

Progress on ambient water quality: Global indicator 6.3.2 updates and acceleration needs

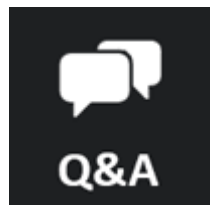
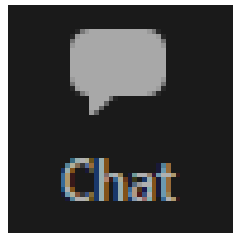


*Proportion of bodies of water
with good ambient water
quality*





- There is simultaneous interpretation so please select your language by clicking on the **Interpretation** icon at the bottom of your screen
- All participants will be muted during the session
- Please use the chat function for general comments and please share:
 - your name
 - your country
 - your organisation
- Please use the **Q&A function** throughout the session and we will try and answer them during the session
- With any difficulties please message the Tech host using the Chat function





- Share the latest findings of the 2020 data drive
- Encourage participation by those who have not submitted yet
- Showcase the great progress made so far
- Outline actions needed to accelerate this progress to achieve Target 6.3 and Goal 6



Agenda

Indicator overview

Key findings of the 2020 data drive

2021 Feedback process

Country perspective - Chile

Summary of capacity development resources

Outlook and future

Discussion session

Session summary and close





SDG Target 6.3 starts with the words “*By 2030, improve water quality...*”. In your opinion, how likely is it that water quality will have improved in your country by 2030? (Single choice)

Choice = very unlikely / unlikely / neutral / likely / very likely

La cible 6.3 des ODD commence par les mots "D'ici à 2030, améliorer la qualité de l'eau...". À votre avis, quelle est la probabilité que la qualité de l'eau se soit améliorée dans votre pays d'ici 2030 ? (Choix unique)

Choix = très improbable / improbable / neutre / probable / très probable

La meta 6.3 de los ODS comienza con las palabras "Para 2030, mejorar la calidad del agua...". En su opinión, ¿qué probabilidad hay de que la calidad del agua haya mejorado en su país en 2030? (Una sola opción)

Opción = muy improbable / improbable / neutral / probable / muy probable



Indicator overview





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

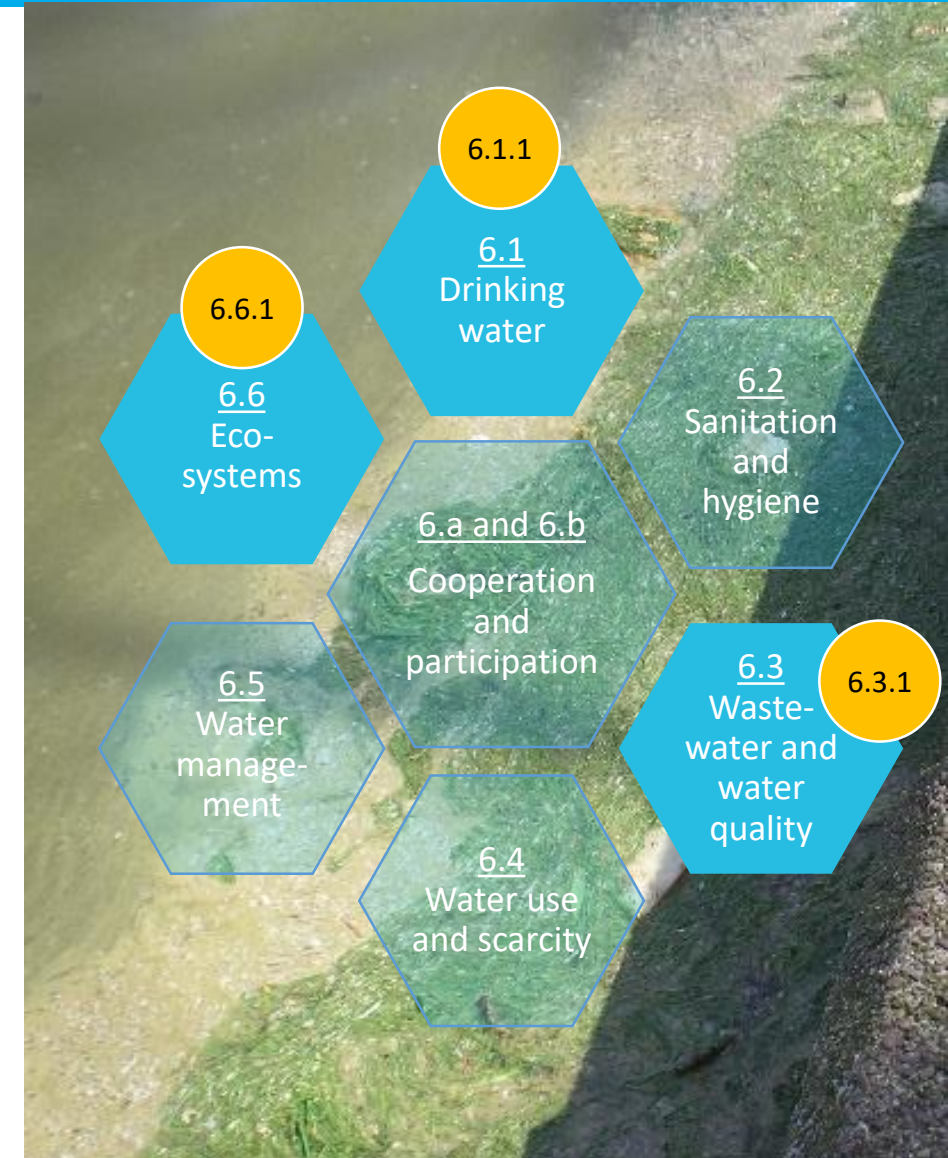


IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE



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 the indicator

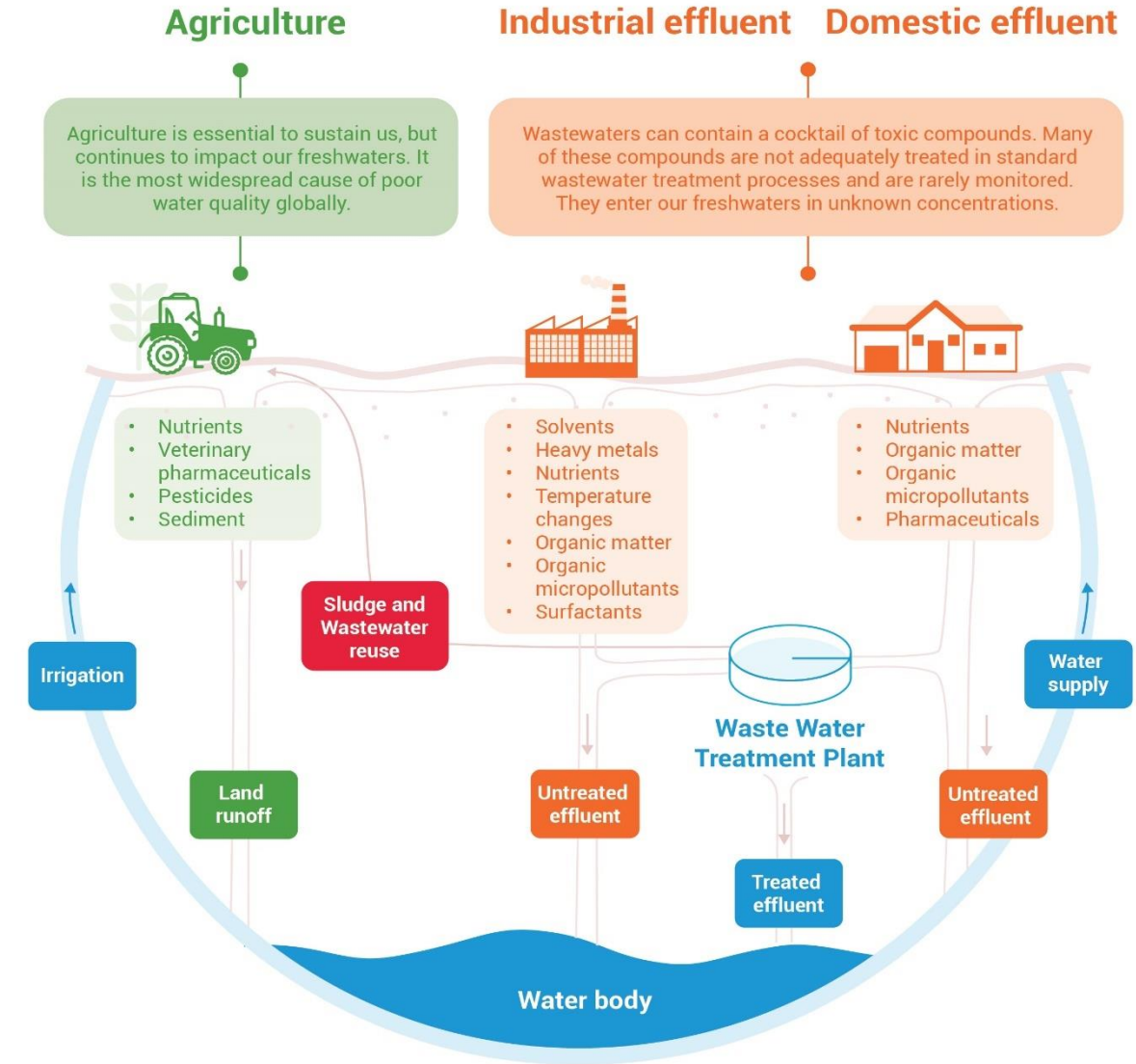


Good ambient water quality does not damage ecosystem function or present a risk to human health

