# Water in UN Initiatives

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LAND&WATER

# The UN and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

# A dedicated Goal for water: SDG 6


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# The UN System and the SDG 6

**MEMBERS**

CBD · FAO · IAEA · IFAD (Enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty)

ILO · unicef · UNCTAD · UNCCD

UN DESA · UNDP · UN ECA · UN ECE

UN ECLAC · UN ESCAP · UN ESCWA · UNEP

UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) · UN FCCC · UN-HABITAT · UNHCR (The UN Refugee Agency)

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS (OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER) · UNIDO · UNISDR · unitar

UN WOMEN · UNWTO • OMT • ЮНВТО · WORLD BANK GROUP

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

WFP · World Health Organization · WMO

UN WATER

THE UNITED NATIONS INTER-AGENCY MECHANISM ON ALL FRESHWATER RELATED ISSUES, INCLUDING SANITATION

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# Integrated monitoring of water and sanitation - GEMI

- A coherent monitoring framework with improved data acquisition and analysis to track progress and provide a platform for action.

- Supported by the Swiss and German Governments.

# GEMI: Indicator Lead Agencies

| | |
|---|---|
| 6.1.1 | WHO / UNICEF |
| 6.2.1 | WHO / UNICEF |
| 6.3.1 | WHO / HABITAT |
| 6.3.2 | UNEP |
| 6.4.1 | FAO |
| 6.4.2 | FAO |
| 6.5.1 | UNEP |
| 6.5.2 | UNECE / UNESCO-IHP |
| 6.6.1 | UNEP |
| 6.a.1 | WHO / UNEP / OECD |
| 6.b.1 | WHO / UNEP / OECD |

