Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 1 Targets

SDG # 6 Ensure			SDG # 1	: End poverty in all its	forms everywhere		
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	1.1 Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.2 Reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, and achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.4 Ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.5 Build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gendersensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	Indirect/ Inverse relationship Provisioning and delivery of clean, safe and affordable drinking will no doubt have an increasing monetary value in the future as water becomes more scarce, and will require some form of technology and infrastructure investment to treat and deliver potable water to different people. Moreover, the ability of people to pay for this resource (as it is doubtful that it will be free given its scarcity) is dependent on eradicating poverty will be key to ensure equitable access.	Indirect/ inverse relationship Similar relationship to 6.1, since reducing by half or more the proportion of people living in poverty will likely assist with having more people, especially women and children, be able to afford and access clean and safe drinking water. This is not guaranteed though.	Direct / Parallel relationship UN Social Protection Floor (SPF) initiative is made up of two main elements. The first is: "ensuring the availability, continuity and access to essential services, such as water and sanitation, food and adequate nutrition, health, education, housing and other social services." If the percentage of the population covered by social protection floors/systems is higher, then this should directly ensure that more people are able to have equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water.	Direct / Parallel relationship By increasing rights to economic resources (such as development loans and grants) and access to basic services, such as clean and safe delivery of drinking water in households, schools, and communities there will be a positive change (increase) in access to safe drinking water. Moreover, ownership of land and natural resources, especially forest and surface water resources will allow people more rights to determine the quality of resource delivery like water.	Direct / Parallel relationship The poor are the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate related events especially to meet the basic need like water and sanitation. By building resilience systems for the poor and marginalized, their vulnerability is significantly reduced. A resilient system in this case would be access to safe and affordable drinking water that would be able to withstand most climate-related disasters.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Significant mobilization of financial, material and human resources through development cooperation to developing countries can (though not guaranteed) help these countries to better provide essential and universal services such as universal access to safe and affordable drinking water to all their people.	Direct / Parallel relationship With strengthened policy frameworks established at all levels and for all people, the opportunity for explicit legislation and policy to ensure access to safe clean drinking water for all people will be greatly enhanced, as policy is essential to creation of budgets, plans, programmes and projects in most all countries.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Direct / inverse relationship Reducing poverty will have a direct affect on the ability of people to develop and improve their sanitation and hygiene by increasing infrastructure (e.g. toilets). show that that reducing poverty has a direct affect on the ability of people to develop and/or improve sanitation and hygiene	Direct / inverse relationship Research and observation show that that reducing poverty has a direct affect on the ability of people to develop and/or improve sanitation and hygiene through both peer pressure (alienation and shaming) and infrastructure development (e.g. toilets) within individual households	Direct / Parallel relationship UN Social Protection Floor (SPF) initiative made up of two main elements. The first is ensuring the availability, continuity and access to essential services, such as water and sanitation. If the majority of the population covered by social protection floors/systems is significantly higher in a particular country, then this should directly ensure that more people are able		Direct / Parallel relationship The poor are vulnerable to the impacts of climate related events that can have especially significant negative impacts on their ability to meet the basic need like access to clean water and sanitation. Providing universal access to adequate / equitable sanitation services and infrastructure that is itself, designed with potential disasters in mind, will directly increase overall sustainable reliance in the communities.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Ensuring significant mobilization of financial, material and human resources from a variety of sources, including those allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes and on essential services (education, health and social protection) as % of total government spending will indirectly contribute to ensuring that more people able to have access to adequate and equitable	Direct / Parallel relationship Creating sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions is directly linked (through policy and targeted investment) increasing universal access to sanitation services and infrastructure.

	or community.	to access adequate and		sanitation and hygiene, which	
		equitable sanitation and		can directly end open	
		hygiene services and		defecation.	
		infrastructure, which can			
		directly end open			
		defecation.			
6.3- Improve water		Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel relationship		
		relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship		
quality by reducing		relationship	Reducing point and non-point		
pollution, eliminating		Implementing nationally	sources of pollution and		
dumping and		appropriate social	thereby improving water		
minimizing release of			quality is directly linked with		
hazardous chemicals		protection systems and	building the resilience of poor		
and materials, halving		measures should also	and vulnerable, as they		
the proportion of		include, if not directly, at			
untreated wastewater		least indirectly, the	proportionally suffer the most		
and substantially		provisions (e.g. strict laws)	from water pollution and poor		
increasing recycling		for eliminating dumping	water quality in many aspects		
and safe reuse		and release of hazardous	of their life. Climate disruption		
		chemicals and other	and its associated weather		
globally	1	pollutants into surface and	events and other impacts will		
	1	underground water	certainly add to this		
	1		vulnerability when combined		
	1	resources, thus improve	with poor water quality.		
	1	water quality for all	with poor water quality.		
		people.			
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6.4 - Substantially			Direct / Parallel relationship		
increase water-use	1	l l			
efficiency across all			Proactively increasing water		
sectors and ensure			use efficiency to reduce		
sustainable			drawdowns on fresh water		
			sources and reduce water		
withdrawals and			stress will, in the intermediate		
supply of freshwater to			and long-term, directly reduce		
address water scarcity			the exposure and		
and substantially			vulnerability of communities		
reduce the number of					
people suffering from			to climate-related extreme		
water scarcity			events and other economic,		
water coursely			social and environmental		
			shocks and disasters, thus		
			resulting in strengthened		
			climate resilience.		
6.5 - Implement		Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel relationship		
			Direct / Parallel relationship		
integrated water		Relationship	Implementation of IWRM, as		
resources	1	Implementation of IWRM,	it is defined internationally.		
management at all	1	as it is defined	would have a direct impact		
levels, including	1	internationally, would have	on the building the resilience		
through transboundary	1	a direct impact on the			
cooperation as	1		of the poor and those in		
appropriate	1	effective delivery of social	vulnerable situations in order		
-FF. 08.1010	1	protection systems that	to reduce their exposure and		
	1	achieves substantial	vulnerability to climate-related		
	1	coverage of the poor and	extreme events and other		
1	1	the vulnerable, as IWRM	economic, social and		
	1	is conceptualized to be a	environmental shocks and		
	1	comprehensive, planning	disasters due to the very		
	1	and implementation tool	"integrated" nature of IWRM		
	1	for managing and	is the coordinated		
	1	developing water			
	1		development and		
	1	resources in a way that	management of water, land		
	1	balances social and	and related resources, in		
	1	economic needs, and that	order to maximize the		
	1	ensures the protection of	resultant economic and social		
	1	ecosystems.	welfare in an equitable		
	1		manner without		
1	1		compromising the		
			sustainability of key		

6.6 Provided and materials of motoristics, offers, aguillers and librer. 6.a Expand international motoristics, forests, which was programmed, and the electronic programmed and the ele					occeyetome		
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Process process against and takes. Process							
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Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 2 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure		SDG # 2	- End hunger, achie	eve food security an	d improved nutrition a	nd promote sustaina	ble agriculture	
SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	2.1 End hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	SDG # 2 2.2 End all forms of malnutrition, including achieving internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.3 Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value	2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	d improved nutrition a 2.5 Maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	ble agriculture 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.		Direct/ Inverse relationship Safe and affordable drinking water help reduce risk to illness and diseases which can cause stunting and wasting	addition and non-farm employment					
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)			Indirect / Parallel relationship Significantly increasing universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene so that human waste can be centrally collected (even in a DEWAT system) this indirectly can contribute to increasing agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples if human waste is recycled into usable compost and natural fertilizer.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Significantly increasing universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene so that human waste can be centrally collected (even in a DEWAT system) this indirectly can contribute significantly (if scaled) to sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices that increase production; that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality.			4	