Supports a balanced ecosystem including fisheries

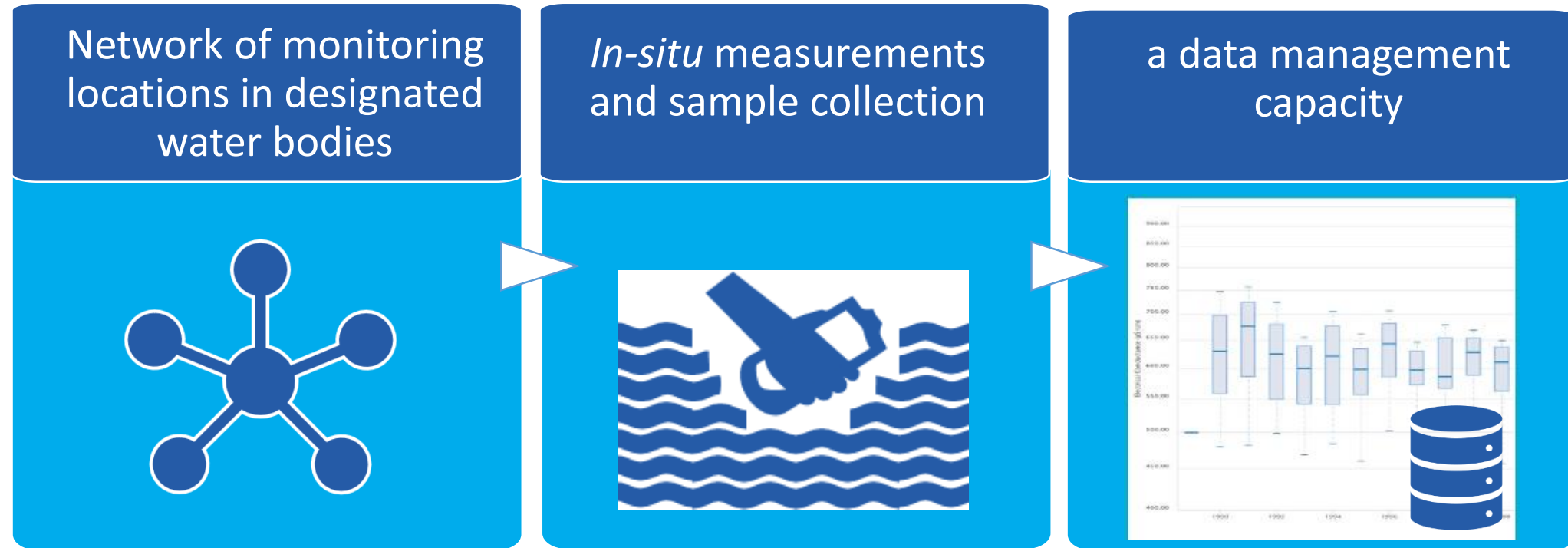
Requires minimum treatment before domestic, agricultural or industrial use

Safe for recreation, such as water contact activities





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



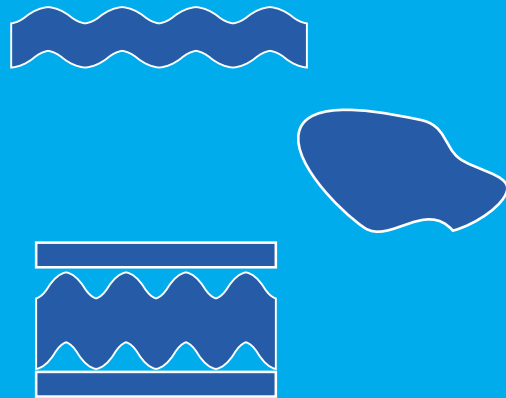
We have learnt that many countries have data gaps, and do not have a clear understanding of the quality of their freshwaters.

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

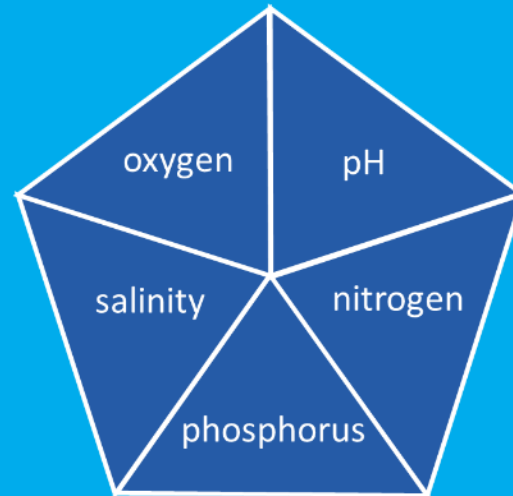


Waterbodies need to be defined within the country:

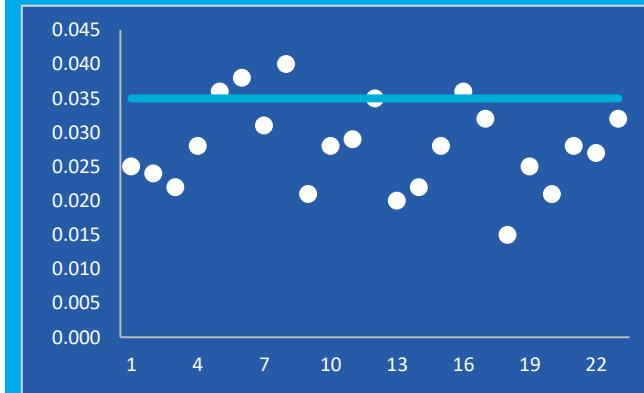
rivers,
lakes, and
groundwaters



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



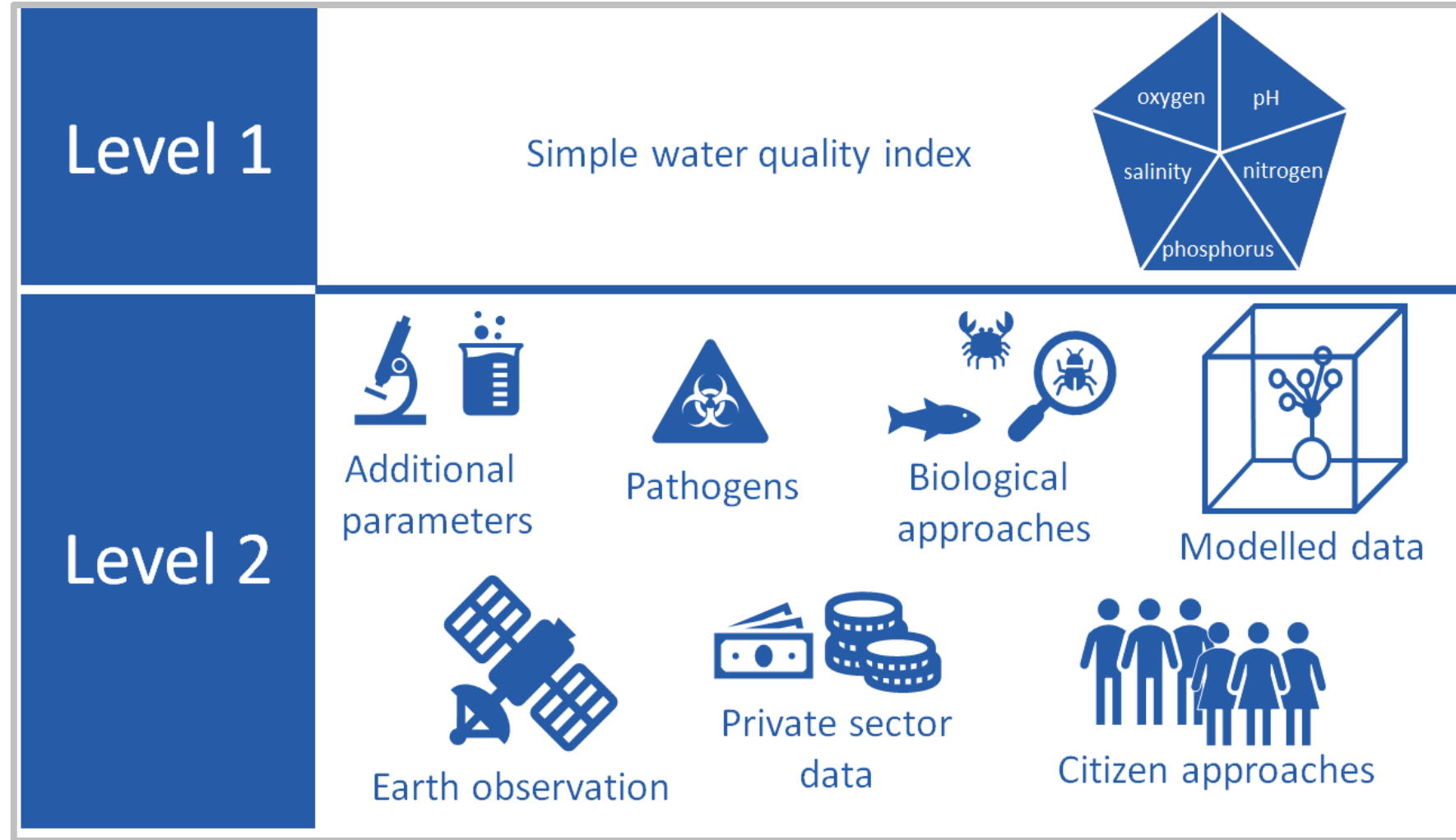
Good water quality represents at least **80%** compliance of measurements with target values





Reporting is done initially at Level 1

There is the option to report at Level 2





In your opinion – what is the greatest pressure on ambient water quality in your country? (Single choice)

- a. Pollution from mining activities
- b. Domestic wastewater effluent
- c. Pollution from agriculture
- d. Industrial wastewater effluent

A votre avis - quelle est la plus grande pression sur la qualité de l'eau ambiante dans votre pays ? (Choix unique)

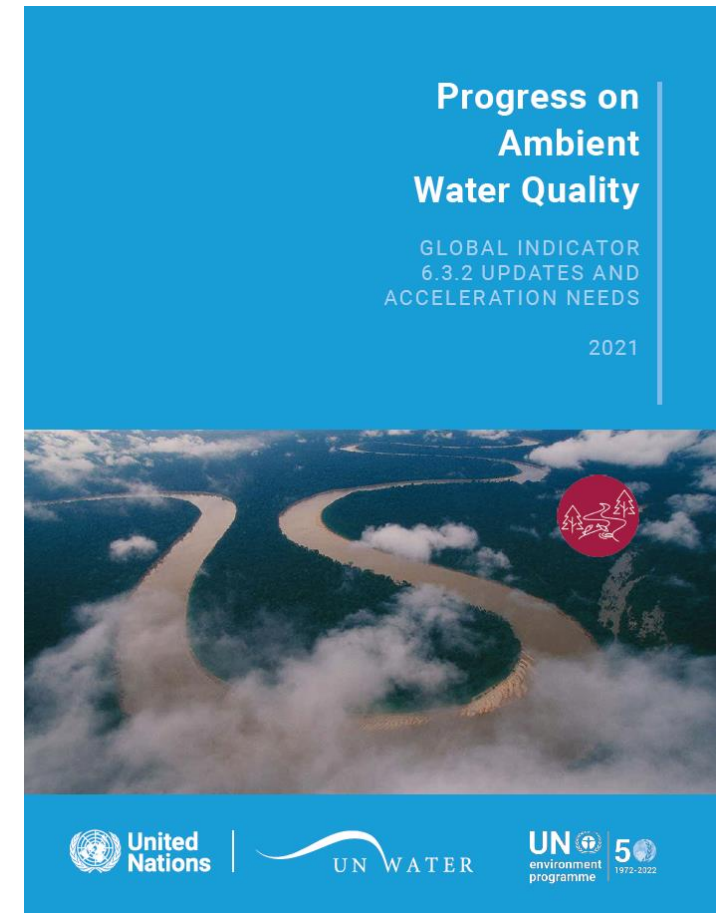
- a. La pollution due aux activités minières
- b. Les effluents d'eaux usées domestiques
- c. La pollution d'origine agricole
- d. Les effluents d'eaux usées industrielles

