

## Session 5: MR C+D – 1<sup>st</sup> Floor SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

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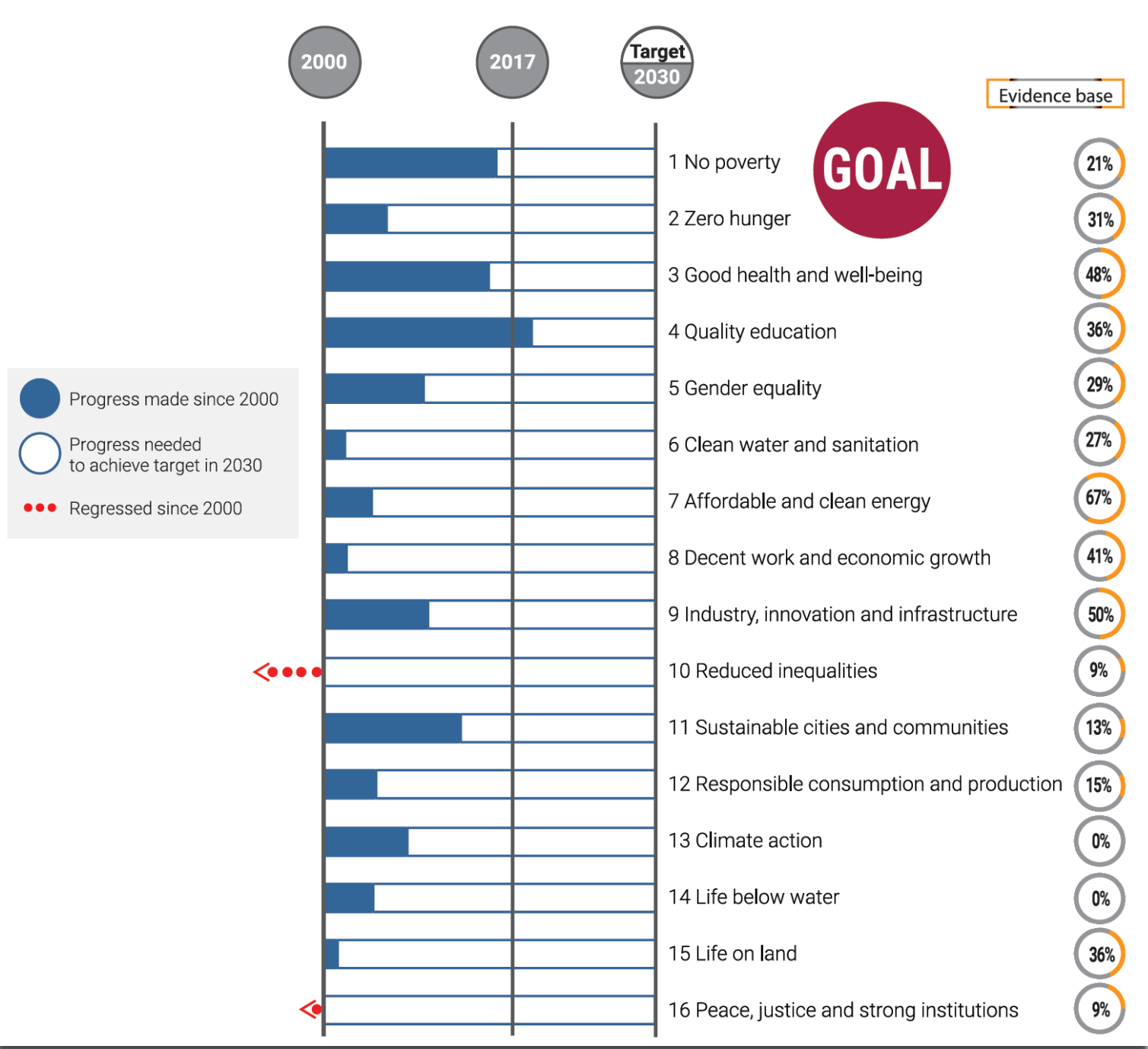