6.3- 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 - Substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water	Indirect/inverse relationship An increase in water use efficiency will have an indirect but significant role to play, especially if in the agricultural	Indirect/inverse relationship Water quality will effect human health. Good water quality help to reduce risk to iilness and diseases which is one of the cause for stunting and wasting. Thus, improving water quality by eliminating pollution and illegal dumping of chemicals and untreated waste will Indirectly help to improve nutrition.	Indirect / Inverse or Parallel relationship (dependent on type of farming) Doubling the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, could have adverse effects on water quality by accumulatively increasing water pollution from agricultural runoff of pesticides and fertilizers. However, if other agricultural policies promoting and increasing organic farming then this could be a different (parallel) situation. Direct/ Inverse relationship Doubling agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers could likely use more water in farming and	Direct/ Parallel relationship Agricultural practice has direct impact to the overall quality of water and environment, so an increase in organic farming, permaculture farming systems, or integrated pest management (IPM) with significantly reduced chemical use, will certainly play an important and direct role in reducing pollution runoff from agricultural fields and improve water quality. Direct/ Parallel relationship Sustainable food production systems and implementation of resilient agricultural practices that can both increase productivity	Indirect/ Parallel relationship Increase investment in research will allow to have more research that can help to inform the most appropriate agricultural technology,	
scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.	sector, to decrease the prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity		processing the products, which shows the dilemma faced with having direct links between two such targets. However, if water use efficiency were achieved through simple and affordable technology and better methods, then this cold have an important direct influence on doubling agriculture productivity and incomes.	and production, help maintain ecosystems, and strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change would certainly have direct influencing links to increasing water use efficiency.	technic and practice to save water while increase productivity Indirect/ Parallel	
integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as				relationship Effective implementation of IWRM will directly influence the success of sustainable food production systems and will greatly aid the	relationship IWRM can be advanced and strengthen, especially with regards to agricultural farming sector if there is increased investment in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and	

appropriate.	1	1		implementation of		extension services,	
арргорнаю.				resilient agricultural		technology development	
				practices that increase		that takes into account and support (via targeted	
				productivity and production.		policy and budgets)	
				production.		IWRM.	
6.6 - Protect and restore water- related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Indirect/Inverse relationship Most vulnerable communities located in rural areas. Protecting and restoring water related ecosystems (forest, wetland, etc) will ensure food security for	Indirect / Inverse relationship Rich ecosystems will help to ensure food security for the underserved communities which reduce the risk to stunting and wasting in children under 5 years old	Direct/ Parallel relationship Protecting fresh water ecosystems will directly help farmers to have high(er) farm productivity due to sufficiency of water	Direct/ Parallel relationship Sustainable food production systems and implementation of resilient agricultural practices will be crucially important and directly relevant to protecting and restoring water related	Direct / Parallel relationship Protection and restoration water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes will have direct significance on maintaining the genetic diversity of seeds and animals, many of which are both found in natural	Indirect/ Parallel relationship Increase investment in research will allow to have more research that can help to inform the most appropriate agricultural technology, technic and practice to ensure sustainability of fresh water ecosystems while increase	
	the people in the areas			ecosystems, as they are quite vulnerable to agricultural runoff, encroachment (e.g. drainage of peatland swamps for oil palm plantations).	and domesticated / cultivated systems. This genetic diversity bank is key to the long-term resilience and sustainability of human species.	productivity	
6.a - Expand international			Indirect/ parallel relationship	Direct/ Parallel relationship		Indirect/ Parallel relationship	
cooperation and capacity-building support to			Increased capacity of small scale food producers in water	Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building		Increase investment in research will allow to have more research that	
developing countries in water- and sanitation-			harvesting, water efficiency, wastewater treatment reuse	support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related		can help to inform the most appropriate agricultural technology,	
related activities and programmes,			technologies and recycling of waste will help to them to both	activities and programmes, leading to an increased capacity		technic and practice to ensure sustainability of fresh water ecosystems	
including water harvesting, desalination, water			reuse human waste for agricultural purposes , thus	of farmers in water harvesting irrigation systems, eco-friendly		while increase productivity	
efficiency, wastewater			increasing yield (Humanure) will contribute to	fertilizer, water treatment will help to ensure sustainable			
treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.			increased agricultural productivity.	food production systems			
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local		Direct/ parallel relationship Strengthening the		Direct/ Parallel relationship Increase in participation			
communities in		participation of local communities		of local community in water and sanitation			
improving water and sanitation		in improving water and sanitation		management will encourage farmers to			
management		management can directly contribute		practice sustainable production technic and			
		to significantly reducing all forms of malnutrition.		systems.			
		including achieving					

internationally			
agreed targets on			
stunting and			
wasting in children			
wasting in children under 5 years of			
age, and address			
the nutritional			
needs of			
adolescent girls,			
pregnant and			
lactating women			
and older persons			

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 3 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure			SDG #	3 - Ensure heal	thy lives and p	romote well-bei	ng for all at all ag	jes		
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	3.1 Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.2 End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years aiming to reduce neonatal mortality	3.3 Combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.4 Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.6 Halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents Number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100 000 population (agestandardized)	3.7 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to medicines and vaccines for all.	3.9 Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.a Strengthe n the implementati on of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Indirect / Inverse relationship Equal access to safe and affordable drinking water can certainly contribute to reducing the global maternal mortality ratio, especially due to the risk of infection during /after give birth. However, there are many factors involved.	Direct / inverse relationship Achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water can likely have a more direct contribution to ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years, especially as 9% of post neonatal (under 5) death are caused by diarrhoea. Having safe and affordable drinking water will help to reduce the risk to diarrhoea.							Direct / inverse relationship Universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water can directly reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemical and contamination, particularly since many, if not most hazardous chemicals end up with water resources that people use for direct consumption.	
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Direct / inverse relationship Sanitation and hygiene help to reduce the risk of infection during /after give birth	Direct / inverse relationship 9% of post neonatal death caused by Diarrhoea. Access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene can directly and significantly the risk to diarrhoea and mortality from diarrhoea, or other gastro-intestinal problems arising	Direct / inverse relationship Improving basic water, sanitation, and hygiene services and infrastructure for all people and groups and significantly reducing open defecation will have a direct impact on reducing cases of hepatitis, water-borne diseases and						8	

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	from ingesting contaminated	other communicable						
	water and food.	diseases.						
6.3- 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		Direct / inverse relationship Proper treatment of wastewater and halting direct discharge of polluted waste and effluent from livestock yards, etc. will directly contribute to reducing water -borne diseases	Indirect/ Inverse relationship Hazardous chemicals and materials discharged into water bodies in can cause higher risks of cancer in some people, depending on amount, concentration and time.				Direct / inverse relationship Reducing pollution entering into water systems through halting illegal or unsustainable discharges and safely treating wastewater will improve water quality and directly reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemical and	
6.4 - 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							contamination.	
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate							Indirect/ Inverse relationship Implementation of IWRM in its full scope can indirectly help reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers,								

aquifers and lakes								
6.a - Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	Indirect / Inverse relationship Expanded ODA targeted at capacity building in water and sanitation related activities and programmes can contribute to reducing the global maternal mortality ratio, though not by itself, as there are a host of other factors involved.	Direct / inverse relationship Expanded ODA targeted at capacity building in water and sanitation related activities and programmes can significantly reduce number of case of under 5 mortality due to poor sanitation and hygiene.	Direct / Inverse relationship Capacity building in water and sanitation will reduce number of case of water-borne diseases and some neglected tropical diseases	Indirect / Inverse relationship Increase capacity building programme in waste water treatment to ensure good water quality will help reduce the risk of cancer			Direct / inverse relationship Expanded capacity building training programmes and other assistance related to waste water and sanitation, through international cooperation and ODA, can directly contribute to reducing the risk the illness from water pollution and contamination if provided to the right people.	
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	Indirect/ inverse relationship Participation of local community in water and sanitation management will create the most impactful results which help to reduce risk of infection during /after give birth	Direct / inverse relationship Participation of local community in water and sanitation management will create the most impactful results, which help to reduce number of case of under 5 mortality due to poor sanitation and hygiene (Diarrhea).	Indirect/ inverse relationship Participation of local community in water and sanitation management will create the most impactful results which help to reduce number of case of water-borne diseases and some neglected tropical diseases				Indirect / Inverse relationship Participation of local community, through participatory involvement in local government policy setting, can contribute in reducing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution through relevant and enforced laws and regulations on waste water treatment and discharge.	

