**Draft (7) Proposed RC/RC SDG6 Impact and Performance Indicators Guidance Note with additional considerations and SDG links. (Version 8)**

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| **Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**  | **RCRC Impact and Performance indicators unpacked.**  | **Considerations and other SDG links** |
| **Targets** | **Indicators** | **Impact Indicators** | **Performance Indicators** |  |
| 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | 6.1.1 Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services | xx% increase of men, women and children in the target population having access to and using safely managed drinking water services at the end of project/operational period compared to the base line.Tested water quality, volume of water available per person and proximity to residence. | * Scale of water supply intervention that has served men, women and children in relation to overall needs of the population from base line to end of the project/operational period.
* Means and effectiveness of sustainability activities applied and degree to which project is functional & operational without external support.
* Degree to which affordability and ‘willingness to pay’ is measurable and evident.
 | * Consider access for people with disabilities and elderly as part of Equity and Inclusion. Link with **Goal 4** Education and improvement of WASH facilities in schools. Link with **Goal 3** Health and WASH at health facilities.
* Monitor the functionality of the water supply system and set a Post Implementation Monitoring (PIM) at 3, 5, 10 years beyond project completion to enhance sustainable access to WASH services. Link to mobile technology use.
* Specify free from pathogens/faecal contamination and chemical/mineral contamination (for example arsenic and fluoride).
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| 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 | 6.2.1 Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water 6.2.2: Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (merged with indicator 6.2.1)  | * xx% increase of men, women and children in the target population having access to and using safely managed sanitation services at the end of the project/operational period compared to the base line.
* xx% of increase of men, women and children in the target population using handwashing facilities with soap and water at the end of the project/operational period compared to the base line.
 | * Scale of sanitation intervention that has served men, women and children in relation to overall needs of the population from base line to end of the project/operational period.
* Scale of provision of handwashing facilities in relation to the needs of the population from base line to end of project/operational period.
* Degree to which affordability and ‘willingness to pay’ is measurable and evident.
* Demonstrable safety, security and dignity for sanitation service users, men women and children.
 | * As above include access for people with disabilities and elderly as part of Equity and Inclusion.
* at a reasonable distance from the HH. In communal sanitation facilities, it is important to consider ratio of # of facilities and population and distance from HH. Reduce queuing and congestion.
* Safely managed sanitation must ensure safe disposal, reuse or treatment of sludge and other effluents.
* Link to **Goal 4** Education and WASH in Schools. It would be good to add indicators when appropriate for G&D and MHM facilities for women and girls at household, school and health centre level.
* Monitoring the presence of handwashing station with soap may be a proxy indicator for handwashing with soap.
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| 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 substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | 6.3.1 Percentage of wastewater safely treated6.3.2 Percentage of bodies of water with good ambient water quality  | * xx% increase in wastewater treatment at the end of the project/operational period compared to the base line.
* XX% reduction in the degree to which pollution occurs by and from untreated wastewater.
* XX% decrease of stagnant water around the targeted project area at the end of the project/operational period compared to the base line.
* XX% of water sources/bodies checked for good ambient water quality in the target project areas regularly and stakeholders duly informed of results.
 | * Scale of wastewater treatment component included in the implementation of WASH projects measured from base line to end of the project/operational period.
* Degree to which stagnant pools and other surface water is reduced linked to means and effectiveness of clean up campaigns from base line to end of project/operational period.
* Scale of awareness made through public campaigns on water pollution and hazards, treatment and safe disposal or usage of waste water from base line to end of project/operational period.
 | * consider waste water disaggregated for household (both sewage and faecal sludge), agriculture and industrial activities. Inclusion of question on disposal and transport.
* It would be good to specify the minimum variables/parameters that defines good ambient water quality.
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| 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  | 6.4.1 Percentage change in water use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Percentage of total available water resources used, taking environmental water requirements into account (level of water stress) | * XX% of change of water use efficiency at the end of project (with agriculture components and municipal sectors) compared to that of the baseline
* XX% of change in water stress (water used/water availability) at the end of project cycle compared to that of the baseline (with agriculture components and municipal sectors)
 | * Means and effectiveness of projects conducted with focus on water use efficiency, degree to which awareness and activities have increased from base line to end of project/operational period.
* Means and effectiveness of projects with focus on measuring water stress and degree to which it has been reduced from base line to end of project/operational period.
* Scale of information spread within the target project area and local authorities on water stress and its solutions from base line to end of project/operational period.
 | * consider disaggregated data for all the sectors: household, agriculture and industrial water use. In regard to efficiency it would also good to consider reduction of water losses.
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| 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate  | 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)  | * XX% of projects included as Integrated water resources management (IWRM) and the average degree of integration in these projects (0-100)
 | * Means and effectiveness of projects implemented as IWRM projects and the degree of integration (0-100) from base line to end of project/operational period.
 | * Consider national policies that include IWRM.
* Along with projects we should consider also the contribution of NS to support Government in developing policy and strategies for IWRM and related Implementation Plans, financing and monitoring frameworks.
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| 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes  | 6.6.1 Percentage of change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time  | * XX% of projects with components to protect and restore water-related ecosystems.
* XX% of change to the ecosystems during the project cycle
 | * Means and effectiveness of projects including components to protect and restore water-related ecosystems from base line to end of project/operational period.
* Scale of water sources and estimates of quantity of water used and restored in the project
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