En su opinión, ¿cuál es la mayor presión sobre la calidad del agua ambiental en su país? (Una sola opción)

- a. Contaminación por actividades mineras
- b. Efluentes de aguas residuales domésticas
- c. Contaminación procedente de la agricultura
- d. Efluentes de aguas residuales industriales



Summary results of 2020 data drive

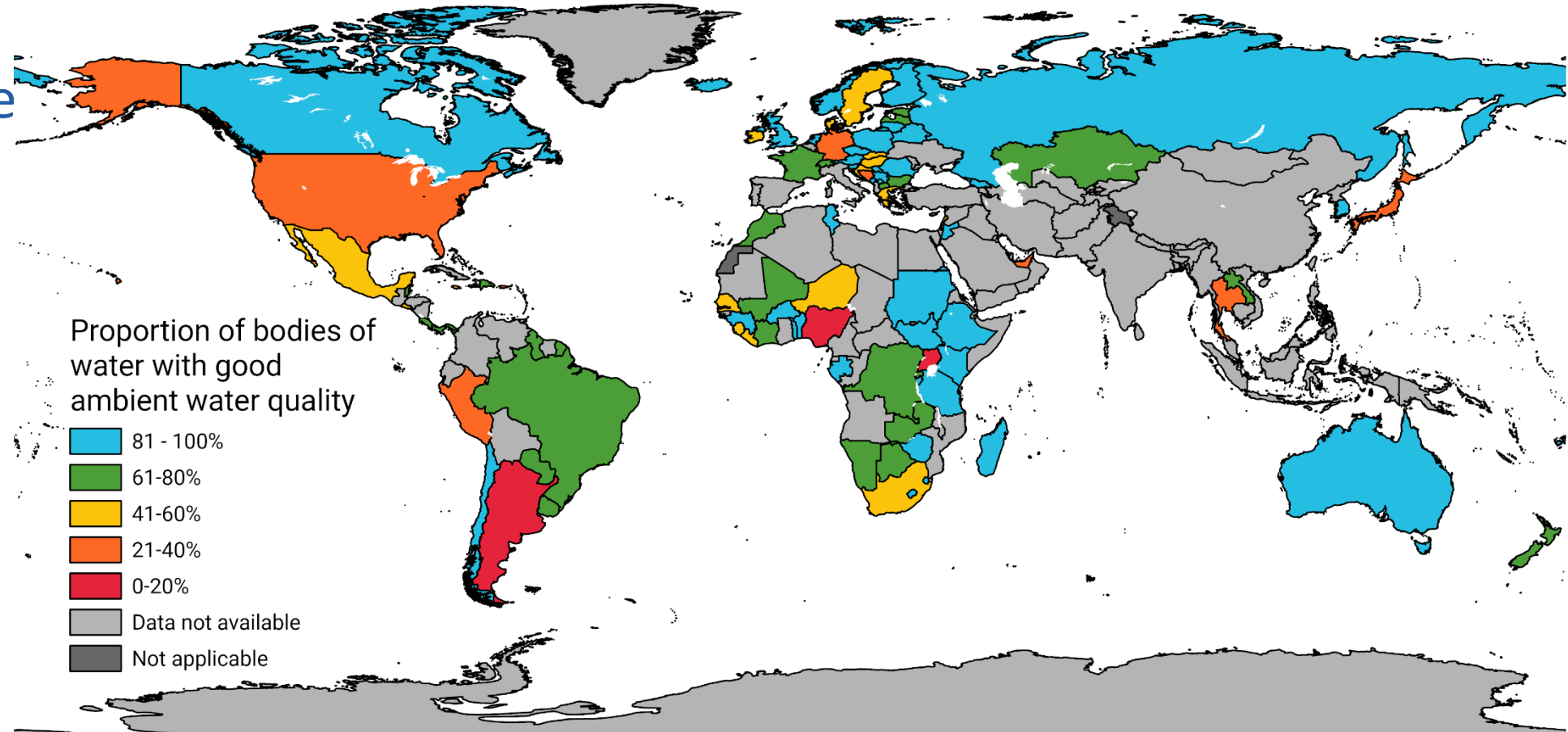


The report is now available in all UN languages

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

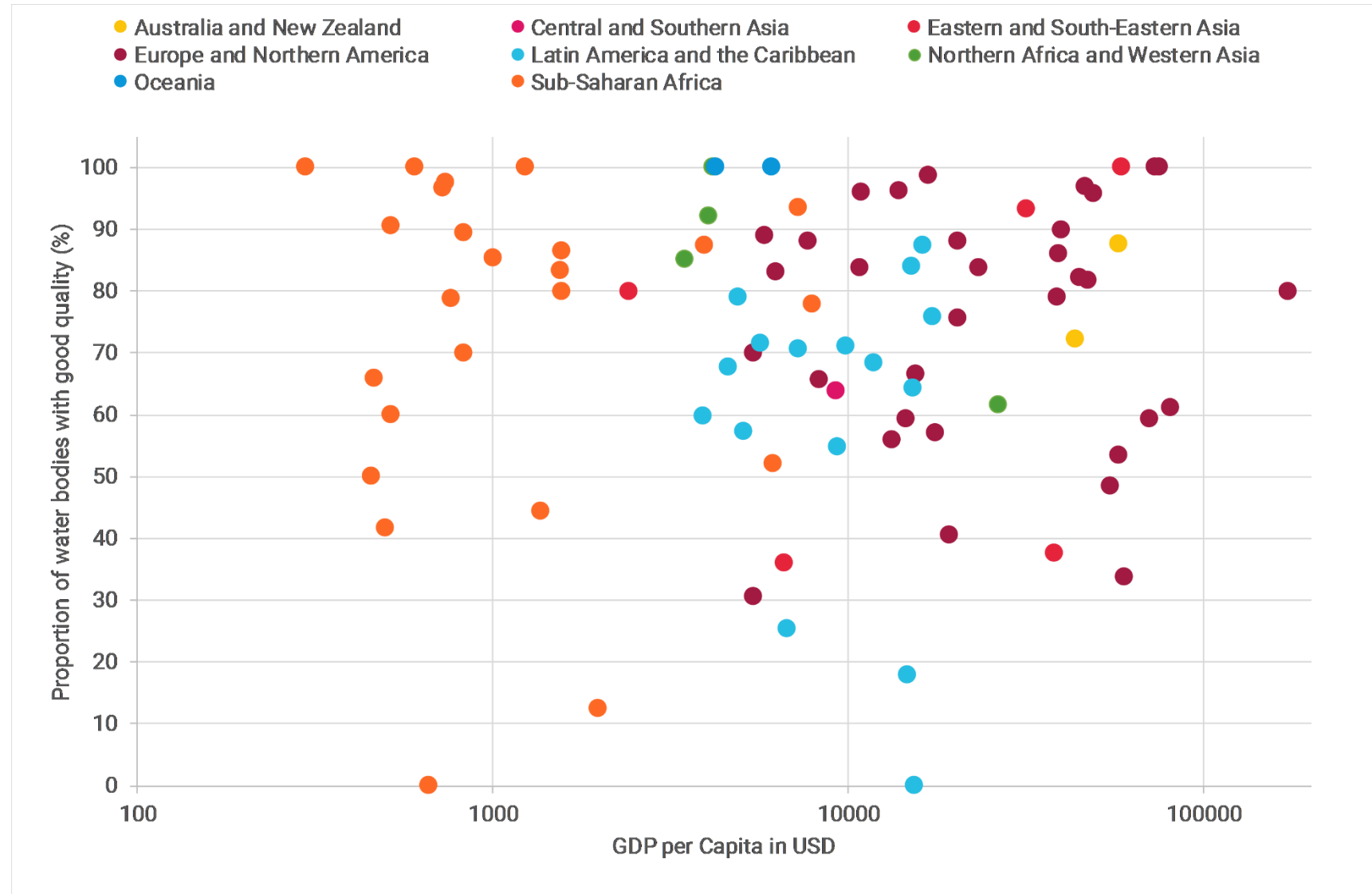


- 97 submissions
- Over 100 % more than in 2017
- Gaps in Central and Southern Asia and Arab Region



