



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

Introduction of Study: Synthesis of Policy interventions responding to common (Integrated) Water Resources Management (IWRM) Challenges in the Caribbean SIDS

“Synthesis of Policy interventions responding to common (Integrated) Water Resources Management Challenges in the Caribbean SIDS”
Virtual Meeting
6 October 2021
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (UTC-4)

Presenter: Artie Dubrie,
Coordinador - Sustainable Development and Disaster Unit:
ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
October 6th, 2021
Email: Artie.Dubrie@eclac.org

Profile of Presentation

1. Background to study
2. Methodology
3. Concluding Remarks

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC



Background to study

This study seeks to assess the approaches and challenges affecting IWRM implementation in seven Caribbean SIDS. It also provides policy recommendations to support sustainable management and implementation of IWRM in the Caribbean SIDS including recommendations for potable water management in addressing the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Noting:

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through Goal 6 (SDG 6) submits that water and sanitation are at the core of sustainable development and is linked to all other SDGs. SDG 6 addresses water availability, water quality, use, access, affordability as well as ecosystem and anthropogenic influencers and their sustainable development linkages
- The 2021 review of SDG 6.5.1 implementation urged that the current rate of progress needs to double, as 129 countries are not on track to achieve sustainable management of water resources by 2030. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic impacts and management requirements can further slow the progress in implementation of the SDG 6.5.1.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG 6- Targets

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 substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse 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, implementation of 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 in improving water and sanitation management

Caribbean SIDS implementation of SDG indicator 6.5.1 for reporting years 2017 and 2020

Caribbean SIDS	SDG 6.5.1 Status of implementation 2020	SDG 6.5.1 Status of implementation 2017
Antigua and Barbuda	Medium-low	Low
The Bahamas	Medium-low	Medium-low
Barbados	Medium-low	Medium-low
Belize	Low	Low
Cuba	High	High
Dominica	Medium-low	Medium-low
Dominican Republic	Medium-low	Medium-low
Grenada	Medium-low	Low
Guyana	Low	Low
Haiti	Low	Low
Jamaica	Medium-low	Medium-low
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Low	Low
Saint Lucia	Medium-low	Medium-low
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Low	No data
Suriname	Low	Low
Trinidad and Tobago	Medium-low	Low

Objective:

- This study seeks to assess the approaches and the challenges for effective IWRM implementation in seven Caribbean SIDS
 - To assess the approaches and the challenges affecting progress in implementation of IWRM in the Caribbean SIDS, a questionnaire was developed to garner such information (see Annex 1 of the draft study for the questionnaire).

Methodology

- The questionnaire was administered in seven countries.
 - These countries are: The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago
- The field data and information was gathered through desktop reviews and interviews.
 - The interviewees included representatives from Government Agencies, Civil Society Groups and other Non-Governmental Organizations that have designated roles and functions in water resources management.
 - Period of administering of survey October-November 2020



The data and information obtained from the seven countries were analyzed to address recognized IWRM framework components and including:

✓ **An enabling environment**

Components- National IWRM Policies and Plans, Legislative Framework, Transboundary WRM, Investments and financing structures

✓ **The Institutional Framework**

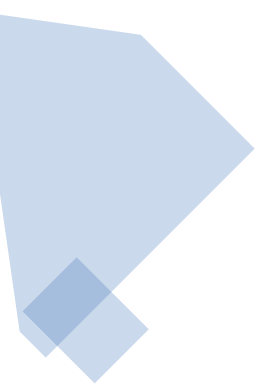
Components- Administrative structures, human resources capacity requirements, coordination mechanisms, communication/education/awareness raising

✓ **Management Instruments**

Components- water resources assessment and demands, water quality, data/information management

✓ **IWRM and the COVID-19 Pandemic Management**

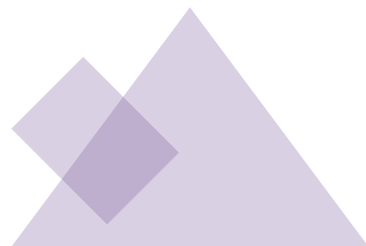




- **Regional Synthesis:**
 - Recognises country specific approaches for sustainable water resources management
 - There is recognized nor standardized methodology for assessment of the degree of implementation of SDG 6.5

Concluding remarks

- The objective of this expert group meeting is to receive comments from water resources and IWRM experts on the draft study
- These feed back and additional comments are a part of its review process towards finalization



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

Thank you
End



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC