

6TH W O R L D W A T E R F O R U M

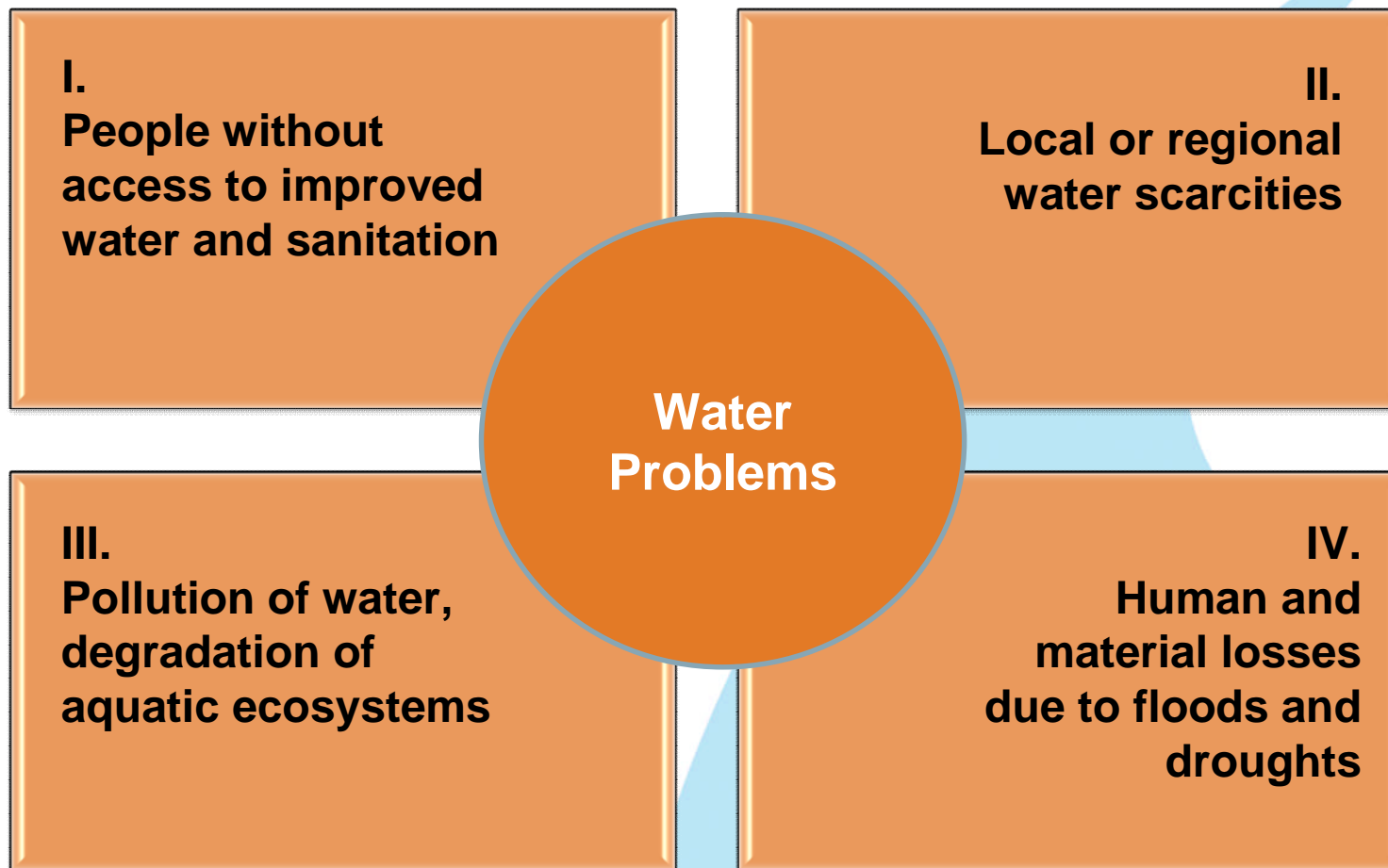
Integrating Information for 21st Century Policies