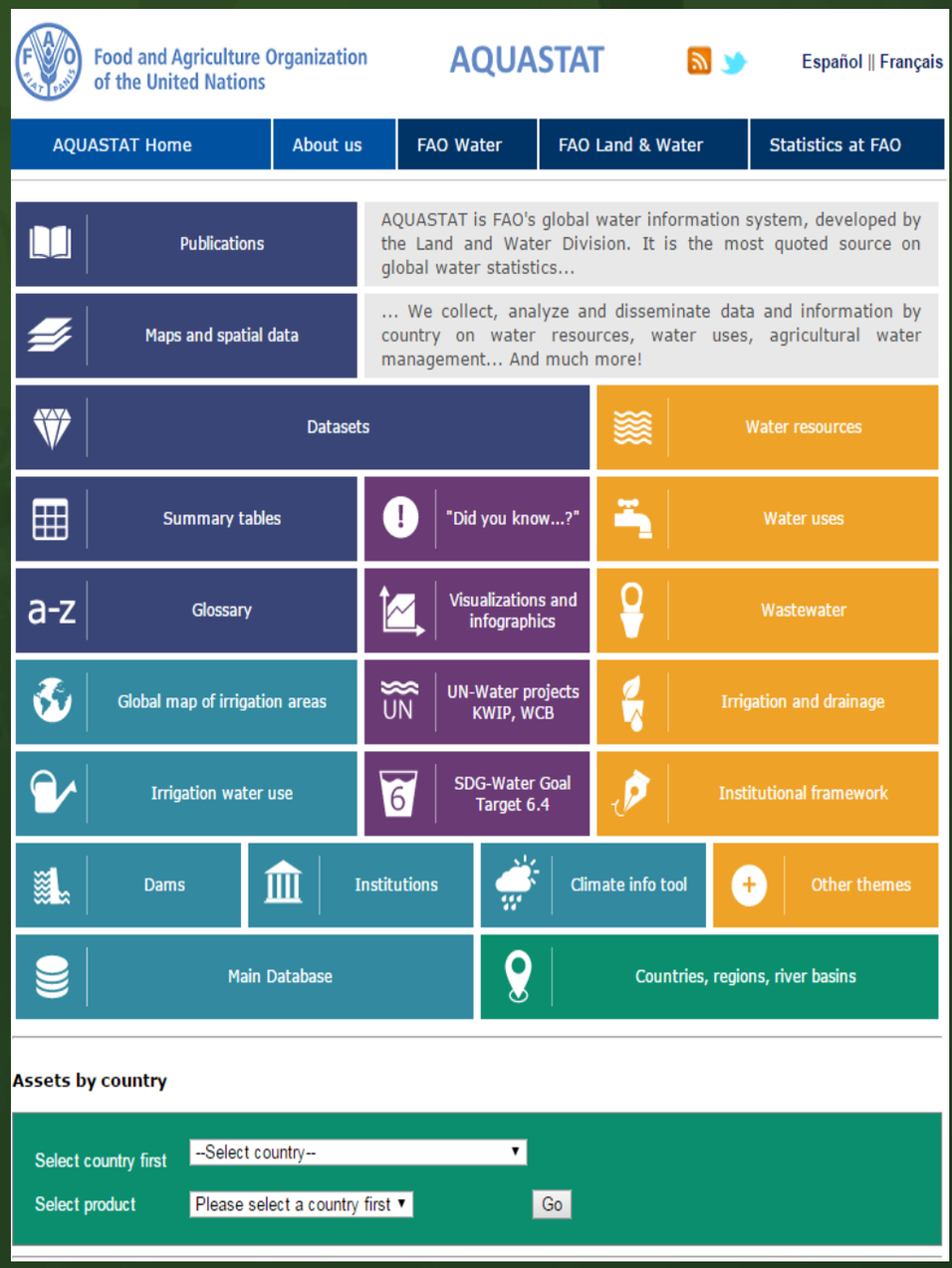
# FAO: Indicators 6.4.1 and 6.4.2

- Percentage change in water use efficiency over time

- Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal in percentage of available freshwater resources

# Water at FAO


Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Coping with water scarcity in a changing climate
An initiative of FAO to support the development and implementation of policies and programmes for the sustainable use of water in agriculture worldwide
Why?
"Water is a precious resource, crucial to realizing the Sustainable Development Goals, which at their heart aim to eradicate poverty"
United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon
Water scarcity is one of the greatest challenges of the twenty-first century.
Agriculture is both a cause and a casualty of water scarcity. It accounts for an estimated 70 percent of global water withdrawals, with freshwater resources heavily stressed by irrigation and food production.
While demand for water for agriculture and other uses are increasing rapidly, climate change also affects fresh water resources negatively both in terms of quantity and quality. More frequent and severe droughts are having an impact on agricultural production, while rising temperatures translate into increased crop water demand.
Water use is growing at more than twice the rate of population increase, and a 60 percent surge in food demand is expected by 2050. There is an urgent need, therefore, to address water scarcity.
Key facts
• Climate change is expected to intensify water scarcity worldwide. Rainfall patterns are already changing, and droughts are becoming more frequent and severe.
• Adapting agriculture to climate change is essential and urgent to guarantee food for all by 2050 and beyond.
• Increased competition for water due to population growth, economic development, urbanization, migration and pollution is putting unprecedented pressure on this renewable but finite resource.
• Climate change is expected to reduce river runoff and aquifer recharge in the Near East and North Africa, already one of the most water-stressed regions worldwide.
• Overall, Africa withdraws only 6 percent of its renewable freshwater resources – and sub-Saharan Africa only 3 percent – due to infrastructure and capacity constraints. Africa suffers from chronic food shortages, has the world's highest rate of population growth, and is increasingly threatened by climate change.
• In Asia, large areas of irrigated land that rely on snowmelt and high mountain glaciers for water will be affected by changes in surface runoff patterns due to climate change.
• Sea level rise and saline water intrusion affects fresh water resources in coastal areas especially in low lying deltas and small island developing states.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Maps and spatial data
... We collect, analyze and disseminate data and information by country on water resources, water uses, agricultural water management... And much more!
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# Selected work on water

- Drought Risk Management
- Groundwater Governance
- Water Tenure
- Integrated water-soil quality monitoring
- Water for the Rural Poor
- Irrigation Management
- Solar-powered Irrigation

# Thank you!