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and	SDG # 3 - Ensure heal	thy lives and promote well-being for	all at all ages
sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			Direct / Parallel relationship Equal access to safe and affordable drinking water will directly strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for overall risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)			Direct / Parallel relationship Achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation will directly strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for overall risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
6.3- 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			Direct / Parallel relationship Improving water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater will significantly strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for risk reduction and management of national and global health risks
6.4 - 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			Indirect / Parallel relationship Increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensuring sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity will contribute to strengthening the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for overall risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate			Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementing integrated water resources management at all levels will indirectly strengthen the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Direct / Parallel relationship Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes will directly strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, overall risk reduction and management of national and global health risks (e.g mangroves protect coastal areas against force of tsunami; forest protect communities from landslides, etc.)
6.a - 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.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes can be directed at strengthening these countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks related to water pollution incidents and accidents, as well as water related disasters.
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management will directly strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, overall risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Comment [ASN1]: Added in July

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 4 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure										
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	4.1 Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.2 Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.3 Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.4 Substantially increas e the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.5 Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.6 Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.7 Ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote Sustainable Development, including through ESD and sustainable lifestyles	4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	4.b Expand the number of scholarships available to developing countries for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes	4.c Increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services	Indirect / Parallel relationship Ensuring that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education will indirectly contribute to ensuring universal access to safe / affordable drinking water since schools are more able to have access and infrastructure / resources to provide safe water.	Direct / Parallel relationship Having access to safe drinking water will help to ensure that children under 5 years of age has developmentally on track in health.						Direct / parallel relationship When Percentage of schools with access to basic drinking water increase, this mean more people will be able to access to safe and affordable drinking water services.		
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls) Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services	Indirect / parallel relationship With an increase in the number/ % of girls and boys completing primary and secondary education there will likely be increased access to sanitation and hygiene infrastructure and behavioural practices that carry on into adult life	Direct / parallel relationship Achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation will directly impact the programs to ensure that children under 5 years of age have developmentally on track in health.			Indirect / Parallel relationship Eliminating gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, will contribute towards increasing an end to open defecation, especially for women and girls.		Indirect / Parallel relationship An increase in ESD learning will indirectly help strengthen and increase sanitation and hygiene and help reduce open defecation.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Building and upgrading education facilities will help to increase sanitation infrastructure and strengthen good hygiene behaviour.		14

6.3- Improve water						Direct / Parallel		
quality by reducing						relationship		
						relationship		
pollution, eliminating						Learned		
dumping and								
minimizing release of						knowledge and		
						skills, including		
hazardous chemicals						those that		
and materials, halving								
						promote		
the proportion of								
untreated wastewater						Sustainable		
						Development		
and substantially						through ESD and		
increasing recycling and								
						sustainable		
safe reuse globally						lifestyles, can,		
						given the right		
						circumstances,		
						translate into		
						habitual		
	l]	l	l	l l			
			l	l		behaviour that		
			l	l		directly improves		
	l]	l	l	l l			
	l l		I	I	l l	water quality via		
			l	l		eliminating and		
			l	l		reduction of		
	l l		I	I	l l			
			l	l		pollution and		
	l l		I	I	l l	discharge of		
1	l l				l l			
			l	l		untreated waster		
			l	l		water into the		
	l l		I	I	l l			
			l	l		environment, but		
	l l		I	I	l l	there will be a		
	l l		I	I	l l			
			l	l		delay.		
6.4 - Substantially						Direct / Parallel		
increase water-use								
increase water-use						relationship		
efficiency across all						relationship Learned		
						Learned		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure						Learned knowledge and		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals						Learned		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of						Learned knowledge and skills, including		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address						Learned knowledge and skills, including		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable		
efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can,		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can,		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances,		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community		
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						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned,		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned,		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote Sustainable		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote Sustainable Development		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and		
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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as						Learned knowledge and skills, including those that promote Sustainable Development through ESD and sustainable lifestyles, can, given the right circumstances, translate into habitual behaviour increases water use efficiency by promoting good practices in the community Direct / Parallel Relationship Knowledge and skills learned, including those that promote Sustainable Development		

					lifestyles can, with some delay, eventually have a direct impact on the effective implementation of IWRM as their will be an improved systemic thinking of both policy makers and people in general.		
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes					Direct / parallel relationship SD knowledge and skills help to develop environmental awareness and understanding of cause and effecting of environmental damage to human life which could translate into action to protection and restoration of water related ecosystems, though there will be some lag time on this as mainstream mindsets change.		
6.a - 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. Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and programmes		Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes could be indirectly strengthen in a reciprocal way by ensuring equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water-and sanitation-related activities and programmes could have a direct impact towards strengthening the expert base, by increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills.			Direct / parallel relationship ODA could contribute to education facilities in term of infrastructure for basic drinking water, handwashing and sanitation facilities as well as capacity building for maintenance of those infrastructure.	

6.b - Support and				Indirect / Parallel		
strengthen the				relationship		
participation of local						
communities in				SD knowledge		
				and skills help to		
improving water and				develop		
sanitation				understanding of		
management.				systemic cause		
				and effect of		
				different issues		
				(including water		
				related issues)		
				and the		
				importance of		
				taking different		
				perspectives and		
				voices into		
				account could		
				help to drive local		
				administrative		
				unit to open up		
				for more effective		
				local community		
				participation in		
				water and		
				sanitation		
				projects		

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 5 Targets

SDG # 6 -	SDG # 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls									
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision- making in political, economic and public life	5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development	5.a <u>Undertake</u> reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.	
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all				appropriate	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in government, business and community groups/councils would at least indirectly positively reinforce the achievement of universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water since a disproportionate percentage of women deal directly with water access issue for their households.		national laws Direct/ Parallel relationship Women's equal rights to land ownership and control will enable women to manage to get safe and affordable drinking water.			
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		Direct / Inverse relationship By increasing sanitation infrastructure and access by women and girls (especially to reduce open defecation) there will be a reduction in sexual violence against females in a number of countries.			Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in government, business and community groups/councils would at least indirectly positively reinforce the		Direct/ Parallel relationship Undertaking reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial service will have a direct impact on the push for significantly		10	

			achievement of		improved access to		
			universal and		adequate and		
			equitable access to		equitable sanitation		
			safe and affordable		service and		
			Sale and anordable		Service and		
			drinking water since		facilities to improve		
			a disproportionate		hygiene and end		
			percentage of		open defecation.		
			women deal directly				
			with water access				
			issue for their				
			households.				
			nousenoias.				
6.3- Improve water							
quality by reducing							
pollution,							
eliminating							
dumping and							
minimizing release							
of hazardous							
chemicals and							
materials, halving						1	
the proportion of						1	
untreated						1	
wastewater and						1	
substantially							
increasing recycling							
and safe reuse						1	
globally							
6.4 - 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 - Implement		 			Indirect / Parallel		
integrated water					relationship		
resources							
management at all					Giving women		
manayement at all					equal rights to		
levels, including					economic		
through							
transboundary					resources, as well		
cooperation as					as access to		
appropriate					ownership and		
					control over land		
I					and other forms of		
					property, financial		
					services,		
					inheritance and		
					natural resources		
					can indirectly		
					support the		
					effective		
					implementation of		
					Integrated water		
					resources		
l l					management.		
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				1 11 11 11		
6.6 - Protect and				Indirect / Parallel		
restore water-				relationship		
related ecosystems,				Giving women		
including				equal rights to		
mountains, forests,				economic		
wetlands, rivers,				resources, as well		
aquifers and lakes.				as access to		
				ownership and		
				control over land		
				and other forms of		
				property, financial		
				services, inheritance and		
				natural resources		
				can, in certain		
				circumstances		
				indirectly protect		
				water related		
				ecosystems.		
6.a - Expand			Direct/ Parallel			
international			relationship			
cooperation and			Ensuring women's			
capacity-building						
support to			full and effective			
developing			participation and			
countries in water-			equal opportunities			
and sanitation-			for leadership at all			
related activities			levels of decision-			
and programmes,			making in political,			
including water			economic and			
harvesting,			public life (such as			
desalination, water			in government			
efficiency,			leadership roles,			
wastewater			corporate roles,			
treatment, recycling			local leadership			
and reuse			roles) can be			
technologies.			directly linked to			
tecinologies.			foreign ODA			
			directed at water			
			and sanitation			
			system			
			improvement as			
			women are closer			
			to this problem and			
			bear the burden			
			more often than			
			men.			
6.b - Support and			Direct/ Parallel	Direct/ Parallel	Direct/ Parallel	Direct/ Parallel
strengthen the			relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship
participation of local						
communities in			Change in	Giving women	Access to	Sound policies and
			proportion of seats	equal rights to	communication	enforceable
improving water			held by woman in	economic	technology like	legislation to
and sanitation			national	resources, as well	telephone will help	promote gender
management.			parliaments and	as access to	to promote	equality and
]				ownership and	participation of local	empowerment of all
			local government	control over land	community which	women and girls
			will most likely push	and other forms of	will push the local	will help to push
			the local	property, financial	administrator to	the local
			administrative units	services,	establish and	administrative units
			to establish and	inheritance and	implement policies	to establish and
			implement policies	natural resources,	and procedure for	implement policies
1	1	I	p.omont pondes	natural resources,	and procedure for	implement policies

partic communication of the co	rticipation of local mmunities in ter and nitation nagement.	will no doubt have a direct impact on their ability to participate at the local level in leadership / decision-making positions on water and sanitation management.	participation.	and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.
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Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 6 Targets

