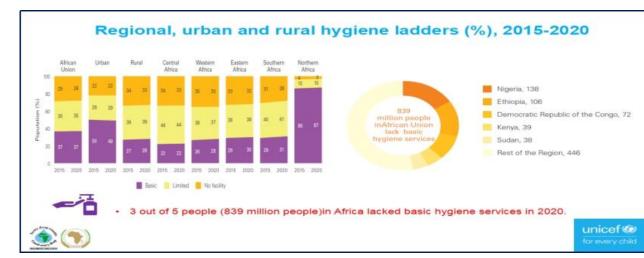
#### SDG 6.1.1 Safely managed sanitation services and hygiene (WHO, UNICEF)

SDG 6.2.1 Safely managed drinking water services (WHO, UNICEF)

(c) Access to adequate and equitable hygiene with special attention to the needs of girls, women and disabled.



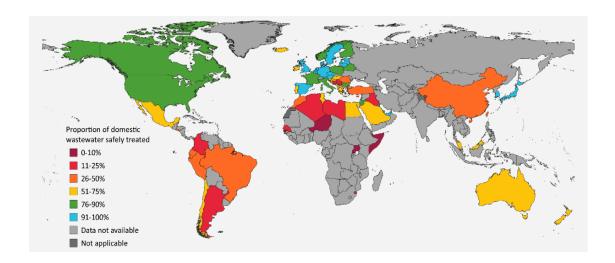
Trends in access to Hygiene Facilities and population percentages (UNICEF)



Effect of Covid on WASH (UNICEF)



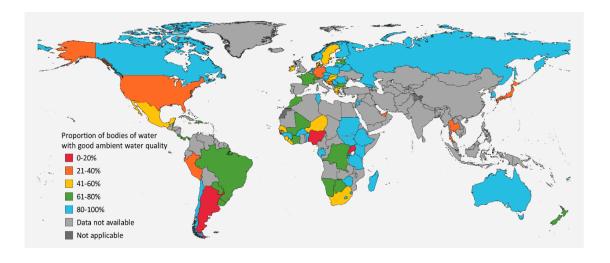
# SDG 6.3.1 Wastewater safely treated (WHO, UN-HABITAT, UNSD)



## Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated (2015)

An urgent update of data specific for the Africa region is needed to be able to evaluate progress and the level of effort required to meet the 2030 target.

# SDG 6.3.2 Good Ambient Water Quality (UNEP)



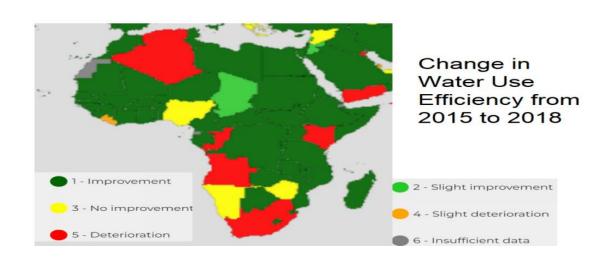
## Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (2017/2020)

There is need for Africa focused data since anecdotal evidence in countries such as Ghana indicates that the situation is getting worse from activities such as illegal mining for gold and diamonds and use of chemicals such as mercury in the process.