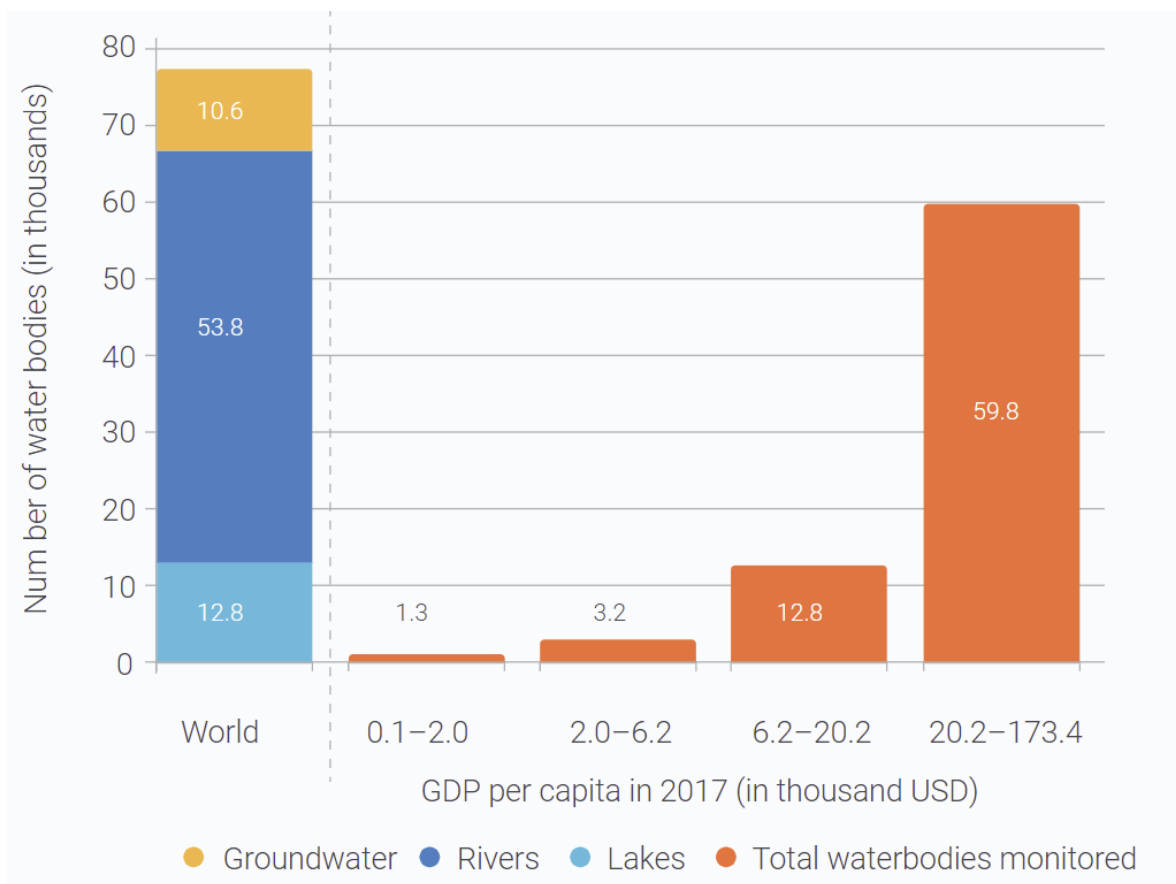


Good and poor water quality reported in all world regions

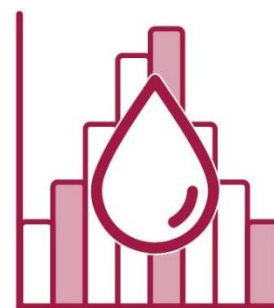




Richer countries used more data to calculate their indicator



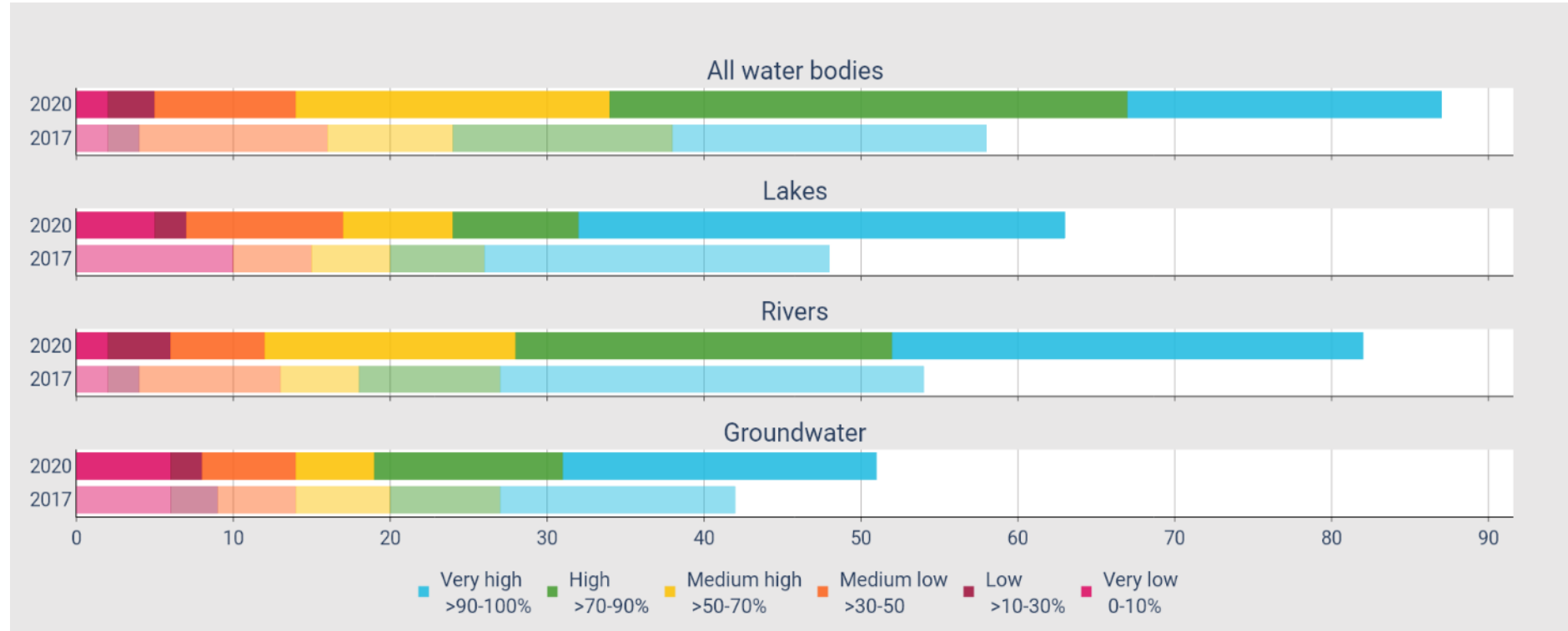
where we have information are in the **20** lowest GDP countries



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



Fewer countries reported on groundwaters compared with surface waters



Poll question 3



In your opinion, please select the action most urgently needed to improve water quality in your country? (Single choice)

- a. Increase the amount of wastewater treated
- b. Improve wastewater treatment technologies
- c. Improve agricultural management practices
- d. Enforce existing legislation designed to protect water quality
- e. Address industrial pollution
- f. Address pollution associated with mining activities
- g. Strengthen water quality monitoring and assessment programmes.
- h. Raise awareness and importance of water quality issues with the general public

À votre avis, veuillez sélectionner l'action la plus urgente pour améliorer la qualité de l'eau dans votre pays ? (Choix unique)

- a. Augmenter la quantité d'eaux usées traitées
- b. Améliorer les technologies de traitement des eaux usées
- c. Améliorer les pratiques de gestion agricole
- d. Appliquer la législation existante visant à protéger la qualité de l'eau
- e. S'attaquer à la pollution industrielle
- f. S'attaquer à la pollution liée aux activités minières
- g. Renforcer les programmes de surveillance et d'évaluation de la qualité de l'eau.
- h. Sensibiliser le grand public aux problèmes de qualité de l'eau et à leur importance.

En su opinión, seleccione la acción que se necesita con mayor urgencia para mejorar la calidad del agua en su país. (Una sola opción)

- a. Aumentar la cantidad de aguas residuales tratadas
- b. Mejorar las tecnologías de tratamiento de aguas residuales
- c. Mejorar las prácticas de gestión agrícola
- d. Aplicar la legislación existente destinada a proteger la calidad del agua
- e. Abordar la contaminación industrial
- f. Abordar la contaminación asociada a las actividades mineras
- g. Reforzar los programas de control y evaluación de la calidad del agua
- h. Sensibilizar al público en general sobre la importancia de la calidad del agua



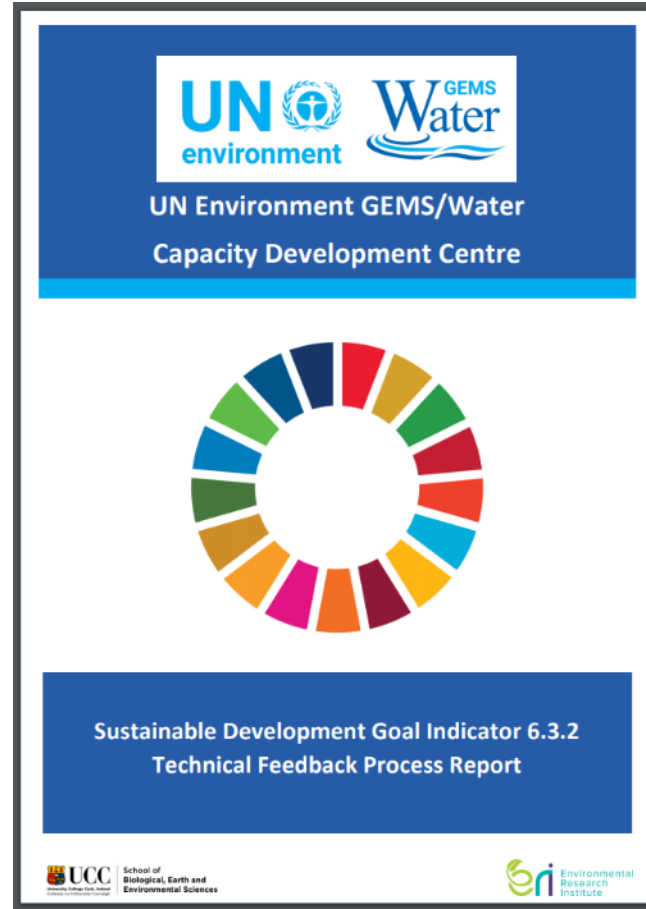
Feedback process 2021





2018 feedback process:

- To maximise global participation,
- enhance the national relevance of indicator 6.3.2, and to
- ensure that submissions are globally comparable



