

# UN-Water *approach to data integration & dissemination*

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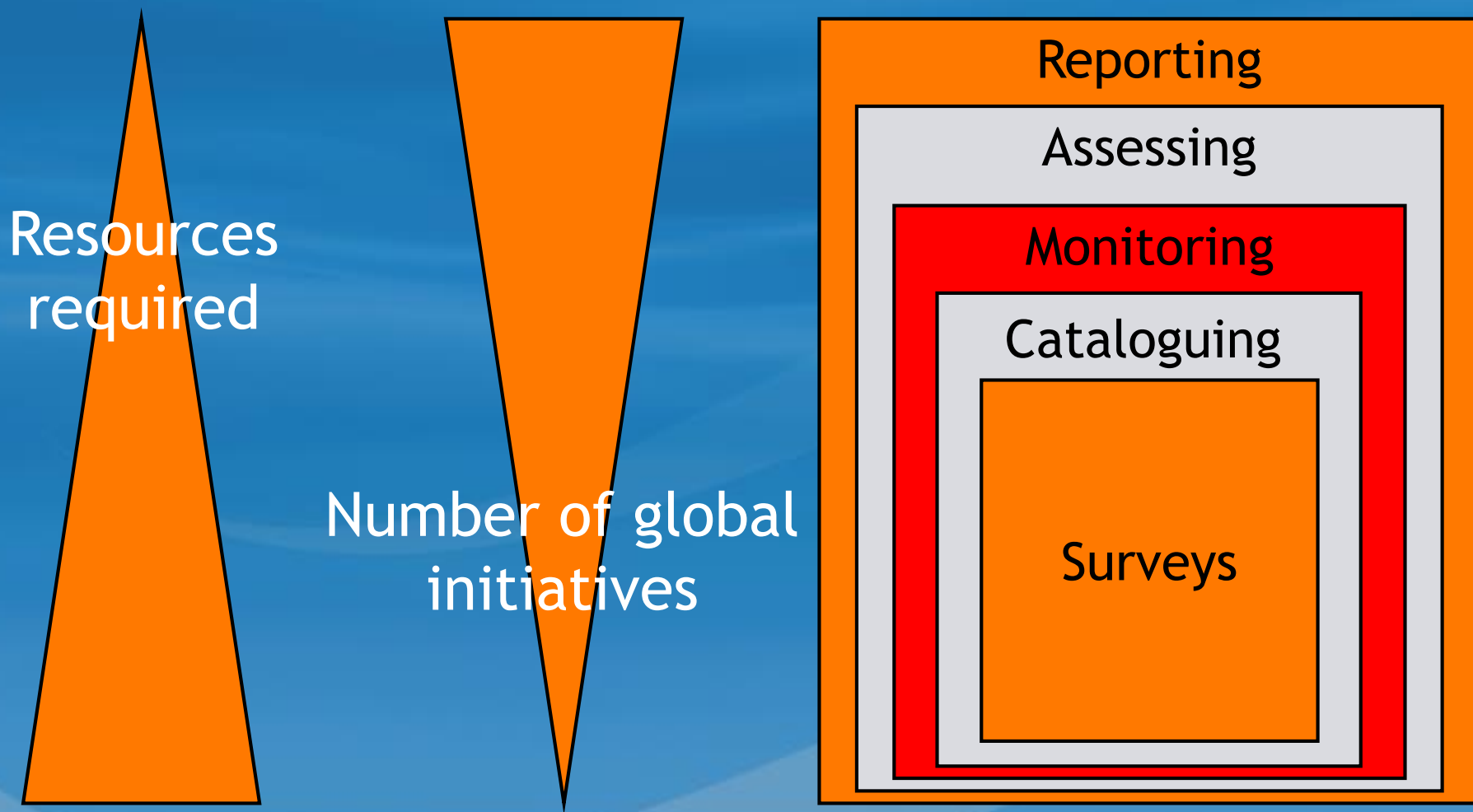
# Water Monitoring

Mapping Existing Global Systems & Initiatives  
Background Document - August 2006