SDG #6 - Ensure		SD	G # 6 - Ensure avail	ability and sustain	able management of	water and sanit	ation for all	
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation. (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	6.3- 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 Percentage of wastewater safely treated, disaggregated by economic activity	6.4 - 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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels. including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.a - 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".
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		Indirect/ Parallel relationship It is logical that achieving universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene, and thus significantly ending open defecation, can contribute (indirectly) to greatly improving water quality which can then better ensure availability and access to safe and affordable drinking water.	Direct / Parallel relationship Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater will directly contribute to giving more people the ability to access safe and affordable drinking water.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Increase water-use efficiency and ensure sustainable withdrawal of water directly help to ensure more water available for drinking for more people	Indirect/ Parallel relationship Integrated water related management (IWRM), which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems, should directly contribute to the restoration of water related ecosystems and thus indirectly ensure the sustainable of fresh water that goes towards providing universal safe and affordable drinking water.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Protecting and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes, will also help to ensure availability of water for all directly, given the fact that most of Asia's population (over 60%) currently or soon will be living in cities. Where will these cities get their water? Some will come form desalinasation. Some from recycling of waste water. But this will not be enough without natural sources from mountains, wetlands, and other sources.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation (in the form of ODA) and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes will have a direct impact on the provisioning and delivery of safe and affordable drinking water to marginalized and un-served populations.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the level of community participation in policy setting and decisions can have a direct and profound effect on the provisioning of safe and affordable drinking water to all people if there is of course representative government and little corruption.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women			Direct / Parallel relationship It is logical that achieving universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene,			Indirect / Parallel relationship Reducing open defecation and improved sanitation infrastructure will	Direct/ Parallel relationship Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and Programmes can help 22	Direct / Parallel relationship Level of engagement of local community will ensure the maintaining of infrastructures and

and girls).		and thus significantly ending open defecation will directly help to improve water quality by reducing the direct discharge of untreated waste into water sources.			help to protect water related ecosystems.	to build capacity of local community in maintaining the infrastructure and ensure that the good practice is implemented among the local people.	water & sanitation practices of local population
6.3- 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			Direct/ Parallel relationship By recycling and reusing of water this increase both efficiency and reduce pollution inputs into water bodies.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Implementation of holistic integrated water resources management will directly support the improvement of water quality via reduced pollution discharges from all sectors.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Improving water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, will protect and restore water-related ecosystems.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and Programmes (such as wastewater treatment) can help to improve water quality.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management is crucial to the improvement of water quality.
6.4 - 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				Direct/ Parallel Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation can contribute to promote efficiency use of water and ensure sustainable withdrawal & supply of fresh water.	Indirect/ Parallel Increase water use efficiency will indirectly contribute, with some delay, in helping to protect and restore water- related ecosystems.	Direct/ Parallel Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and Programmes can help to build capacity of local community in efficient use of water through sharing of know-how, technologies, knowledge and research.	Direct/ Parallel Strengthen participation and necessary skills for local communities in water-use efficiency know-how, knowledge, technologies will help to ensure sustainable withdrawal & supply of fresh water
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate					Direct/ Parallel Implement Integrated water resources management through transboundary cooperation will ensure that water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes will be protected and/or restored.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and programmes can directly supports the planning and implementation of effective holistic IWRM programmes nationally and transboundary.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increases the percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management directly supports an effective holistic IWRM programme.
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes						Direct/ Parallel By increasing international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and	Direct/ Parallel Strengthen participation and necessary skills for local communities in water and sanitation management will help

				sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies will help to protected & restore water related Ecosystems.	to reduce pollution and contamination in water related ecosystems and ensure the sustainable withdrawal & supply of fresh water which will help to protect water related ecosystems.
6.a - Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.					Direct/ Parallel Official Development Assistance (ODA) for water and sanitation related activities and Programmes including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies will help to support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management					

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 7 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability		SDG # 7 - Ensure access to	affordable, reliable, sustainable	and modern energy for all	
and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	7.1 Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.2 Increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	7.3 Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.a Enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.b Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries.
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Direct / Parallel relationship With universal availability to affordable and reliable modern energy services there should be a proportional increased ability to scale up the treatment of water to make water safe for drinking at an affordable price for most people. This of course depends on the source, type and relative cost of energy that is utilized for this purpose If from renewable sources such as solar, wind, biomass or local micro-hydro, and the infrastructure in localized, then this can more easily have direct impact on this target.	Indirect / Parallel relationship As mentioned with SDG 7.1, the greater the share of renewable energy in the total primary energy mix, the more affordable it will be over time to provide safe drinking water to more people in a country.		Indirect / Parallel relationship International cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, and the promotion of investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology can indirectly contribute to achieving universal access to safe and affordable drinking water for all by enabling households and communities more local capacity and ability to treat and deliver water themselves at very affordable cost.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology for supplying sustainable energy services can indirectly contribute to increasing access to safe and affordable drinking water by communities and households, as both energy and technology are required in most instances to delivery safe, clean water.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		Direct/ Parallel relationship Higher share of renewable energy in the overall energy mix will have a direct impact on helping to achieve universal access to sanitation and hygiene and ending open defecation, as there will be markets for human waste as an renewable energy source for local energy needs (e.g. household kitchen or even larger scale)			Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology for supplying sustainable energy services can indirectly contribute to increasing access to hygiene and sanitation services, and help end open defecation by communities and households, as toilet and sanitation systems (DEWATS) can be easily integrated into a mixed renewable energy scheme for local community.
6.3- 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.	Indirect / Parallel relationship With increased availability to energy services there is an increased capacity and opportunity to effectively treat wastewater or to manage waste from various economic activities through safe and affordable methods, including recycling of sludge, sewage and other waste and DEWATS	Direct/ Parallel relationship Higher share of renewable energy in the overall energy mix will have a direct impact on the level and types of pollution released to the environment (air, water, soil) either from the power plant or energy users. Burning of coal, oil and nuclear energy all have very negative impacts on water quality.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Increase international cooperation and investment in infrastructure and clean energy technology will help to increase the possible access to affordable, reliable and modern energy service for water treatment and increasing recycling rate.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology for supplying sustainable energy services will help to improve water quality as some water treatment and recycling technologies that use electrical machines.
6.4 - 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	Direct / Parallel or Inverse relationship With increased access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services there can easily be seen a direct impact on water-use efficiency in a number of sectors (Industrial, agriculture, mining,	Direct / Parallel or Inverse relationship By increasing renewable energy's share in the total final energy consumption (%)" or "renewable energy share in the total primary energy consumption (%) there can be a direct link to water use	Direct / Inverse relationship Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency will have direct implications for water use efficiency since the majority of water pumping extraction and transport requires major energy inputs and	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology will indirectly contribute in the long-term	Direct/ Parallel relationship Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology for supplying sustainable energy services will directly impact water use efficiency in all sectors.

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	etc.), depending on the source and rate of electricity. However, If subsidized and/or relatively inexpensive, there could be a tendency to be wasteful with water pumping and over exploit water resources – what is often referred to as the "rebound effect" – i.e. the saving you get in one areas is neutralized by shafting the cost to another area, often unrealized	efficiency across all sectors, especially in regards to water extraction and waste water recycling and reuse.	expenditures.	to water use efficiency improvements.	
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	diction dicti, short directing				Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding infrastructure and upgrading of technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all, in developing countries, can have a direct impact of IWRM both national and regionally (transboundary) energy is a critical factor in coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, especially in the case of micro and macro hydropower, irrigation and overall water resource management
Fortect and restore water- related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	Direct / Parallel or Inverse Relationship Ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services can have direct impact on certain water related ecosystems in both positive and negative ways, depending on the type of energy and the ecosystem. If talking about hydropower electricity which needs a dam and reservoir the electricity could be a destroyer of the environment. IF talking about renewable energy or natural gas, then in the Himalaya countries this modern energy source can help protect forests.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Higher share of renewable energy in the overall global energy mix means there should be less pollution released to the environment (air, water, soil) either from the power plant or energy users (such as oil) which has direct connection to protect and restore water related ecosystems, especially forest and river.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Higher energy efficiency will help to reduce the energy sources input, land to produce energy (power plant) and waste from energy production process release to the environment which will affect the water related ecosystems		Direct / Parallel relationship Similar to the relationship with 7.1, expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all, particularly in developing countries, often contributes to, or diminishes, the protection of water related ecosystems. It can go either way relative to project design and operations. In this case we may think of large hydropower dams, coal-fired power plants and need for water cooling holding ponds and sources, etc.
6.a - 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.	Direct / Parallel relationship Access to electricity will enable water and santitation programmes funded by ODA to work easier and more effectively.				Indirect / Parallel relationship ODA earmarked for water and sanitation programmes and activities in less developed countries could certainly be indirectly linked with the expansion of infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries. This would greatly facilitate the sustainable use of water and sanitation systems that require energy to work.
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.					