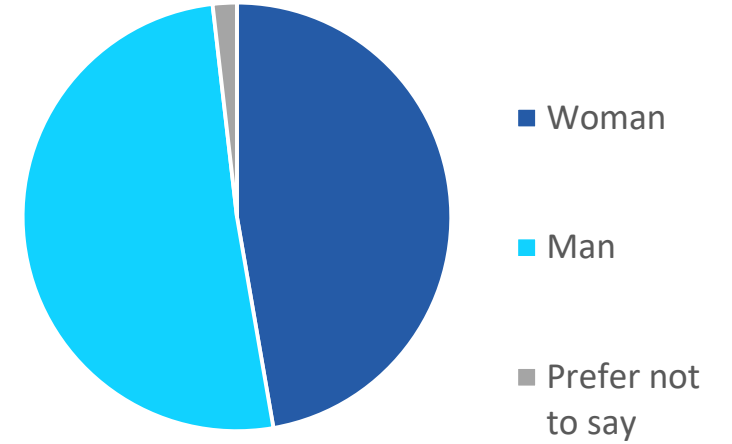
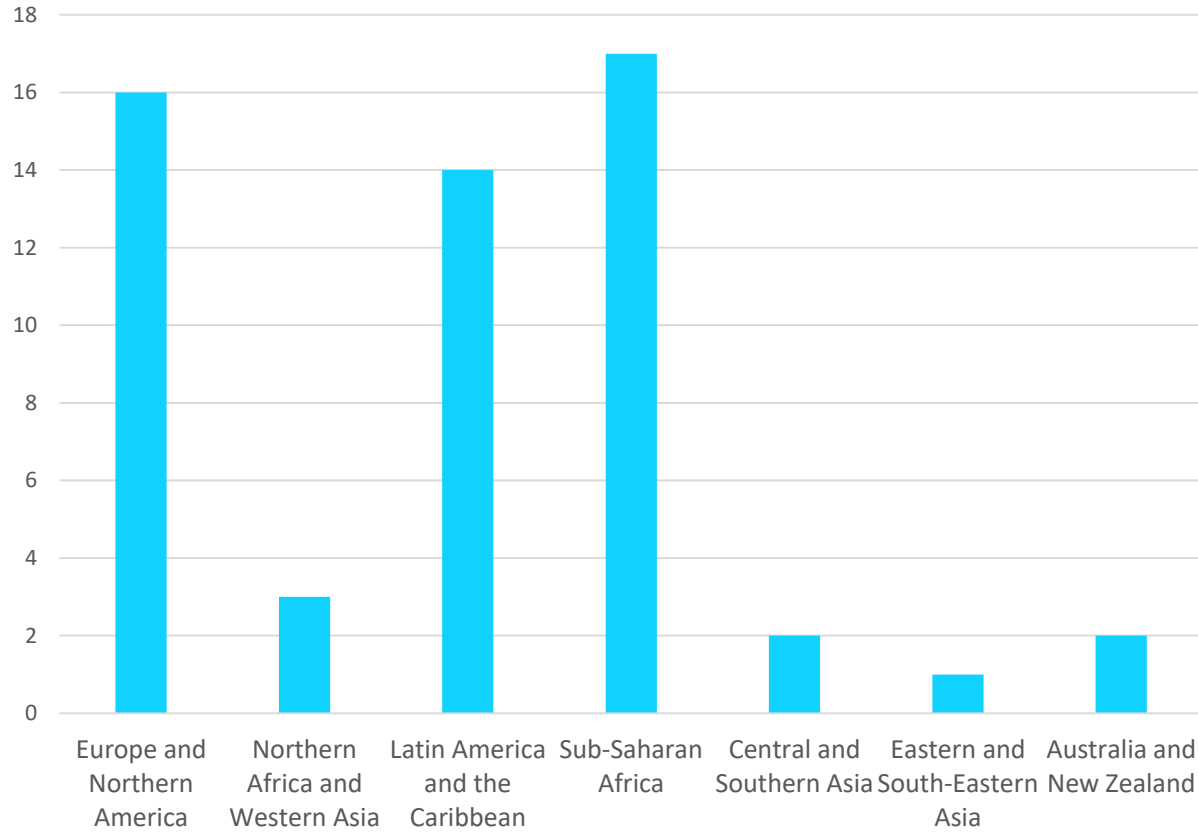
2021 feedback process:

- increase the impact of the indicator;
- increase global participation;
- improve the information it provides; and,
- ensure that countries have the requisite information to support actions aimed at improving water quality by 2030.

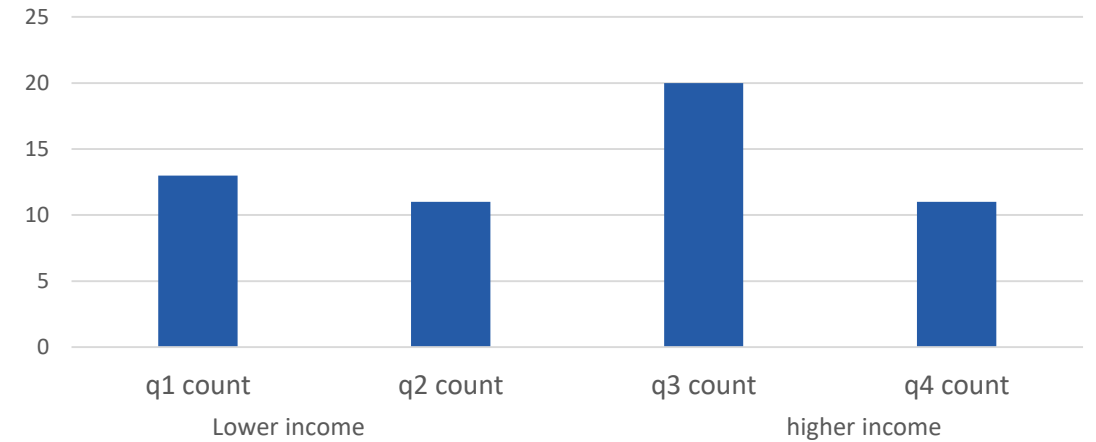


Analysis of responses – 55 in total

Count of responses by SDG region

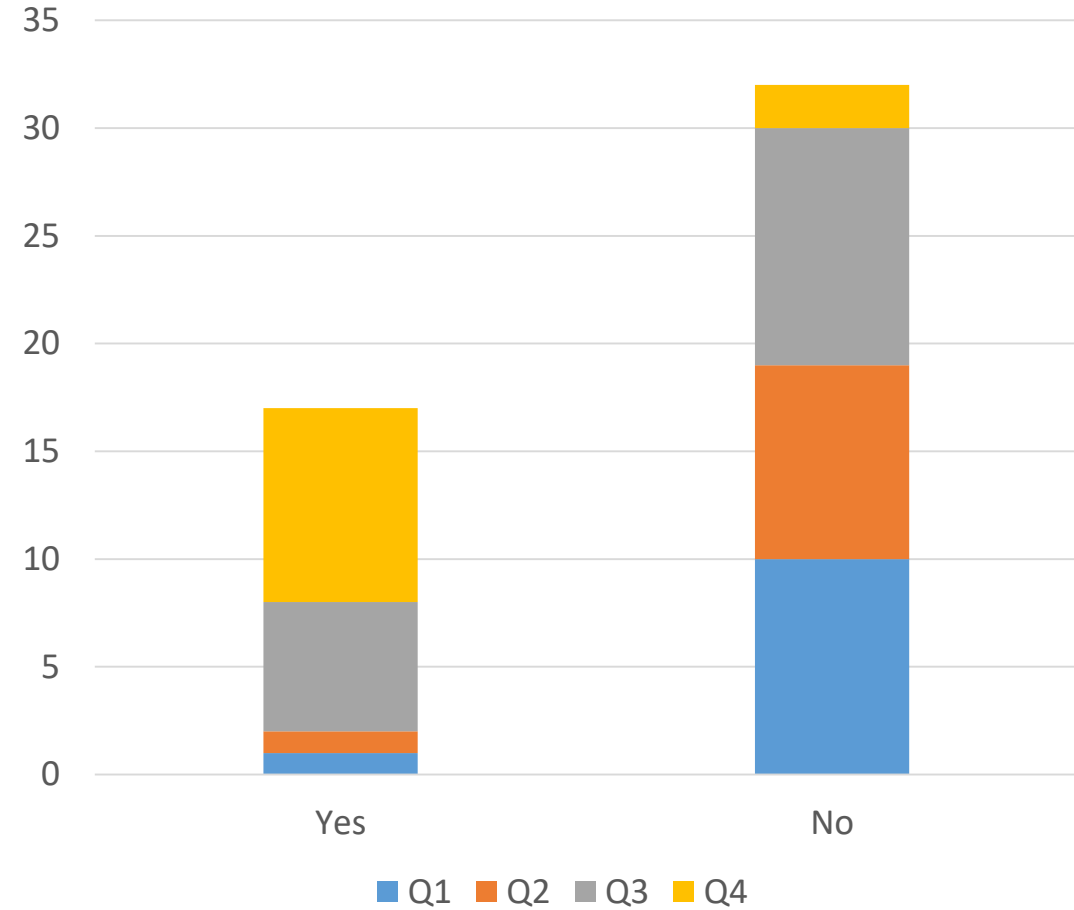
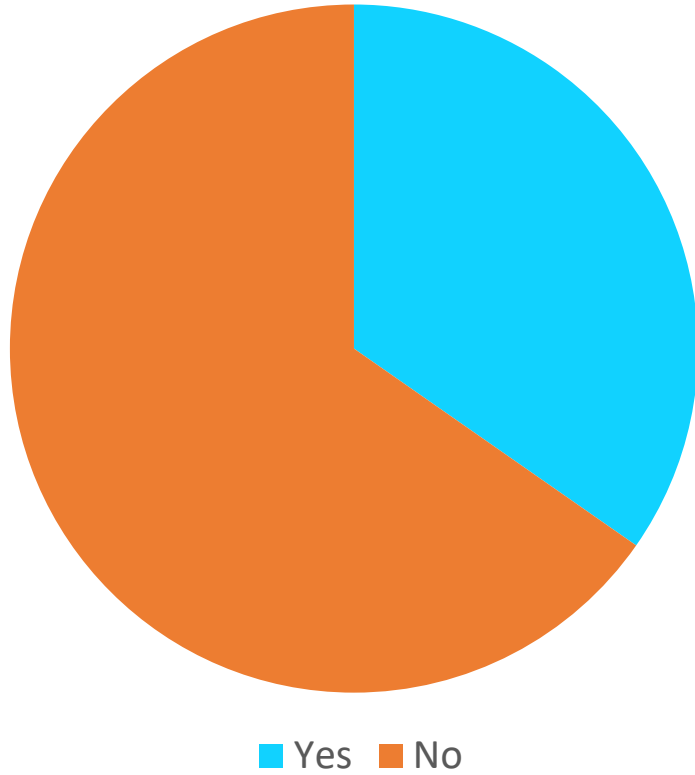


Count of responses by GDP bin





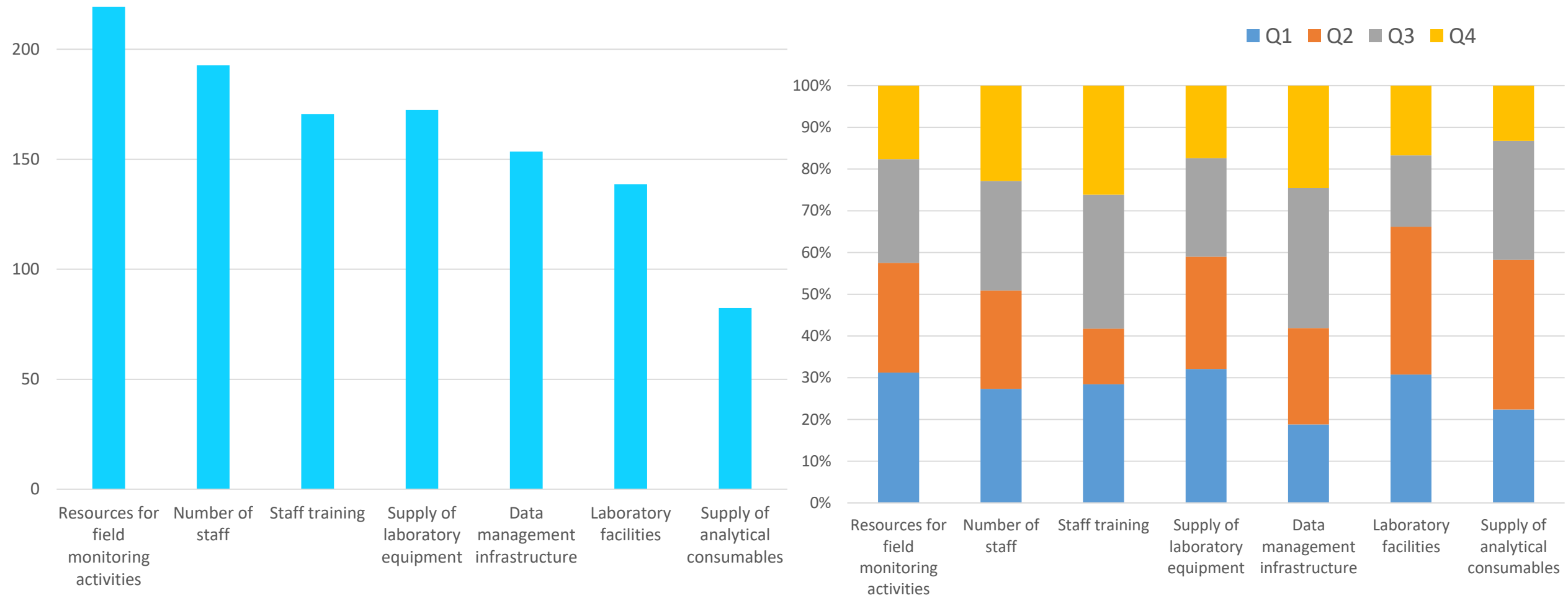
Are water quality monitoring and assessment programmes suitably funded in your country?



