GLAAS information module 3:
GLAAS, the SDGs and regional monitoring initiatives
GLAAS 2024/2025 cycle
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

17 goals
169 targets
247 global indicators
Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

1 goal

8 targets

11 global indicators
Seven other targets with direct links to WASH

1. **No Poverty**
   - 1.4 Access to basic services

2. **No Hunger**

3. **Good Health**
   - 3.8 UHC Tracer Interventions
   - 3.9 Deaths from water pollution

4. **Quality Education**
   - 4.a Basic WASH facilities in schools

5. **Gender Equality**

6. **Clean Water and Sanitation**

7. **Renewable Energy**

8. **Good Jobs and Economic Growth**

9. **Innovation and Infrastructure**

10. **Reduced Inequalities**

11. **Sustainable Cities and Communities**
   - 11.1 Safe and affordable housing and basic services
   - 11.5 Reduce deaths from water-related disasters

12. **Responsible Consumption**

13. **Climate Action**
   - 13.2 Climate-resilient planning

14. **Life Below Water**

15. **Life on Land**

16. **Peace and Justice**

17. **Partnerships for the Goals**

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**THE GLOBAL GOALS**
For Sustainable Development
Monitoring SDG 6 global indicators and targets

- UN-Water coordinates the monitoring of the targets and indicators under SDG 6
- Contributors include:
  - UN-Water GLAAS
  - WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP)
  - Integrated Monitoring Initiative (IMI) with other UN agencies
## 11 indicators for monitoring Goal 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Custodian agencies</th>
<th>Indicator (brief title)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1.1</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
<td>Safely managed drinking-water services</td>
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</table>
| 6.2.1a    | WHO/UNICEF         | Safely managed sanitation services  
| 6.2.1b    |                    | Handwashing materials         |
| 6.3.1     | WHO, Habitat       | Safely treated wastewater   |
| 6.3.2     | UNEP               | Ambient water quality in water bodies |
| 6.4.1     | FAO                | Level of water stress       |
| 6.4.2     | FAO                | Change in water use-efficiency over time |
| 6.5.1     | UNEP               | Degree of integrated water resource management implementation |
| 6.5.2     | UNECE, UNEP        | Transboundary basin areas with operational arrangements for cooperation |
| 6.6.1     | UNEP               | Change in wetlands extent over time |
| 6.a       | OECD, WHO          | Water and sanitation ODA as part of coordinated spending plans |
| 6.b       | WHO, UNEP          | Participation of local communities in water and sanitation management |

5 indicators monitored by WHO with co-custodians

GLAAS contributes to monitoring 6.a and 6.b
GLAAS and SDG monitoring

- The GLAAS country survey contributes to monitoring 6.a and 6.b.
- The GLAAS country survey covers key elements of WASH systems, such as national targets, provisions for vulnerable populations and finance, that contribute to countries making progress towards SDG 6.
- Participating in GLAAS complements other SDG 6 monitoring initiatives.
- The development of WASH accounts using the TrackFin methodology will also contribute to monitoring 6.a.
Goal 6: Target 6.a on international water cooperation

Data sources

- GLAAS
  - 2024 country survey question D9 on how external funding is channeled

- OECD
  - Data on Official Development Assistance through the Creditor Reporting System
Goal 6: Target 6.b on community and user participation

Data sources

- **GLAAS**
  - 2024 country survey question A13
    - Includes questions on IWRM
    - Revised question on percent of population with access to opportunities for participation

- **UNEP**
  - IWRM survey collects complementary data on community participation

- **OECD**
  - Complementary data collected through Water Governance Indicators
Monitoring climate resilient WASH

- The GLAAS and JMP teams are working to identify indicators to monitor climate resilient WASH globally.
- Questions on climate resilient WASH throughout the GLAAS 2024 survey will feed into this work.
- The overall process will be:
  - Comprehensive, systematic, rigorous with a strong focus on measurability;
  - Multi-stakeholder and participatory to ensure diverse representation and inputs in both expert review and stakeholder consultation; and
  - Transparent with regular updates to raise awareness and build consensus among WASH sector stakeholders.
- The identified indicators will be piloted in select countries before being scaled globally.
- The work is expected to take place in 2024 and 2025.
Core indicators for monitoring the strength of WASH systems

- The WASH sector is pivoting towards WASH systems strengthening rather than infrastructure-based approaches.
- WHO, in collaboration with partners (national, regional and global levels), is facilitating the development of a globally agreed set of core indicators to monitor the strength of WASH systems.
- Benefits of having a globally agreed set of core indicators:
  - Consistent tracking of the strength of WASH systems in a country over time and across countries
  - Better harmonization among development partners and countries
- Ultimate goal is to strengthen national monitoring and review systems and reduce reporting burden on countries.
- Question B2 in the GLAAS 2024 country survey on national indicators will help inform this work.
During the GLAAS 2024/2025 cycle, WHO and UNICEF are coming closer together to support data collection at country level and will work at all levels to disseminate findings and promote use of data.

WHO and UNICEF are core partners in supporting governments in GLAAS activities.

During the GLAAS process, it is recommended to reach out to UNICEF Country Offices and explore how best UNICEF and WHO can jointly support and facilitate GLAAS efforts.
Collaboration with the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Partnership

- GLAAS is the evidence arm of the SWA partnership and provides data for the SWA results framework and helps inform SWA working groups including the systems and finance working group.
- Participating in GLAAS will help with preparatory work for SWA High Level Meetings.
Collaboration with regional initiatives in Africa

- **AMCOW**: GLAAS continues to work closely with the African Ministers’ Council on Water (AMCOW).
  - **Africa Water Sector and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting (WASSMO)** indicators are aligned with GLAAS and WASH accounts.
  - **N’Gor monitoring**: The GLAAS 2024 country survey contributes to and aligns with monitoring of the N’gor commitments, reducing the reporting burden on countries.
  - AMCOW focal points can contribute to the GLAAS process at national level.
Collaboration with other regional initiatives and key partners

- **Latin America**: GLAAS findings are presented as evidence for LATINOSAN in Latin America.
- **South Asia**: GLAAS findings have been used as part of SACOSAN in South Asia.
- **Europe**: In Europe, GLAAS synergy with the Protocol on Water and Health supports setting baselines and identifying national targets.
- **Other key partners**: GLAAS collaborates closely with UN-Water, the World Bank, UNEP, UNICEF, IRC, WaterAid, Water for People or other relevant partners. These partners can contribute to the GLAAS process at country level and also use GLAAS results in their work.
Thank you!

For additional information please contact
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