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 8 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure		SDG # 8 - Pro	omote sustained, in	clusive and sustain	nable economic gr	rowth, full and pro	oductive employme	ent and decent v	work for all	
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	8.1 <u>Sustain per</u> <u>capita economic</u> <u>growth in</u> <u>accordance with</u> <u>national</u> <u>circumstances</u> and, in particular, at least 7 % GDP <u>growth per</u> annum in the least developed countries	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sector.	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of microsmall- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to finance services.	8.4 Improve global resource efficiency in consumption and production and work to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-vear framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.5 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.6 Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.7 Eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its for	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environment s for all workers, inclu ding migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.9 Devise and implement policies to promote sustai nable tourism that creates lobs and promotes local culture and products	8.10 Strengthe n the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Indirect / Parallel relationship In general, improving GDP has a positive impact on improving overall per capita access to safe and affordable water, by reducing poverty and investment in infrastructure development.	Direct / Parallel relationship Achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation can possibility have significant direct impact providing the means and opportunities (business case) for accelerating the provisioning of safe and affordable water to more people.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Development oriented policies targeted at increasing entrepreneurship and innovation can easily be used to support increasing access to safe and affordable water through local initiatives and technologies via financial support	Indirect / Parallel relationship Improved global resource efficiency in consumption and production and work to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production can indirectly support increasing access to safe and affordable water through local initiatives and technologies via financial support						Indirect / Parallel relationship If tied to assisting entrepreneurs to build and scale up innovations and technology directly related to provision, delivery and distribution of safe, clean drinking water.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Indirect / Parallel relationship In general, improving GDP has a positive impact on improving overall per capita access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene by investment in	Direct / Parallel relationship Achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation can possibility have significant direct							Indirect / Parallel relationship Sustainable tourism if built on neutralizing social and environment impacts by tourist on local community, culture and environment so	27

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6.3- Improve water	infrastructure development and peer pressure linked behaviour change. Direct / but can be either parallel	impact providing the means and opportunities (business case) for accelerating the provisioning of safe and affordable water to more people. Direct / but can be either parallel	Direct / Parallel relationship			this would have a indirect affect on improving the sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities	
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.	(positive) or inverse (negative) Economic activity that supports increasing GDP most often does not immediately lead to improve water quality, but is the opposite affect. However, more investment resources are available to improve the situation.	(positive) or inverse (negative) relationship Increasing economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation can directly improve the conditions and environment for reducing pollutions and discharge of contaminated and hazardous waste water to external water sources if these waste are now seen as raw materials and commodity for up-cycling for power or development into new products.	Improved global resource efficiency in consumption and production and work to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production will likely have direct positive impact on overall water quality improvement as pollution will be greatly reduced due to many reasons, including recycling / upcycling of waste water and other materials and implementation of circular economic thinking and practice.			local level Communities and Operators who subscribe to Sustainable Tourism principles and market accordingly will work to improve water quality in local level as the community and environment is the resources that tourist are coming to experience.	
6.4 - 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		Direct / Parallel relationship Achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation will have significant impact on increased water use efficiency as businesses realize the cost saving and value added that saving	Direct / Parallel relationship Improved global resource efficiency in consumption and production and work to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production will likely have direct positive impact on			Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementing policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products can indirectly and sometimes directly help to increase water- use efficiency at a local	

		water and reusing		water use				community level.	
		water in multiple		efficiency at the					
		ways will make		national and local					
		them more		level through the					
		resilient and		influence of the					
		profitable.		global supply chain					
				becoming more					
				sustainable with					
				higher					
				environmental					
				compliance					
				standards and					
				reporting. It is a					
				given!					
				given					
6.5 - Implement				Direct / Parallel					
integrated water				relationship					
resources									
management at all				Implementation of					
management at an				integrated water					
levels, including	l	l							
through		l		resources			1		
transboundary		l		management at all			1		
		l		levels, including			l		
cooperation as		l							
appropriate		l		through					
- Arterial France		l		transboundary			1		
		l					l		
		l		cooperation will					
				directly contribute					
				to global resource					
				efficiency in					
				consumption and					
				production and					
				work to decouple					
				economic growth					
				from environmental					
				degradation					
				aog.ada.ioi.					
6.6 - Protect and				Direct / Parallel				Direct / Parallel	
restore water-related				relationship				relationship	
ecosystems, including				relationship				relationship	
				Significantly				Implementing	
mountains, forests,									
wetlands, rivers,				improving global				policies to	
				resource efficiency				promote	
aquifers and lakes									
	l	l		in consumption				sustainable	
		l		and production and				tourism that	
		l		decoupling				creates jobs and	
		l					1		
		l		economic growth			1	promotes local	
		l		from environmental			1	culture and	
		l					1		
		l		degradation will				products can	
	l	l		have a direct				directly and	
	l	l							
		l		positive impact on			1	effectively help	
		l		water related			1	protect fragile	
		l							
		l		ecosystem				water-related	
		l		protection and				ecosystems.	
		l		restoration.				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
6.a - Expand		Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel			1		
international		relationship	relationship	relationship			1		
		relationship	relationship	relationship					
cooperation and			International				1		
capacity-building		Higher levels of		Improve global			1		
support to developing			cooperation and	resource efficiency			l		
		economic	capacity-building				l		
countries in water-		productivity		in consumption			l		
and sanitation-related			support to	and production and					
activities and		through	developing				1		
		all and an all and the second		work to decouple	1		l		
		diversification,	countries in water						
programmes,			countries in water-	economic growth					
		technological	countries in water- and sanitation-	economic growth from environmental					

harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	upgrading ar innovation, including are enabled by expanded international cooperation capacity buil	and programmes can directly link to and influence development- oriented policies and that support	degradation would be directly influenced by expanded international cooperation and capacity building in water and sanitation related programmes (particularly water harvesting, water use efficiency, recycling, etc.0.				
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.		enterprises. Direct / Parallel relationship Development oriented policies targeted at increasing entrepreneurship can directly influence local participation (through policy and initiatives) in water and sanitation.				Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementing policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products can indirectly influence local participation through local administrative policy initiatives to improve water and sanitation management.	

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	SDG # 8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						
	8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.b Develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization					
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all							
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)							
6.3- 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 - 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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate							
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes							
6.a - 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.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Aid for Trade could be stipulated and earmarked for international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes						
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management							

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 9 Targets

SDG #6 - Ensure	SDG # 9 - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation											
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well- being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product,	9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.4 Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource- use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes,	9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries	9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support	9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.c Increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020				
6.1 - Achieve <u>universal</u> <u>and equitable</u> <u>access to safe and</u> <u>affordable drinking</u> <u>water</u> for all.	Direct / Parallel relationship The development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being can have a significant direct impact on providing universal access to safe and affordable drinking water for all,		Indirect / Parallel relationship Increasing access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets can directly support achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.			Direct / Parallel relationship Increased development of interconnected water treatment and delivery infrastructure in both rural and urban areas in less developed countries to ensure safe and clean drinking water will directly benefit from financial, technological and technical support to get started and sustain over time.	Direct / Parallel relationship Support for domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries could be focused on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all/ this could have direct impact on this outcome but would need accompanying and conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Increase access to information and communications technology can indirectly help to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all through linking communities with NGOs, government ministries (and services) and with Business, who can support building infrastructure, building capacity and introducing low cost technology to deliver safe, affordable drinking water to marginalized communities.				
6.2 - Achieve <u>access to</u> <u>adequate and</u> <u>equitable</u> <u>sanitation and</u> <u>hydiene and end</u> <u>open defecation</u> , (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Direct / Parallel relationship If so called "resilient and sustainable" infrastructure development addresses the SDGs and directed at local community sanitation then this will have a direct impact on reduced open defecation and improved sanitation.					Direct / Parallel relationship Sustainable and resilient infrastructure development through enhanced financial, technological and technical support would directly improve access to sanitation and improve hygiene in poor and marginalized communities, if it was directed in this area.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Increase access to information and communications technology can indirectly support increased access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation by linking communities with NGOs, government ministries (and services) and with Business, who can support building infrastructure, building capacity and introducing low cost technology to facilitate improved sanitation and hygiene for marginalized communities and vulnerable groups like women and girls.				