Feedback and review

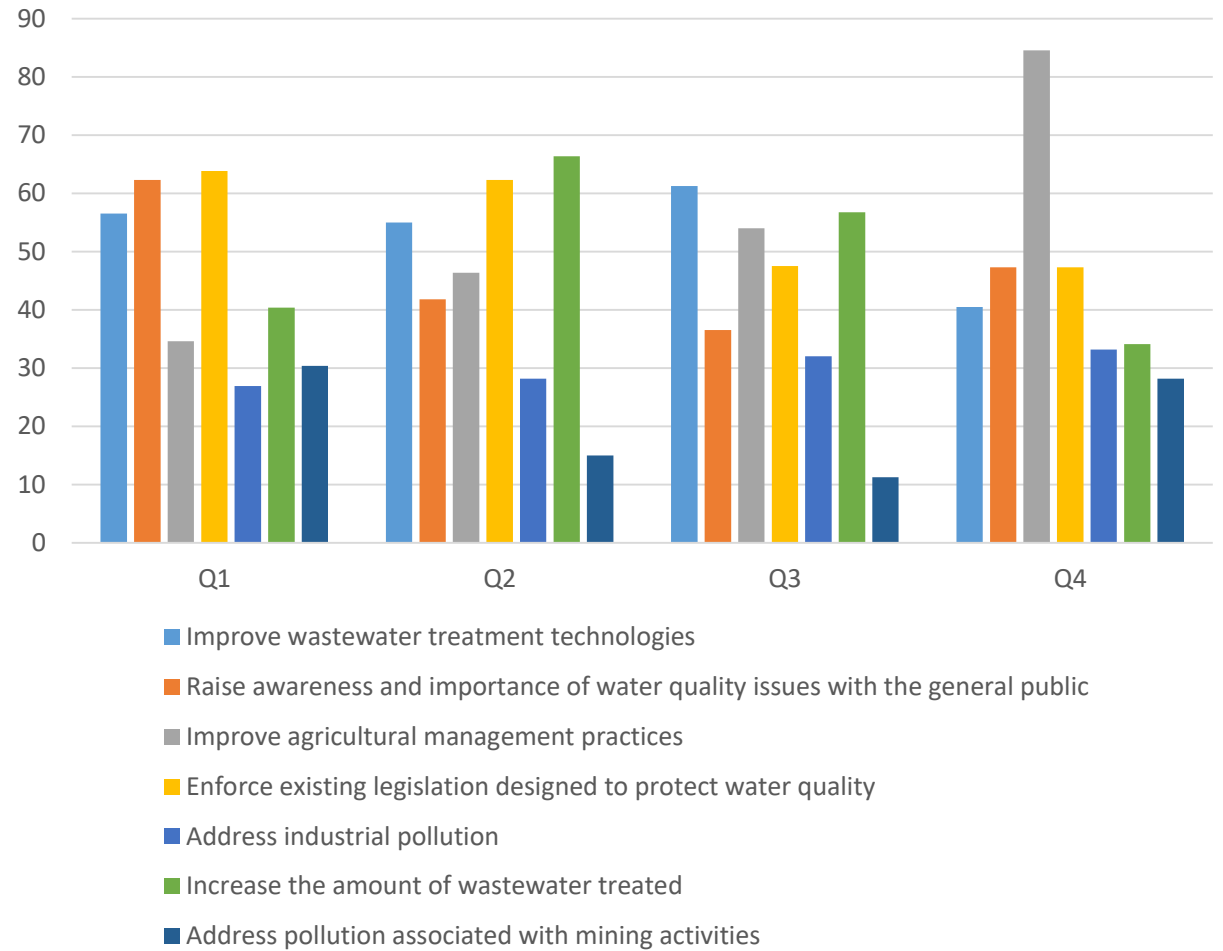
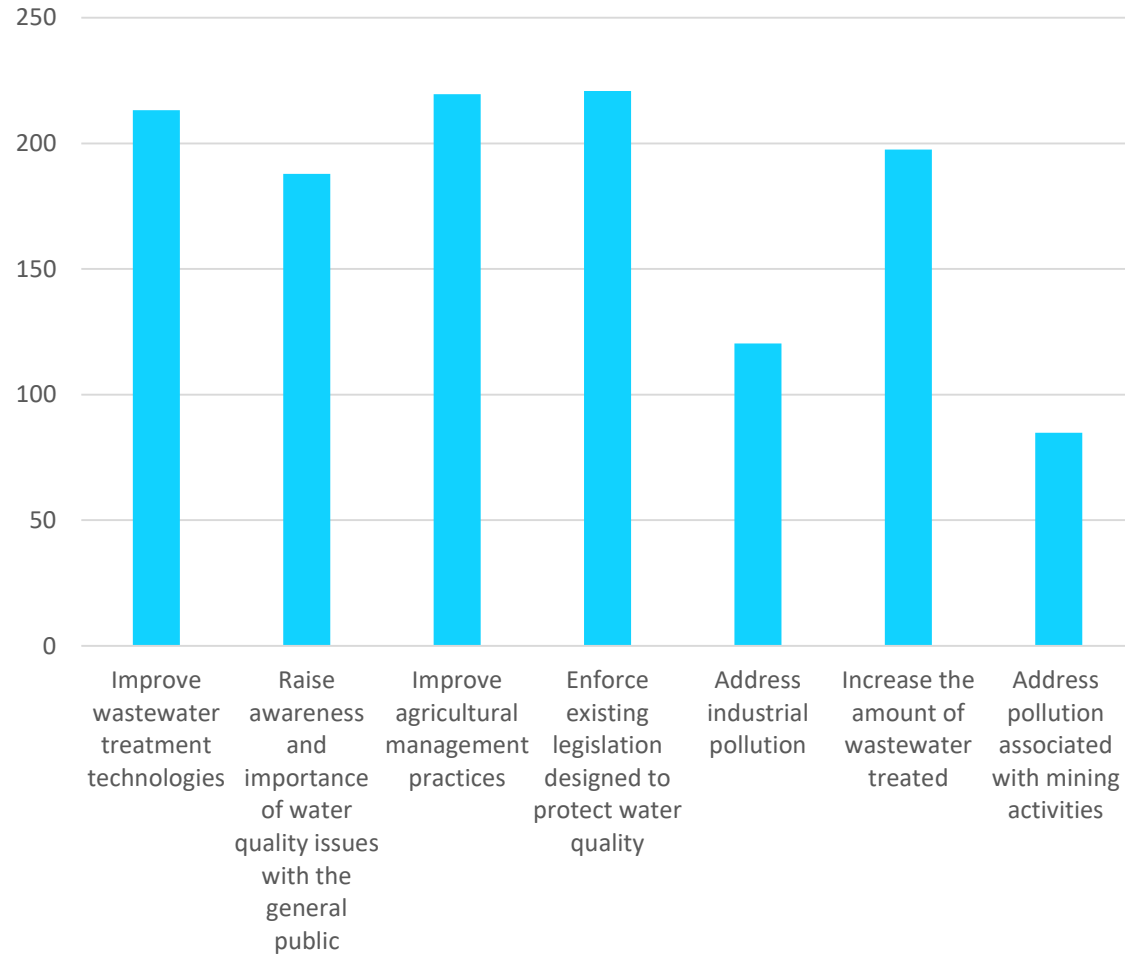


Please rank the areas that need support most urgently to report for SDG indicator 632?



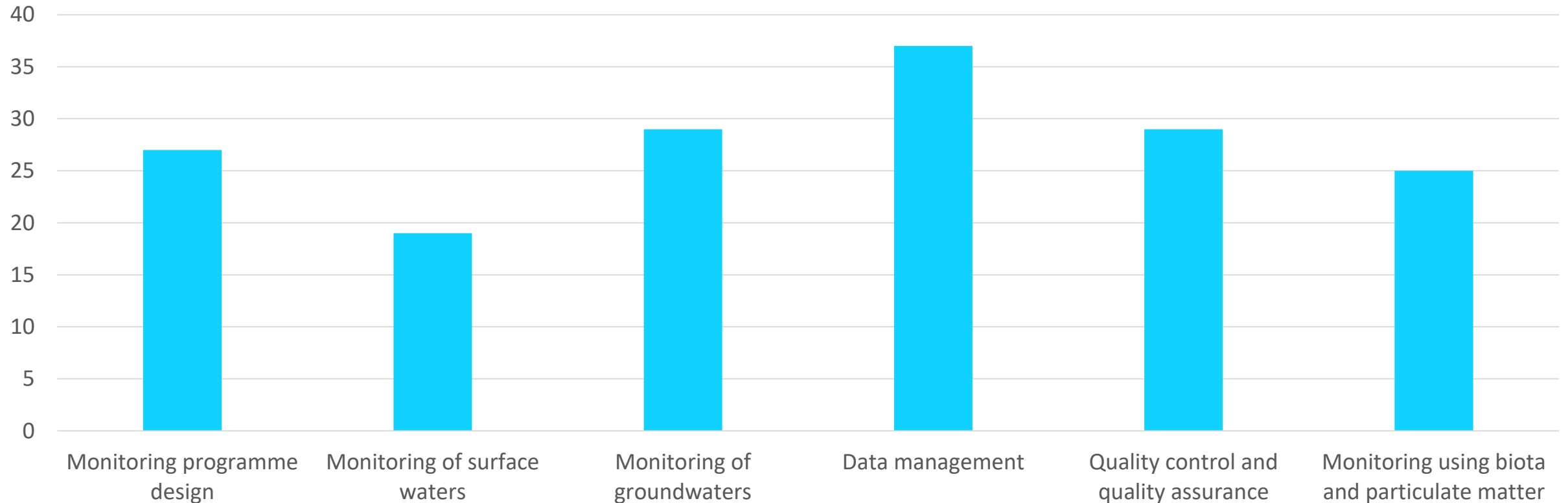


In your opinion, please rank (by dragging) the action most urgently needed to improve water quality in your country?