# Session 5: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation Trends on implementation

- The region has **made very little progress towards** ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (*Asia and the Pacific SDGs Progress Report 2017*)
- An estimated 260 million people **still rely on unimproved water sources** and over 1.1 billion people lack access to a basic improved sanitation facility in the region
- **Declining water quality** due to over extraction, pollution, wastewater, and other natural factors. For example, 80 per cent of rivers in the region are polluted with 1.8 million deaths a year (UNEP, 2017)
- The region is the global **hot spot for water insecurity**. An estimated 3.4 billion people could be living in water-stressed areas of Asia by 2050
- From 2000 to 2015, additional 580 million **people gained access** to safe sanitation but more than 630 million people still practiced open defecation
- **Persisting inequality** in access to improved sanitation between urban and rural areas and within urban areas (like in informal settlements and slums). Rising wealth inequality in the region (Oxfam, 2019)

# Snapshot of SDGs Progress 2017

Source: Asia Pacific SDGs Progress Report, 2017, UNESCAP)



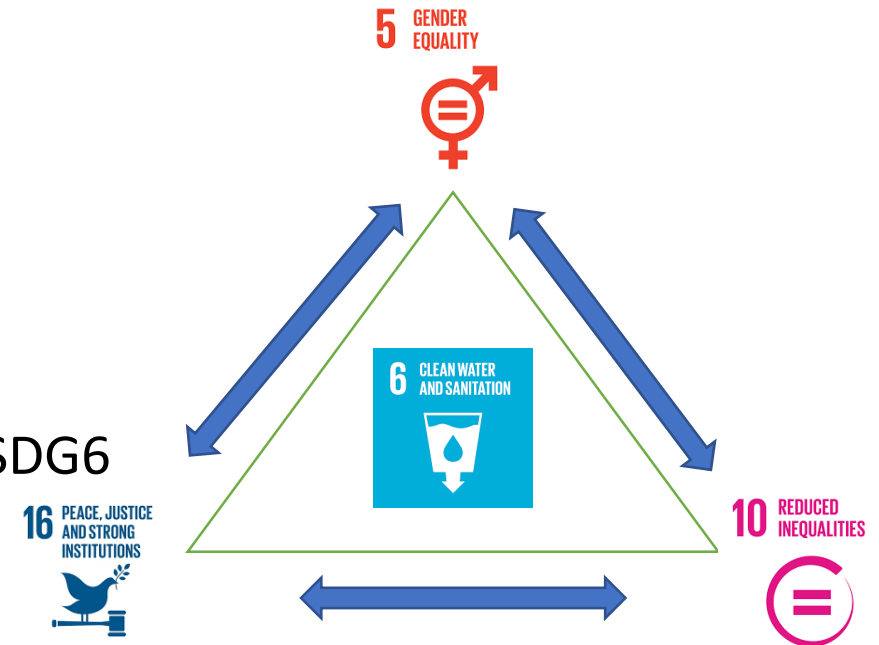


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- Increasing **water stress and shocks** in the region. The recent ICIMOD HIMAP 2019 finds out an estimated 36% of the HKH glaciers volume will decline by 2100 with severe impact on water resources.
- **Loss of natural wetlands** in the region (because of urbanization, encroachment, reclamation, pollution, Global Wetland Outlook, 2018)
- Few in the region adopt a **basin-wide approach**, or not all basin States are party to them and hence limited water cooperation in the region (*UNECE/UNESCO, 2018*)
- High level **gender-based discrimination** in the region (Social Institutions and Gender Index 2019, OECD)
- A staggering 94 per cent of people in Asia live in countries with closed, repressed or **obstructed civic space** (State of the Civil Society Report, 2018, CIVICUS)

# Session 5: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation: Overview of Challenges


- Limited integration and interaction between social and environmental SDGs at operational and practice levels
- Data gaps
- Limited people-centric and human rights-based approach in SDG6
- Shrinking civic spaces
- Limited regional cooperation on water issues





## Session 5: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

- **People-centric SDG 6 implementation (Water and Society/Economy/Environment linkages and evidence)**
- **Partnerships promoting communities' participation in decision- making**
- **Political will and leadership to promote and invest in inclusive development frameworks in the region**



# Session 5: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation: Reasons for Hope

## **The Tajikistan Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Network (TajWSS): From Service Delivery to Sustainable Water Management in Tajikistan**

- A multi-stakeholder forum convened by Oxfam and partners as part of WASH sector coordination in Tajikistan
- Started in 2010
- Focus on amplifying grassroots voices in the reform process and linking communities to policy processes and decisions on water and sanitation
- Co-designed innovative Development Impact Bonds
- Reach: To date, it has provided 200,000 people with safe drinking water in rural areas in Tajikistan

(More info <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/from-service-delivery-to-sustainable-water-management-in-tajikistan-620294>)