2015 – ett viktigt år för det fortsatta hållbarhetsarbetet

Karin Lexén

Stockholm International Water Institute





2015 är ett viktigt år för flera beslutsprocesser - alla med bäring på vatten

- 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 14 - 18 March, Sendai
- 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development 13 - 16 July, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- 70th Session of the UN General Assembly SDG September, New York
- 21th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 30 November - 11 December, Paris





Sustainable Development Goals Proposal Open Working Group

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



Hållbarhetmålen – mål, delmål och indikatorer

Var går gränsen mellan politik och expertkunskap? Hur blir dessa genomförbara och kontextuella?

- Förhandlingar i New York 23 27 mars
- Förslag på bordet från UN Statistical Commission
- Mer än 300 indikatorer...









Lima Call for Climate Action

- "The ADP shall complete the work as early as possible in order for COP 21 to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties";
- The principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances;
- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)



Vatten och hållbar utveckling

World Economic Forum (Global Risk Perception Survey):

Water is the number one global risk of highest concern.

A water crisis is closely linked to several other risks; food, extreme weather events and failure of climate-change adaptation, inter-state conflict, profound social instability and failure of urban planning

OECD 2050 Environmental Outlook:

The global demand for freshwater will increase by 55 % between 2000 and 2050

UNISDR

Hydro- climate disasters account for approximately 95% of all people affected by disasters and have caused over 60% of all damage



Framtida utmaningar: UN-Water





De olika processerna hänger samman

"The post-2015 intergovernmental processes on sustainable development, financing for development, climate change and disaster risk reduction provide the international community with a unique opportunity to enhance coherence across policies, institutions, goals, and indicators for implementation ..."











Vatten- klimatutmaningen och utvecklingsagendan måste hanteras gemensamt!

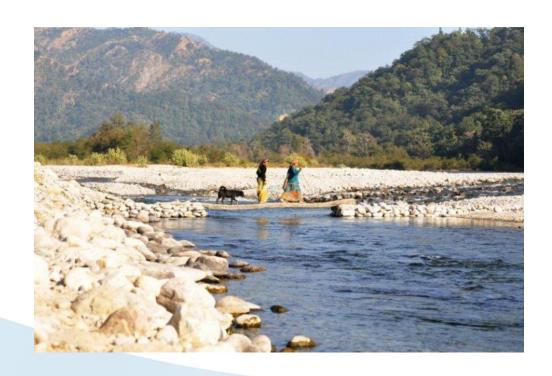
- Since the Rio Earth Summit in 1992 floods, droughts and storms have affected 4.2 billion people and caused USD 1.3 trillion of damage
- Water related disasters account for 90% of the 1,000 most disastrous events since 1990
- Ongoing forestation between 2000 and 2010 contributed 20 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions
- In 2010 severe droughts, the Amazon has begun to periodically reverse longstanding trends and begin emitting more carbon into the atmosphere than it absorbed





Globala politiska beslut under 2015

- En möjlighet för koordinerade insatser
- Hållbarhetsmål, delmål och indikatorer måste vara kongruenta med post 2015 ramverket för katastrofriskreducering och det nya klimatavtalet
- Finansiering för hållbar utveckling - insatserna måste förstärka varandra!





Tack!

www.siwi.org karin.lexén@siwi.org