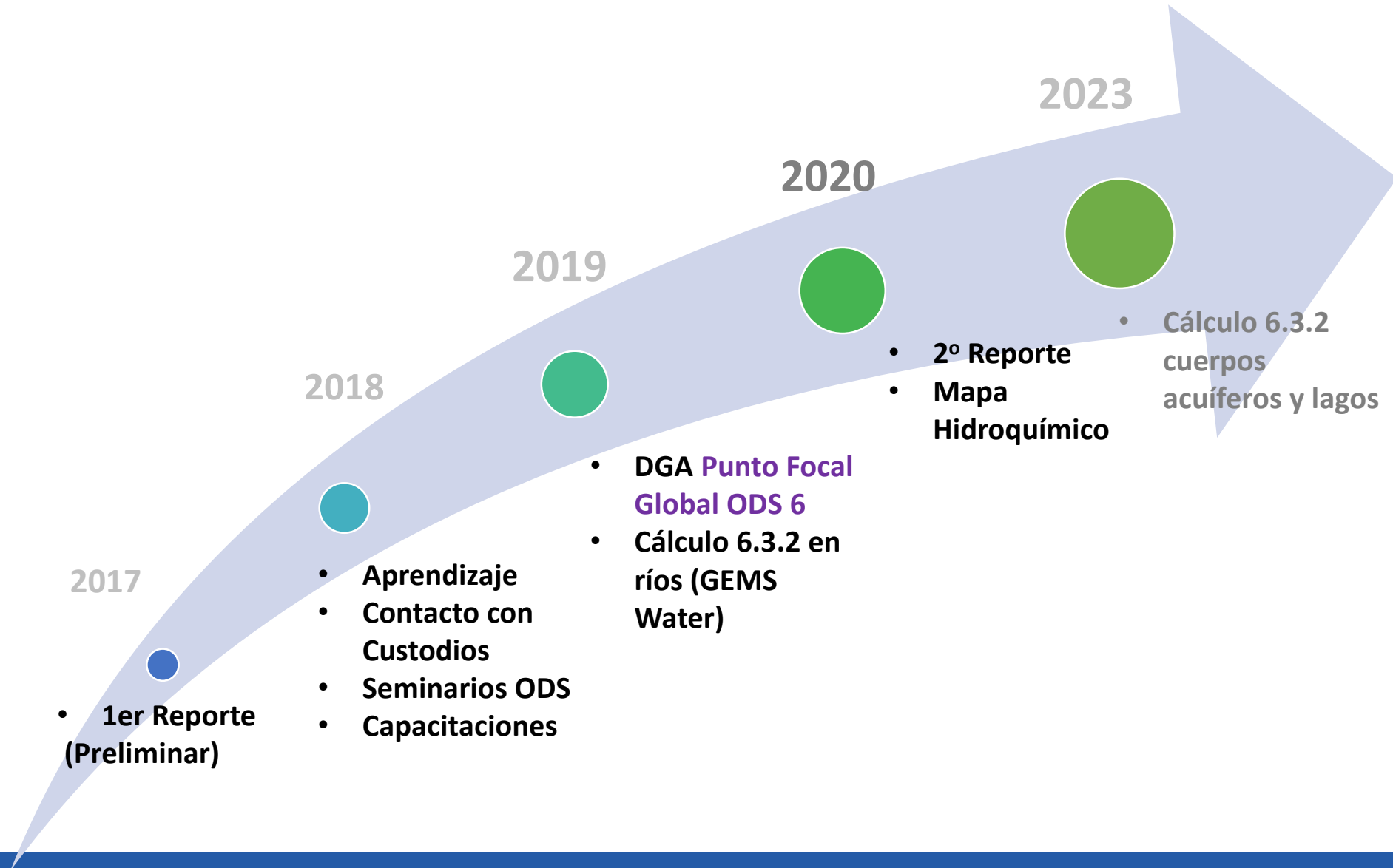
To improve ambient water quality monitoring and assessment in your country, which area of training needs to be addressed most urgently? (Multiple answers possible. Please use "other" box to elaborate).



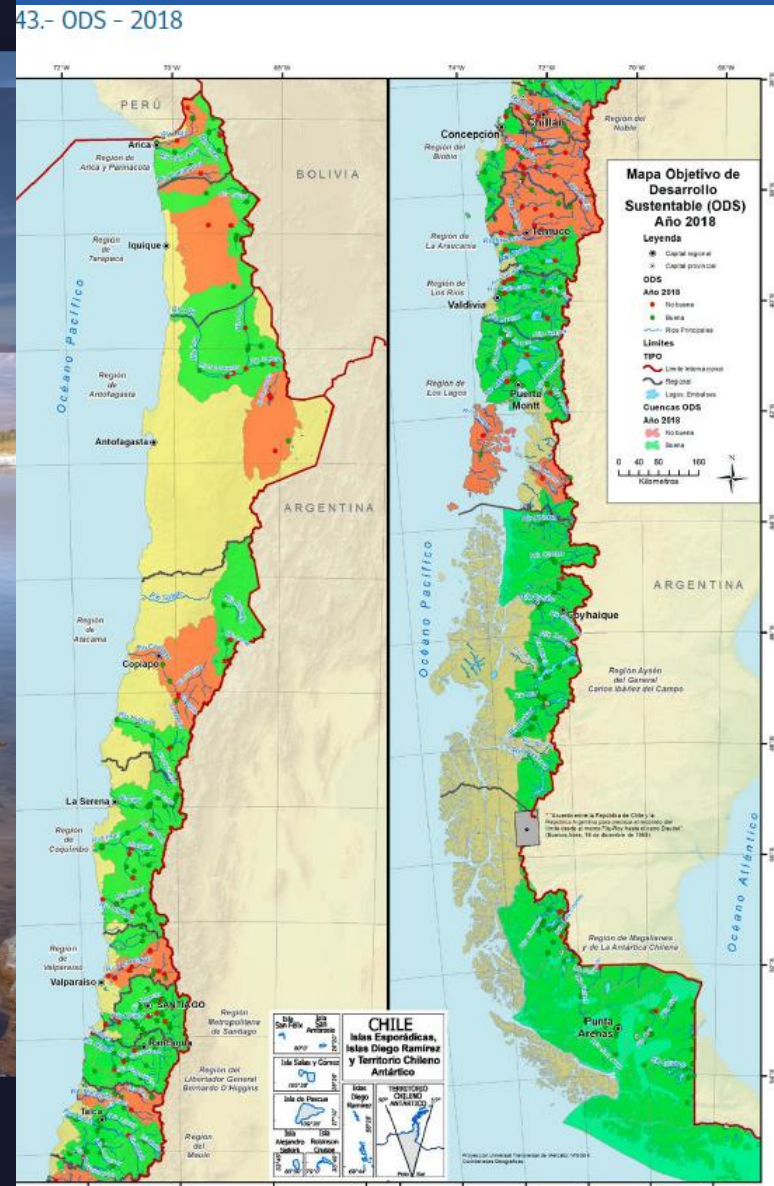
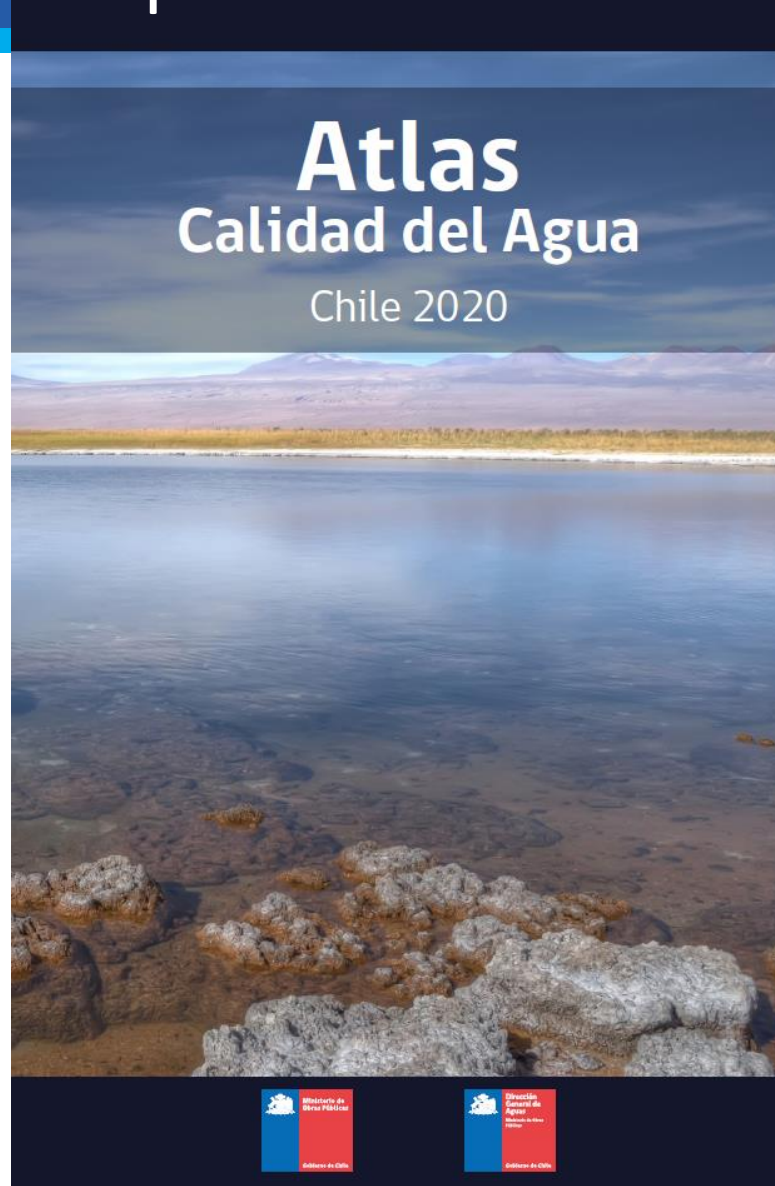


- **Ministerio de Obras Públicas Dirección General de Aguas (DGA)**
- 1. Planificar el desarrollo del agua en las fuentes naturales.
- 2. Ejercer la **policía y vigilancia** de las aguas en los cauces naturales de uso público y acuíferos.
- 3. **Investigar y medir** el agua y **monitorear calidad y cantidad** para su conservación y protección.
- **Monitoreo de agua:**
 - Red fluviométrica
 - Red de niveles
 - Red de glaciología
 - Red de sedimentos
 - **Red de Calidad**
 - Superficial= 755
 - Subterráneas = 865





Indicador 6.3.2 – Experiencia Chilena





Supports in place and
look to the future





SDG 6 Support Platform

- Introduction to Indicator 6.3.2
- Technical Guidance Documents and videos
- Detailed Level 1 Reporting Workflow Description
- Case studies
- Helpdesk function at sdg632@un.org
- Bilateral teleconferences

SDG 6.3.2

Documents and Materials

Available support and information on SDG indicator 6.3.2

This page lists the support available to help those involved with reporting for SDG indicator 6.3.2. For any additional technical 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, العربية, 中文

Reporting Guidelines

This section includes the reporting template and guidance on how to report.