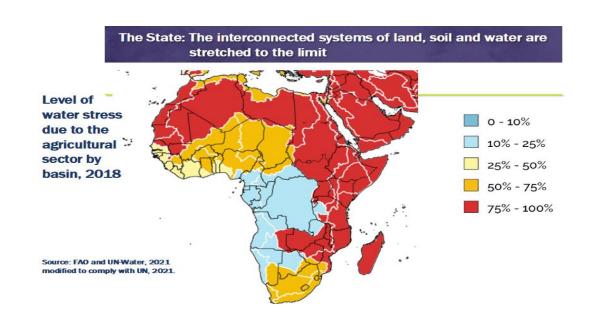


#### **SDG 6.4.1 Water Use Efficiency (FAO)**

#### **SDG 6.4.2 Level of Water Stress (FAO)**



Change in Water Use Efficiency 2015-2018



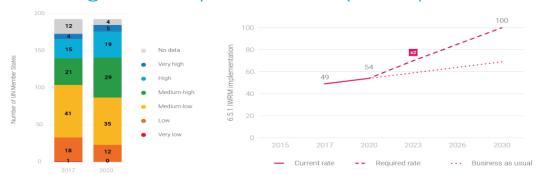
Level of Water Stress/Scarcity

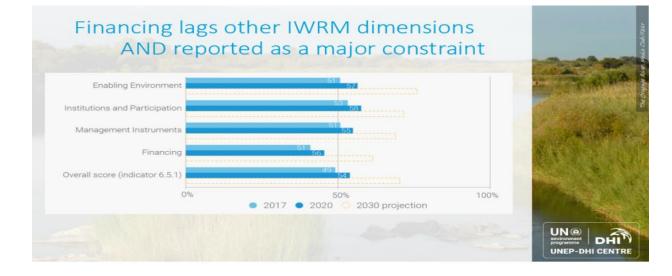


#### **SDG 6.5.1 Integrated Water Resources Management (UNEP)**

## 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0–100)





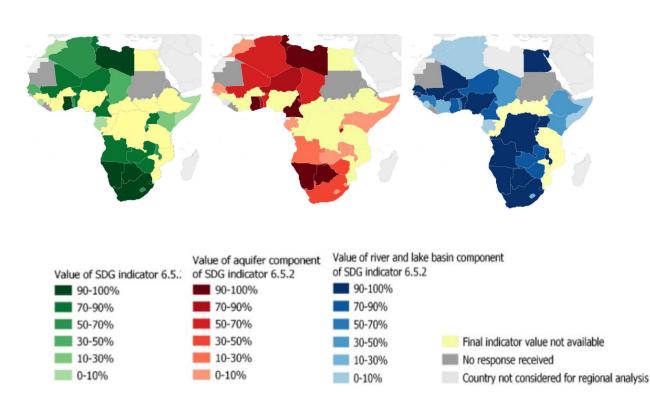


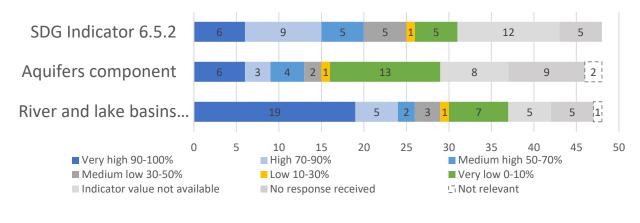
Progress made in the implementation of IWRM by member states by 2020 and shows projections for the period 2020-2030 under two scenarios, business as usual and required accelerated rate to meet the 2030 Target.

Scoring progress in the implementation of IWRM dimensions.



#### SDG 6.5.2 Transboundary basin area with water cooperation (UNESCO, UNECE, UNECA)





The status of transboundary co-operation based on SDG 6.5.2 indicator

Breakdown of the 48 African countries sharing waters SDG indicator 6.5.2 values



#### SDG 6.6.1 Water related ecosystems (UNEP, Ramsar)

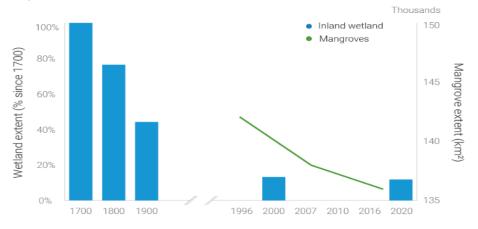
## 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time



Change in extent of Water related Ecosystems over time (Global).

## 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time





Change in extent of Wetlands and Mangroves (Global).

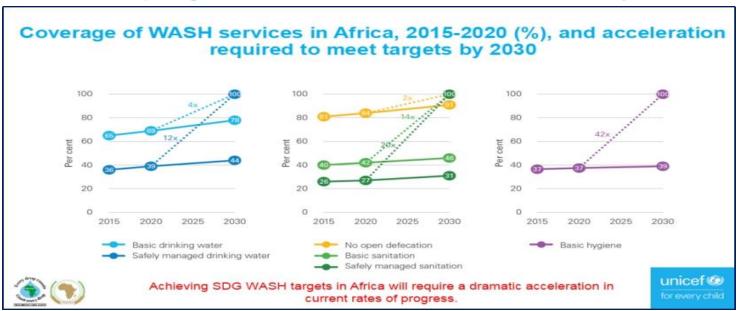
## Challenges, constraints and emerging issues



#### key drivers for water risks

- Population growth and urbanization
- Slow economic growth particularly in transition states exacerbated by COVID-19
- climate variability and change increased the risk for recurrent drought

This necessitates the emerging approach of climate resilience of water systems and programs to ensure their sustainability



example of WASH, the Figure above shows the level of effort required to achieve the targets by 2030

## IV. Opportunities, transformative actions, partnerships and ambition



The multilateral system and its partners will dramatically improve its support to countries for SDG 6 through swift and well-coordinated responses to country requests, coordinated action under five accelerator themes to unlock bottlenecks, and strengthened accountability:



**Financing** – Optimize financing to the sector



**Data & information** – Build trust through data generation and exchange for decision-making and accountability



**Capacity development** – Focus on the human capacity to deliver sustainable services



Innovation – Leverage innovation to accelerate SDG 6



**Governance** - Effective and well coordinated institutional structures and processes which enable evidence based decision-making at all levels and facilitates water as a human right.

### V. Conclusions and key messages



From the two regional consultation rounds in 2022, the following are the key messages discussed and adopted by the AMCOW Executive Council:

- 1. Adopt the Dakar Declaration of the 9th World Water Forum, Dakar, Senegal
- 2. Increase domestic allocations and investment into the water and sanitation sector Africa.
- 3. A call to action to release the full potential of the sanitation economy to benefit business and society in Africa
- 4. Enhance Water-related disaster risk reduction and management capabilities in Africa
- 5. Consolidate evidence-based and timely decision making at all levels
- 6. Revitalize the UN-Water Africa



## **THANK YOU!**

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