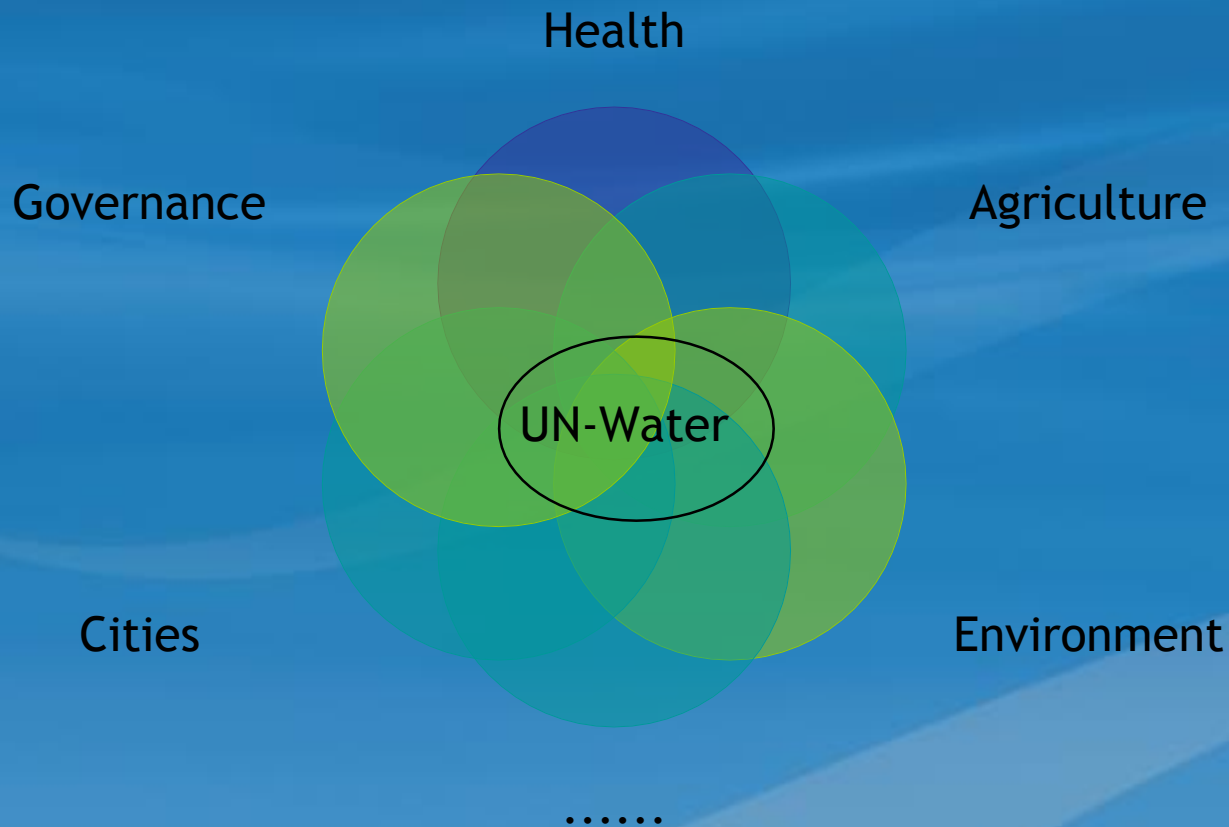
Prepared by FAO on behalf of the UN-Water Task Force on Monitoring  
Stockholm, 21 August 2006



# From data survey to reporting



# A Federated Water Monitoring System (FWMS)



# Why FWMS ?

- It provides a single entry point to key indicators and information
- It maintains each member's independence
- It reflects the federated nature of UN-Water
- Responsibilities remain with partners
- It adds value to existing initiatives
- It takes advantage of web service technology
- Promotes use of standards and exchange of experiences between federated partners
- There is high flexibility and minimum costs

# Examples of key indicators and agency responsible for monitoring and reporting

| Key indicator  | Agency         |
|--|----------------|
| Total renewable freshwater resources per capita                    | FAO-AQUASTAT   |
| Percentage of freshwater resources withdrawn (MDG Water Indicator) | FAO-AQUASTAT   |
| Percentage of population with access to water supply               | WHO/UNICEF-JMP |
| Percentage of population with access to sanitation                 | WHO/UNICEF-JMP |
| Water withdrawal by sector   | FAO-AQUASTAT   |
| Percentage of freshwater species lost                              | UNEP/WWF/IUCN  |
| Etc.   |                |



Thank You

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