	English	Français	Español	العربية	中文
Level 1 Reporting Template					
Reporting Workflow Description					
Level 1 Reporting Template Demonstration					
Level 2 Questionnaire					

Technical Support Information

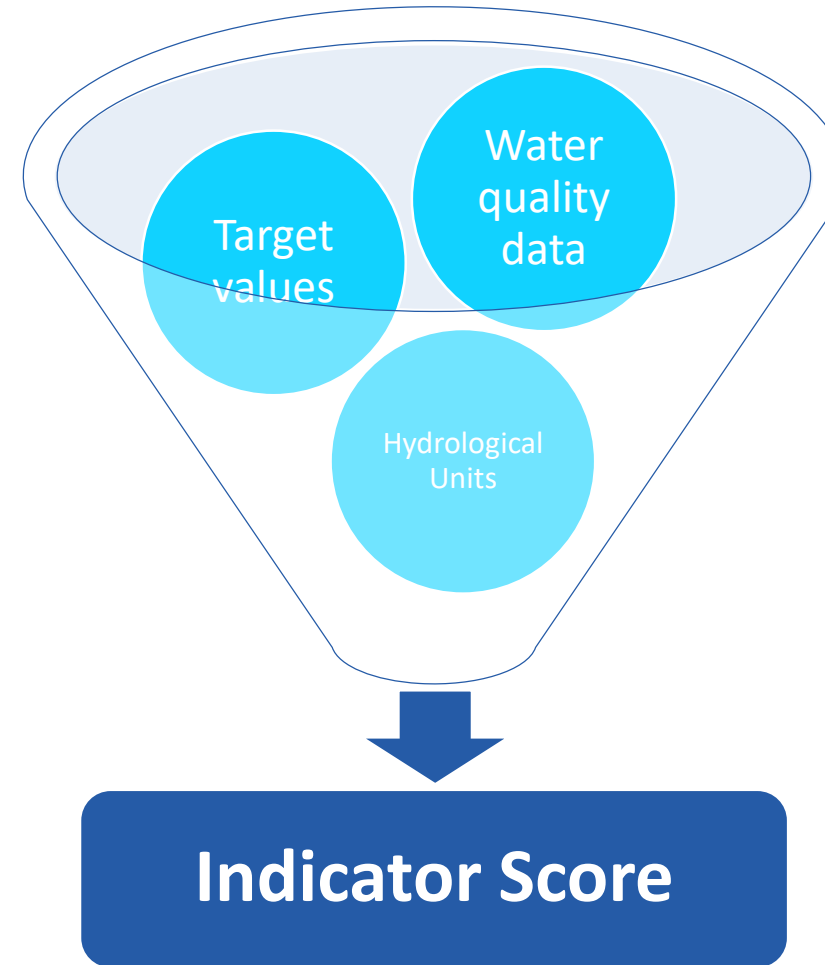
This section provides a series of technical guidance documents and tutorials on challenging aspects of the methodology.

	English	Français	Español	العربية	中文
Monitoring Programme Design Document					
Monitoring Programme Design Presentation					
Target Value Document					
Target Value Presentation					
Monitoring and Reporting on Groundwater Document					
Monitoring and Reporting on Groundwater Presentation					



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



The GEMS/Water Capacity Development Centre has:

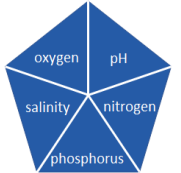





- engaged with 107 countries
- the online courses and *in situ* workshops have reached 126 people from 43 countries alone
- The postgraduate diploma and master's degree courses have been undertaken by 35 students to date

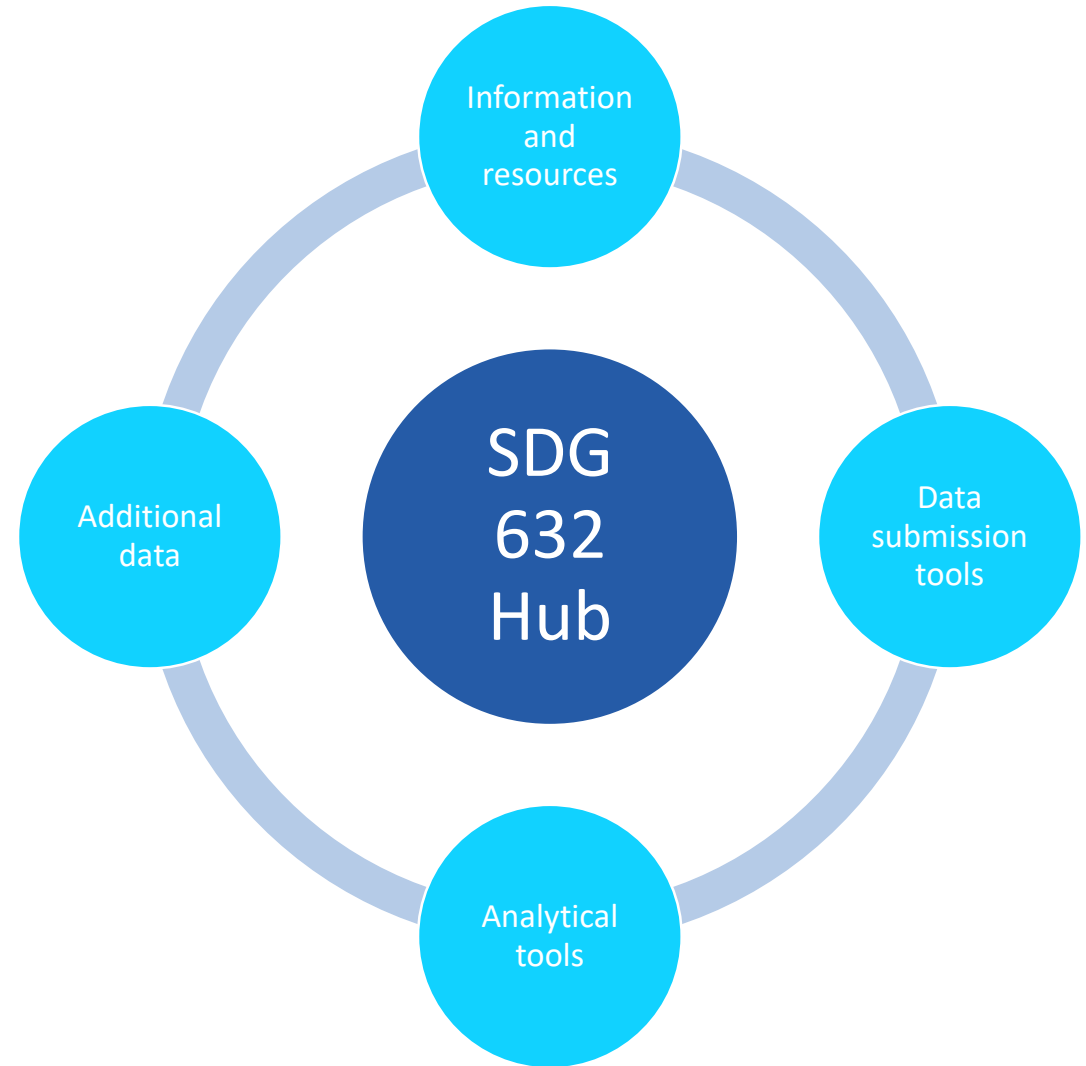
The screenshot shows the website for the UNEP GEMS/Water Capacity Development Centre. The header includes the UCC logo (University College Cork, Ireland) and the center's name. A navigation bar at the top right contains 'COVID-19', 'COURSES', and a user profile icon. A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Home, News, Capacity Development Centre, GEMS/Water Programme, Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.2, People, Reports and Outreach, **On-line Courses** (highlighted), Image Gallery, Video Gallery, and Postgraduate Diploma Field Course 2019. The main content area is titled 'On-line Courses' and includes a 'Short on-line courses' section. It provides information on short online courses, a link to 'CPD Short Courses', and a list of course homepages with their respective URLs. A 'SAVE TO FAVOURITES' button and social media sharing options (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Email) are also visible. At the bottom, there is a link for 'CPD Application January 2022' and a note about reduced fees for students from developing countries.



Improve the reporting workflow,

- Incorporate feedback into indicator implementation
- Design and deliver the *SDG 632 Online Hub*
- Continue to collect **Level 1** indicator data
- Start to collect **Level 2** indicator data

Level 1	Simple water quality index			
Level 2	 Additional parameters	 Pathogens	 Biological approaches	 Modelled data
	 Earth observation	 Private sector data	 Citizen approaches	





- What are the challenges faced by country focal points to report, and how can UNEP help to overcome these?
- Design of *SDG 632 Online Hub* – which features are most needed?





- Information on water quality is essential for management
- Significant progress already:
 - Many more countries engaging
 - New monitoring programmes being developed
 - Many countries developing their own ambient water quality standards for the first time
- We know there are gaps and need to:
 - continue to build capacity to monitor and assess water quality
 - promote data access and sharing between organisations and countries
- Protection is easier than restoration, so efforts to protect water bodies in good condition should be initiated now
- Improving farming management practices, and the rate and type of wastewater treatment are essential if water quality is to be improved

Thank you



Indicator 6.3.2 Support Platform

<https://communities.unep.org/display/sdg632/SDG+6.3.2+Home>

Helpdesk SDG632@un.org

Report: Progress on ambient water quality:

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

Please follow us:

Twitter:

- @GemsWaterCDC
- @UN_WWQA
- @UN_Water

Twitter tag: #SDG632