6.3- Improve water quality by reducing	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct/ Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship	Direct / Parallel relationship
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	The development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, especially regional and transborder infrastructure, such as waste water treatment facilities and legal hazardous material disposal centers will have a direct impact on improving water quality and reducing pollution.	Sustainable industrialization must be inclusive of the negative externalities of manufacturing and industrial processes and by-products that degrade water quality and actively incorporate systems that reduce this impact.	Increasing the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets can directly improve water quality by providing the financial (and thus, technology and capacity) to reduce pollution, eliminate dumping and minimize the release of hazardous chemicals and materials. However the appropriate incentives, policy and supporting infrastructure must be present, along with a business case for doing this.	Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes will directly have a positive effect on improving water quality by reducing the pollutants coming from industry sources.	Enhanced scientific research and upgrading the technological capabilities of industrial sectors can directly improve water quality by providing access to appropriate technology and capacity (human and institutional) to reduce pollution, eliminate dumping and minimize the release of hazardous chemicals and materials. However, research and technical capabilities will need to be focused on this area, which means that government policy and international cooperation must be in place to support	Facilitating sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support would have a direct and measurable impact on terrestrial inland and near shore coastal marine water quality by reducing direct discharge of untreated domestic, agricultural and industrial waste water. More treatment facilities could be built as well as investment in recycling and reuse technology and infrastructure.	Support for domestic technology development, research and innovation and ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities directed at reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials can direly improve water quality.	Increase access to information and communications technology can directly lead to reducing pollution illegal dumping and release of hazardous chemicals and materials, and release of untreated wastewater, especially in least developed countries where information access is problematic If local communities are able to have access to Internet and can freely use social media and other communication channels to fight against illegal dumping and waste water discharge into water sources. This would likely lead to improved water quality in a country, and may stimulate increasing recycling and safe reuse.
6.4 - <u>Increase</u>	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	the efforts. Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel
water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	relationship The development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and human well-being, can have an indirect benefit of increasing water use efficiency in many if not all sectors, particularly if it involves municipal and/or agricultural ear-marked water delivery.	relationship Promoting sustainable industrialization will directly influence a corresponding Increase in water- use efficiency across different sectors, especially manufacturing, agriculture, energy, and will help to support sustainable withdrawals of water through various technologies.	relationship Significant increased access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets will certainly have a direct impact on the Increase in uptake of water-use efficiency technology across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals if this financing is tied to water efficiency KPIs (terms and conditions)	relationship Upgrading infrastructure and retrofitting industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource- use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes can directly Increase water-use efficiency across the different sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals of fresh water, and thus build resilience to water stress periods.	relationship Enhancing scientific research and upgrading the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing and less developed countries will directly support the implementation of water use efficiency in most all sectors as this is of utmost priority for most countries and especially industry and agricultural sectors now.	relationship Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support that can directly 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	relationship Support for domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries can directly Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and better ensure more sustainable withdrawals in the region and in individual countries. This can be supported by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and a focus on value addition to commodities and products that use water in their life cycle.	relationship An increase in access to information and communications technology could indirectly, especially using SMART Grid / SMART system technology by industry could directly increase the level of water-use efficiency across in this sector and indirectly help to ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Direct / Parallel relationship Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation will				Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries should indirectly contribute	Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of holistic and government supported / enforced IWRM programme at all levels could indirectly help to facilitate the development of	Indirect / Parallel relationship Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter	Indirect / Parallel relationship The effective implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels can indirectly be supported and facilitated by an increase in access to

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	directly impact and lead to the development of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being,			to the ability of countries to implement policy and actions for IWRM.	sustainable and resilient infrastructure earmarked for water and sanitation management.	alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities will certainly indirectly contribute to the successful implementation of IWRM nationally and regionally across boundaries.	information and communications technology.
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.							Indirect / Parallel relationship Increase access to information and communications technology can indirectly support the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes if there are good social media campaign strategies and government policy that supports this type of communication flow.
6.a - Expand internation al cooperation and capacity-building support in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies .	Indirect / Parallel relationship Increased international cooperation in support of water and sanitation activities, if directed through infrastructure development could certainly improve water harvesting, desalinisation, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling, etc.	Direct / Parallel relationship If directed at water and sanitation technology installation and utilization, international cooperation and capacity-building can directly and indirectly (depending on the situation) support_an increase in access to financial services, including affordable credit, by small-scale industrial and other enterprises, and their integration into value chains and markets. This would especially be true for social enterprise development and innovation support in this regards (to provide safe drinking water for instance)	Direct / Parallel relationship Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes has the potential to directly accelerate the upgrading of infrastructure and retrofitting of industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, which can include water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building support can directly enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors towards water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes if policy and political support is also in place.	Direct / Parallel relationship The facilitation of sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support can be directly supported by expanding the scope and level of international cooperation and capacity-building. This support can in turn be earmarked and focused on the design, planning, and implementation of water-and sanitation-related activities and programmes.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support in support of domestic water- and sanitation technology development, research and innovation, coupled with ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities can be a game changer if there is sufficient return on investment and created shared value to all parties.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes can lead to an increase in access to information and communications technology on such information. This depends on the country's particular internet laws and public access to information from government and business.
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water	Direct / Parallel relationship Thru proper and adequate public participation in				Direct / Parallel relationship Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in		Direct / Parallel relationship Increase access to information and communications

and sanitation	development project				developing countries		technology will directly
management	through good EIA				through enhanced		support and strengthen the
	process, this				financial, technological		participation of local
	certainly can directly				and technical supports		communities in improving
	influence the				can directly support and		water and sanitation
	development of				strengthen the		management by providing
	quality, reliable,				participation of local		the necessary means for
	sustainable and				communities in improving		accessing data and
	resilient				water and sanitation		information from the central
	infrastructure in				management by providing		data base and other
	support of economic				local community		sources that will inform
	development and				administration with the		their own decisions.
	human well-being				hard and soft resources		
	but not at the cost of				they need to effectively		
	the environment.				manage the complexities		
					of water and sanitation		
					systems at the local level.		
L		l	l .			l	

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 10 Targets

SDG # 6 -				SDG # 10	- Reduce inequa	lity within and am	ong countries			
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	10.1 Progressively ac hieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 % of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.2 Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all	10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, includin g by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementatio n of such regulations.	10.6 Ensure enhance d representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in qlobal international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate	10.7 Facilitate orderly, <u>safe</u> , <u>regular and responsible</u> migration and mobility of <u>people</u> , including through the <u>implementation</u> of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.c Reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent
6.1 - Achieve <u>univer</u> sal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	Indirect / Parallel relationship If sustained income growth of the bottom 40 % of the population does happen, and there is real and sustained growth in household income, there should be a corresponding increase in the equitable access to safe drinking water, though affordability will be a factor in whether this is actually the case.		Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring equal opportunity for all and reducing inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action can have a direct and significant impact on achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, especially for the poorest and most marginalized communities.			institutions			Indirect/Parallel relationship Were development assistance and financial flows to increase in many countries, including from foreign direct investment, there is certainly the opportunity to provide increase access and affordability of safe drinking water to the poor through various water markets.	
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation. (special attention to the needs of women and	Indirect / Parallel relationship If sustained income growth of the bottom 40 % of the population does happen, there should also be a corresponding increase in the	Indirect / Parallel relationship Increased social, economic and political inclusion of all people in each country will have an indirect and parallel	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring equal opportunity for all and reducing inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and						Indirect/Parallel relationship Were development assistance and financial flows to increase access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and help end open	20