UN Statistics Division
13 March, 2012 session CS3.6.6

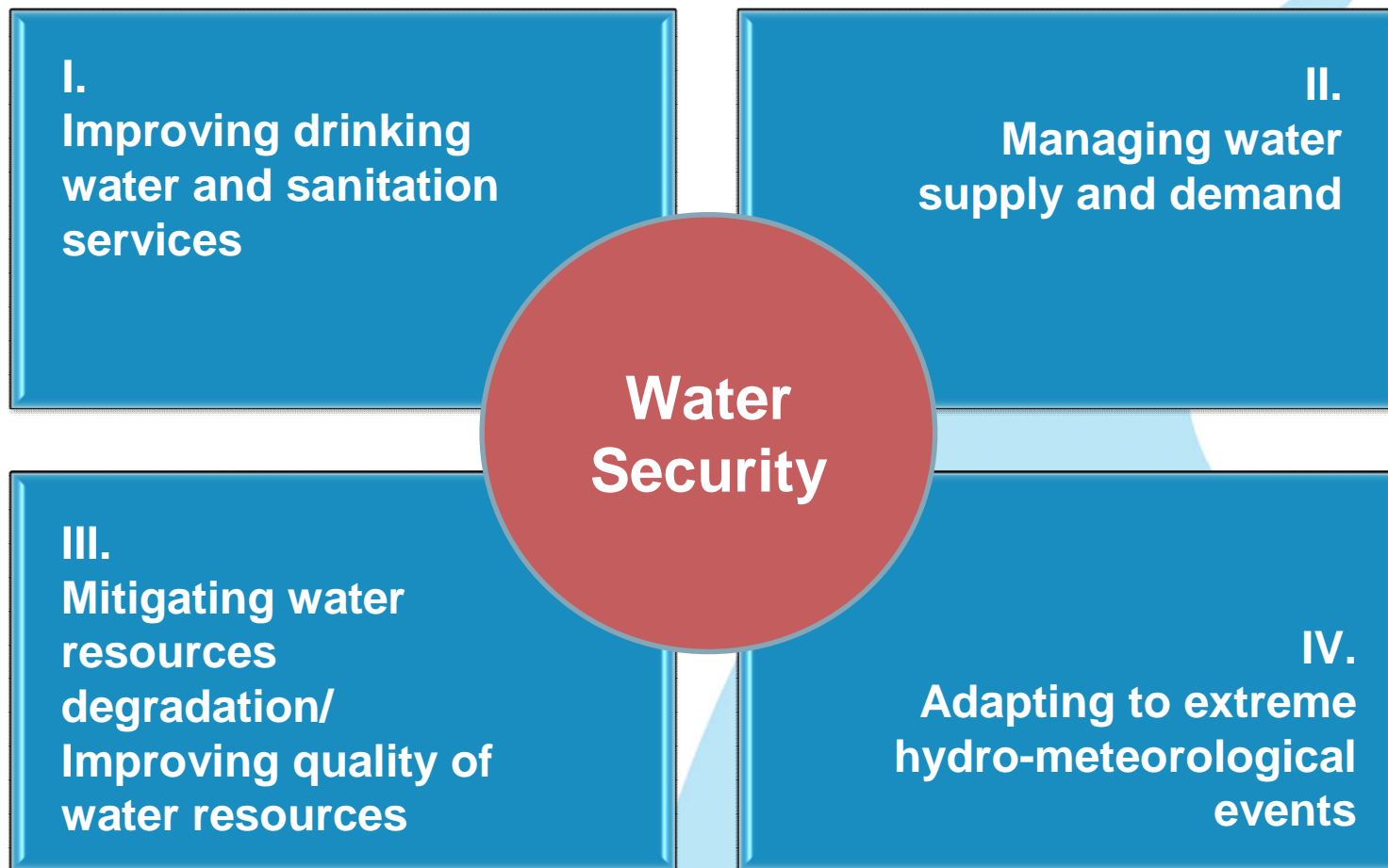
TIME FOR SOLUTIONS

Problems related with water cover a wide variety of issues. We can organize them in the following way:



Solving water problems is a precondition to achieving most of the Millennium Development Goals. It is also a precondition for sustainable development.

The following four quadrant structure provides a comprehensive framework for grouping broad water policy objectives.



The objectives in the quadrants should guide the data collection and compilation process.

The World Water Assessment Programme has identified at least 50 indicators, which can be arranged in the four groups of policy objectives.

- Access to improved water
- Access to sanitation
- Rate of maintenance and cost recovery for water supply and sanitation
- ...

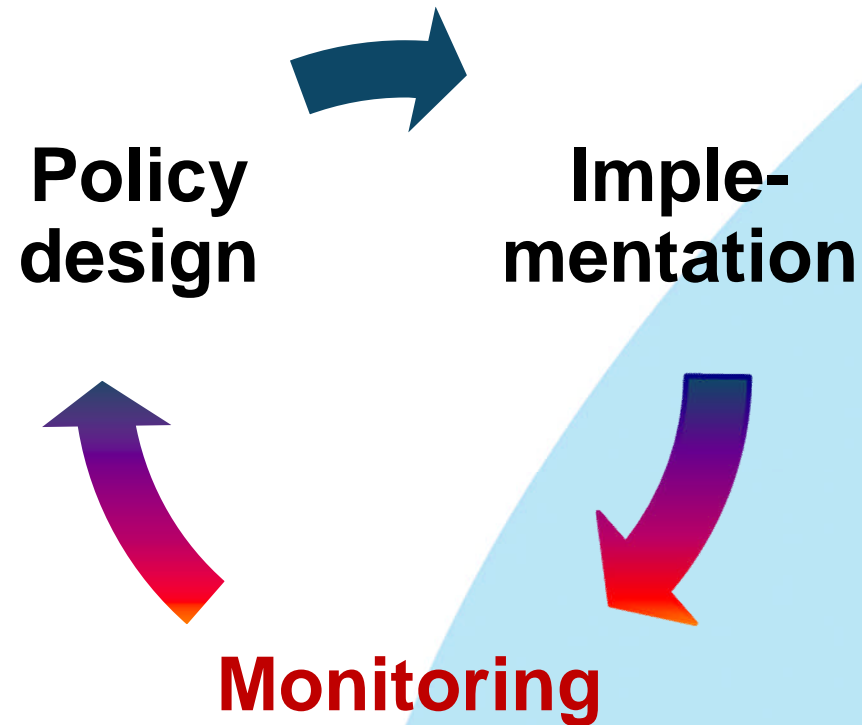
- Index of non-sustainable water use
- Relative water stress index
- Water reuse index
- ...

