

GOAL 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Goal 6 Proposed Targetsⁱ:

6.1 by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

6.2 by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6.3 by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% globally

6.4 by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5 by 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.6 by 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

6.a by 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.b support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management



MDG Progress on Water Managementⁱⁱ:

Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

- The world has met the target of halving the proportion of people without access to improved sources of water, five years ahead of schedule.
- Between 1990 and 2012, 2.3 billion people gained access to improved drinking water sources.

- Over a quarter of the world's population has gained access to improved sanitation since 1990, yet one billion people still resort to open defecation.

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- The vast majority – 82 per cent – of people practicing open defecation now live in middle-income, populous countries.
- In 2012, 748 million people remained without access to an improved source of drinking water.
- Despite progress, 2.5 billion in developing countries still lack access to improved sanitation facilities.

Target 7.D: Achieve, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

- The target was met well in advance of the 2020 deadline. More than 200 million of these people gained access to improved water sources, improved sanitation facilities, or durable or less crowded housing, thereby exceeding the MDG target
- 863 million people are estimated to be living in slums in 2012 compared to 650 million in 1990 and 760 million in 2000

ⁱ United Nations Open Working Group. *Outcome Document – Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. July 2014.*

ⁱⁱ United Nations. MDG Momentum. <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/mdgmomentum.shtml>