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girls)	equitable	relationship	promoting					defecation,	
	access to	with achieving	appropriate					especially in	
	sanitation and	more access to	legislation, policies					relation to women	
	hygiene,	sanitation and	and action can					and girls.	
	particularly at	hygiene	have a direct and						
	household level	education and	significant impact						
	in terms of toilet	supporting	access to						
	and investment	infrastructure	adequate and						
	in plumbing	and services.	equitable						
			sanitation and						
			hygiene and end						
			open defecation,						
			especially for the						
			poorest and most						
			marginalized						
			communities.						
6.3- Improve		Indirect/						Direct/Parallel	
water		Parallel						relationship	
quality by		relationship							
reducing								Increasing ODA	
pollution,		If there truly is						and financial	
eliminating		significant						flows, including	
dumping and		improvement in						FDI, can directly	
minimizing		social inclusion						improve the	
release of		in economic,						technology for	
hazardous		social, legal						treating waste	
chemicals and		and political						water and	
materials,		spheres, there						processing	
halving the		is the real						hazardous	
proportion of		opportunity that						chemicals and	
untreated		vulnerable,						materials so that	
wastewater and		poor,						they do not end	
substantially		marginalized						up dumped into	
		communities,						water sources.	
increasing		where much						Thus water	
recycling and		illegal dumping						pollution should	
safe reuse		of effluent and						reduce and	
globally		hazardous						overall water	
		waste happens,						quality improved.	
		can be						' ' ' '	
		empowered to							
		stop this							
		practice, and							
		thus reduce							
		overall							
		unregulated							
		pollution and							
		improve water							
		quality.							
6.4 - Increase				Indirect / Parallel				Direct/Parallel	
water-use				relationship				relationship	
efficiency								relationship	
				Adopting policies,				Increasing ODA	
across all				especially fiscal,				and financial	
sectors and				wage and social				flows, including	
ensure				protection				FDI, can directly	
sustainable				policies, and				improve the	
withdrawals				progressively				technology for	
and supply of				achieving greater				water extraction	
freshwater to				equality will				and utilization in	
address water				directly impact				industry and for	
scarcity and				water use				domestic use in	
substantially				efficiency through				cities so that	
			i e			1	i e	Jane de mai	1
reduce the				declining				water use	
reduce the number of people suffering				declining operational				water use efficiency is	

from water				subsidies (for					improved in all	i
scarcity				instance) and					sectors.	i
				incentivizing						i
				ownership and						i
										i
				accountability of						í
1				water use.			ĺ			i
6.5 -									Indirect/Parallel	
										1
<u>Implement</u>									relationship	í
<u>integrated</u>									Increased	í
water										l
resources									development	í
management									assistance can	í
									help countries	í
at all levels,									and communities	l
including									to implement	í
through									IWRM at all	l
transboundary										l
cooperation as									levels, if there is	l
									good governance,	i
appropriate									transparency and	i
1							ĺ		accountability,	i
									•	<u> </u>
6.6 - Protect			-	-		Indirect and		-	Indirect/Parallel	<u></u>
and restore						Parallel			relationship	
water-related						relationship				l
ecosystems,									Increased	l
						Having an			development	l
including						enhanced			assistance can	l
mountains,						representation			help to increase	l
forests,										í
wetlands, rivers,						and voice for			protection of	í
aguifers and						developing			water related	l
						countries in			ecosystems, if	l
lakes.						decision-making			there is good	l
						in global			governance,	l
						international			transparency and	i
										l
						economic and			accountability, as	l
						financial			well as local	l
						institutions can			empowerment	l
						add increased on			and participation.	l
						the ground				l
						inclusive support				l
										l
						for the Protection				l
						and restoration of				l
						water-related				l
İ	1					ecosystems.				l
6.a -		Direct/Parallel				Indirect / Parallel			Direct/Parallel	
Expand interna		relationship				relationship			relationship	İ
		relationship				relationship			relationship	i
tional cooperat		Expanded				With more voice			Expanding	i
ion and		international				in international			international	i
capacity-		cooperation				financial				l
building									cooperation and	i
support in		and capacity-			1	organisations and	1		capacity-building	i
water- and		building support				institutions, there			support	i
		to developing				can be an			specifically	i
sanitation-		countries in			1	increase in	1		targeted at water-	i
related		water- and				opportunities for			and sanitation-	l
activities and		sanitation-				focused attention			related activities	i
programmes,										i
including water		related				and increased			and programmes,	i
harvesting,		activities and			1	investment from	1		can directly	i
desalination,		programmes				these institutions			encourage ODA	l
		can directly link				in funding			and financial	i
water efficiency,		to and influence			1	capacity building	1		flows, including	i
wastewater		social.				programmes to			foreign direct	l
treatment,										i
recycling and		economic and				support water and			investment, to	i
reuse		political				sanitation related			States where the	i
		inclusion.				activities.			need is greatest,	i
technologies .									in accordance	i

						with their national plans and programmes.	
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Parallel relationship Significantly increasing the empowerment and inclusion of all socioeconomic strata in political, social and economic decision-making and activity can support the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation in their own	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensure equal opportunity and reducing inequalities by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard can have a direct influence in increasing participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation systems at the local level.		Indirect / Parallel Relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management via involvement in policy setting can have an indirect influence and impact on strengthening the representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions.			

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 11 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure	SDG # 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable									
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	11.1 Access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.2 Access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations.	11.3 Inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management.	11.4 Protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.5 Reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease the direct economic losses <u>caused</u> by disasters, including water-related disasters,	11.6 Reduce the adverse environmental impact of cities (e.g. air quality and municipal and other waste management)	11.7 <u>Universal</u> access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces	11.a Positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.b Increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.c Support least developed countries in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Direct / Parallel relationship There is a direct and parallel relationship that exist between improving and increasing the amount of adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums with the provisioning and delivery of safe and affordable drinking water to more people, as basic services in this case would include delivery of water to communities and households.	SILUALIUIIS.	Direct / Parallel relationship There is a direct and parallel relationship between inclusive participation and increasing capacity for integrated / sustainable human settlement planning and providing increased access to safe/affordable drinking water (esp. in relation to development of supportive infrastructure.		Direct / Inverse relationship Achieving universal access to safe and affordable drinking water has a direct relationship with reducing the number of death caused by disasters, including water-related disasters. This increases the resilience of countries / cities to climate change and other natural disasters, as one of the greatest causes of death during disaster response and recovery period is from dirty and unsafe water used for human consumption.			Direct / Parallel relationship There is a direct and parallel relationship between making strong systemic linkages between the three dimensions of SD through strengthening national / regional development planning and significantly increasing access to safe and affordable drinking water. This would involve water investment and markets for sure	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards, holistic disaster risk management at all levels will have a direct impact on more rapidly achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water in all countries.	
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Direct / Parallel relationship There is a direct and parallel relationship that would exist between improving and increasing the amount of		Direct / Parallel relationship Inclusive and sustainable urbanization and strengthening capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and		Direct / Inverse relationship Achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation has a direct	Direct / Inverse relationship Reducing open urine and defecation (for example) by improving access to sanitation (especially in slum		Direct / Parallel relationship There is a direct and parallel relationship between making strong systemic linkages between the three		Direct / Parallel relationship Using local materials like straw and mud, hygienic, strong and attractive earthen (dry compost) toilets can be

	adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services (particularly in slums) with increasing access to sanitation and healthcare since the very core of basic services should entail the establishment of well staffed health clinics and the enabling and provisioning of	management will directly support the improvement in access to sanitation services and infrastructure and improved hygiene, particularly in the case of women and girls. Example: DEWATS implementation.		relationship with reducing the number of death caused by disasters, including water-related disasters. This increases the resilience of countries / cities to climate change and other natural disasters, as one of the greatest causes of death during disaster	areas) will reduce waste related environmental impacts (both from solid waste and particulate matter in the air)		dimensions of SD and between urban, per-urban and rural areas in national / regional development planning and achieving universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and ending open defecation, as this is both an urban and rural		constructed easily and at very low cost that will improve the situation for access to sanitation infrastructure and improve overall hygiene
6.3- Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals	proper sanitary toilets and others infrastructure to communities and households. Direct / Parallel relationship Improving the living conditions and basic	Direct/ Parallel relationship Inclusive and sustainable urbanization and	Direct / Parallel relationship Significant reduction in pollution to	response and recovery period is from dirty and unsafe water used for human consumption.	Direct / Parallel relationship A significant reduction of the environmental	Direct / Parallel relationship Universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible	development and human wellbeing issue. Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening economic, social and environmental		
and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	services of slums, such as through improved sanitation facilities and infrastructure, will have a positive impact on reducing pollution and improving water quality.	strengthen capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management can indirectly assist with the overall improvement in water quality through the reduction of pollution from all sectors.	water resources in all aspects will directly contribute to the protection and safeguarding of the world's cultural and natural heritage.		impact of cities (e.g. air quality and municipal and other waste management will have a strong and direct impact on improving water quality in local and regional water resources.	accessible, green and public spaces in urban areas will have a direct and significant impact at some point on improving water quality, particularly in the case of reducing the impacts from storm runoff washing oil and other toxic pollutants from pavement directly into water sources.	links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning will directly improve water quality thru pollution reduction from all sectors.		
6.4 - 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		Direct / Parallel relationship Inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management directly supports	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring the sustainable withdrawals of water from water resources (through increased water use efficiency) can directly				Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening national and regional development planning to incorporate strongly a systemic and integrative approach with the three SD	Indirect / Parallel relationship Since in many instances water scarcity is brought on directly by human activities, implementing integrated	