- Organic pollution emissions
- Fragmentation and flow regulation
- Impact of sediment trapping by large dams and reservoirs
- ...

- Coefficient of variation for the climate moisture index
- Climate vulnerability index
- Risk and policy assessment indicator
- ...

These indicators are interrelated and contribute to other development indicators which are out of the water sphere. Data is required to consistently produce these indicators.

We need to create a virtuous cycle of data production. The cycle requires the mutual reinforcement of information production and policy needs .



This virtuous cycle of continuous improvement should exist at sub-national, national and international levels. This is how the International Statistical System works.

Twenty years ago, in Rio, Member States agreed that a monitoring system should be created to support integrated policies related to the environment. Continuous efforts have been since then.



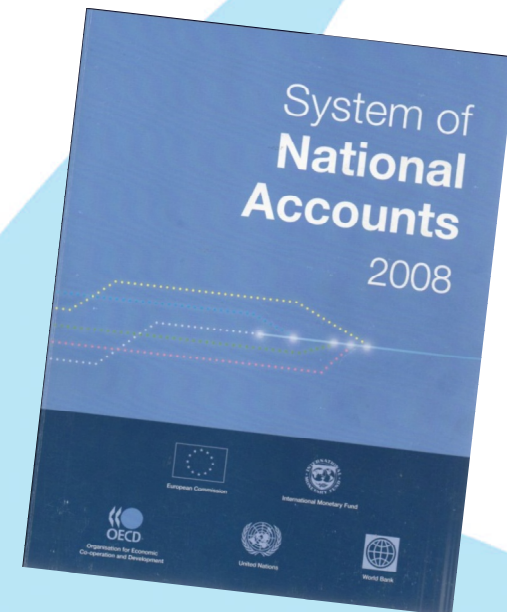
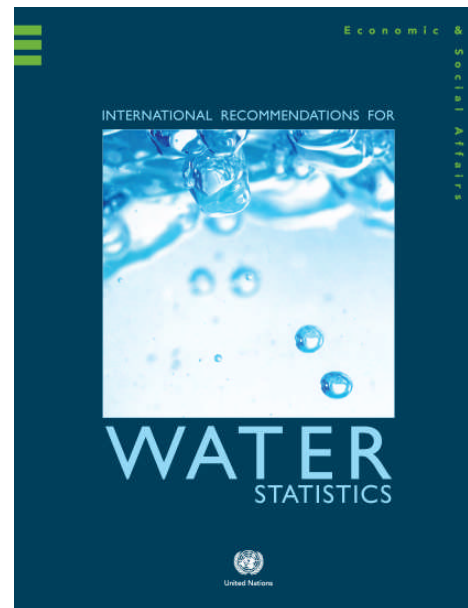
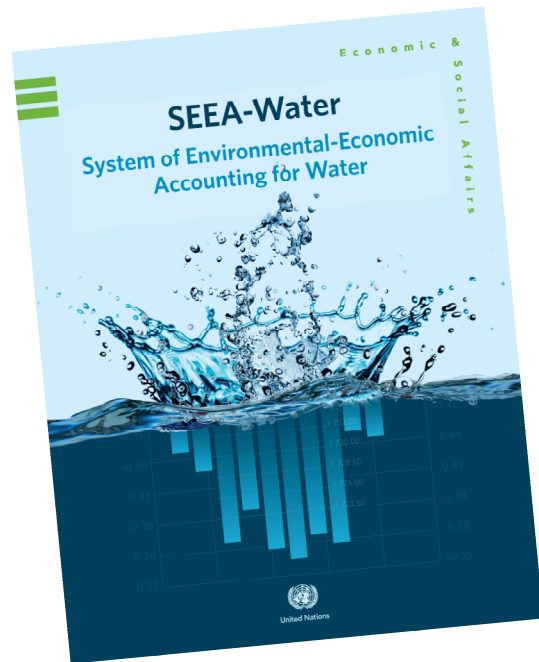
In 1993 a handbook on Environmental Economic Accounts was adopted by the Member States. It was reviewed in 2003, and adopted in 2012 as an international standard.

In 2007 the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Water (SEEA-Water) was adopted.

In 2010 the International Recommendations for Water Statistics were adopted to assist countries in the implementation of SEEA-Water.

SEEA-Water is the first in a set of subsystems for environmental accounting. Other subsystems, such as energy, are being developed.

For the information system to work, it has to be based on internationally agreed methodologies, so that data is comparable, internationally and across disciplines.



The SEEA-Water, the International Recommendations for Water Statistics, and the System of National Accounts, among other internationally agreed methodologies, provide the basis for a global information system to support policy decisions.

Thank you! / Merci!

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