accreit.		in average of supton sec	agatributa to the				dinanaiana that	nolisias and	
scarcity		increased water use	contribute to the				dimensions that	policies and	
		efficiency to ensure that	protection of the				takes into	plans towards,	
		withdrawals of fresh	world's cultural				consideration	holistic disaster	
		water do not exceed	and natural				population growth	risk	
		recharge capacity.	heritage				projections and	management at	
							resource needs will	all levels can	
							increase water-use	lead to	
							efficiency across	increased	
							all sectors and	water-use	
							contribute to	efficiency	
							ensuring	across all	
							sustainable	sectors and	
							withdrawals and	ensure	
							supply of	sustainable	
							freshwater	withdrawals and	
								supply of	
								freshwater in	
								times of	
								disaster.	
6.5 - Implement		Direct/ Parallel	Direct / Parallel				Direct / Parallel		
integrated water		relationship	relationship				relationship		
resources		relationship	relationship				relationship		
		There is a direct and	Implement IWRM				Strengthening		
management at all		parallel relationship	at all levels,				national and		
levels, including		between IWRM and	including through				regional		
through		inclusive participation	transboundary				development		
transboundary		and increased capacity	cooperation, can				planning to		
cooperation			directly contribute				incorporate		
		sustainable human	to the protection						
							strongly a systemic		
		settlement planning,	and safeguarding				and integrative		
			of the world's				approach with the		
		impacts are the main	cultural and				three SD		
		contributing factor	natural heritage.				dimensions will		
		impacting water					directly support the		
		resources.					implementation of		
							IWRM at all levels,		
							including through		
							transboundary		
							cooperation.		
6.6 - Protect and		Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Inverse	Direct / Inverse	Indirect /	Direct / Inverse	Indirect /	
restore water-related		relationship		relationship		Parallel		Parallel	
		relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship		relationship		
ecosystems, including		Sustainable urban	By adequately	Protection for	By reducing the	relationship	Developing and	relationship	
mountains, forests,		planning that uses a	and	restore water-	adverse	Adequate and	strengthening	An increase in	
wetlands, rivers,		systems based holistic	permanently	related	environmental	on-going	positive economic,	the number of	
aquifers and lakes		approach will indirectly	protecting /	ecosystems, can	impact of cities	protection and	social and	cities and	
		help to protect water	restoring water	directly reduce	(e.g. air quality and	restore water-	environmental links	human	
								2 21	
		related ecosystems,	related	the number of	municipal and	related	between urban,	settlements that	
		particularly those in	ecosystems at	deaths and the	other waste	ecosystems,	per-urban and rural	adopt and	
1		within the boundaries of	the country	number of people	management)	including	areas by	implement	
		urban cities and in	level, this would	affected and	there can be	mountains,	strengthening	integrated and	
1		close proximity.	protect and	decrease the	significant	forests,	national and	holistic disaster	
1		Example: DEWATS	safeguard the	direct economic	improvement in the	wetlands, rivers,	regional	risk	
1		implementation.	world's cultural	losses caused by	protection of water	aguifers and	development	management	
			and natural	disasters,	related ecosystems	lakes will	planning can go a	policies and	
			heritage	including water-	since cities are the	indirectly	very long way to	plans at all	
				related disasters	main consumers of	contribute to	directly protecting	levels can	
							and restoring	contribute to the	
				(e.g. mangrove	resources coming	increasing the			
				forest buffering	from these areas,	accessibility of	water-related	protection and	
				coast against	and the waste	people in all	ecosystems.	restoration of	
				tsunami waves,	again impacts the	countries to		water-related	
				forest that	environmental	green and		ecosystems,	

	1	1			n no cont	avality of natural	nublic encess		inalization	
					prevent landslides, etc.)	quality of natural ecosystems. This is particularly relevant to riverine and coastal marine ecosystems, which bear the brunt of environmental impacts from cities.	public spaces.		including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes as these are seen as aiding in the prevention and reduction of disaster effects such as floods, tsunami wave power, drought prevention, etc.	
6.a - Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.			Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes will directly support the efforts towards sustainable urbanization and increasing capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management.			Indirect / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes can assist in reducing the adverse environmental impact of cities, though not directly.			Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes will directly support the efforts towards	
6.b - Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can directly support the equitable provisioning of basic services in cities (especially slums) like municipal drinking water systems and sanitation infrastructure (e.g. DEWATS)		Direct / Parallel relationship Inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management directly supports the pparticipation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management Sustainable urban.	Direct / Parallel relationship Participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can directly help to protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage sites, especially in this case, water related sites.		Indirect / Inverse relationship The participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can indirectly contribute to improvements in the protection of water related ecosystems.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Building systemic linkages and understanding cross dimensional dynamics between economic, social and environmental sphere, and between urban, per-urban and rural areas through national and regional development planning can effectively support the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	Indirect / Parallel relationship The increased adoption by cities and settlements of integrated holistic disaster risk management policies and plans should add support to having local communities participate in improving water and sanitation management as this is a key aspect of disaster preparedness and response.	indirect / Parallel relationship The participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can support building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials in local communities (e.g. DEWATS infrastructure at household and community levels)

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 12 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure	SDG # 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns								
availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption an d production, all countries taking action,	12.2 <u>Sustainable</u> management and efficient use of natural resources	12.3 Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including postharvest losses	12.4 Environmentally <u>s</u> ound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle	12.5 Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.8 People everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		Direct / Parallel relationship The sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources will directly contribute to providing the conditions necessary to deliver safe and affordable drinking water for all as clean water will be less scarce and more cost efficient to treat and deliver to poorer communities.		Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle will directly contribute to making it easier to provide access to safe and affordable drinking water for everyone. Water that is free of chemicals and toxic substances will be easier and more cost efficient to treat for drinking standards.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse will also indirectly contribute to making it easier to provide access to safe and affordable drinking water for everyone.				Indirect / Parallel relationship Strengthening scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production can indirectly support the achievement of universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all through breakthrough innovation and technology.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)					Indirect / Inverse relationship Improving sanitation infrastructure, awareness and behaviour which reduces open defecation can indirectly reduce overall waste generation. Human faeces can be up-cycled into natural compost fertilizer.				
6.3- Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release	Direct / Parallel relationship The 10YFSCP is an international framework for	Direct / Parallel relationship The sustainable management and efficient use of		Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring environmentally sound	Direct / Inverse relationship Improve water quality by reducing	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouraging companies, especially large and	Indirect / Parallel relationship Promote public procurement practices that are	Direct / Parallel Relationship People everywhere have the relevant information and	Indirect / Parallel relationship An increase in scientific and technological

of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	developing, replicating, and scaling up SCP and resource efficiency at national and regional levels, and decoupling environmental degradation and resource use from economic growth, so if this framework is increasingly implemented there will be a direct improvement in water quality from pollution, illegal dumping and release of hazardous chemicals and materials into the environment.	natural resources will likely have a direct and positive impact on improvement of water quality by significantly reducing pollution and hazardous chemical inputs into water sources as a result of more eco-efficient and clean technology manufacturing processes. Sustainable values will be crucial to make this happen.	management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle will directly contribute to improving water quality by reducing pollution from hazardous chemicals and materials.	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 directly reduces waster generation.	transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle can certainly contribute to reducing pollution in water sources from waste water effluent and other types of pollution.	sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities can contribute reducing pollution and improving water quality.	awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production (i.e. green patents) can improve water quality if they are directed in this area.
6.4 - 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	Direct / Parallel relationship The 10YFSCP is an international framework for developing, replicating, and scaling up SCP and resource efficiency at national and regional levels. This includes water use efficiency in factories and other business operations and products. If the 10YFSCP is fully implemented by countries it will directly and significantly improve water use efficiency in all sectors and reduce stress on local / regional water resources.	Direct / Parallel relationship Substantially increasing wateruse efficiency and sustainable management of natural resources across all sectors to ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity is directly supportive with sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.			Direct / Parallel relationship Encouraging companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle can directly increase water use efficiency in industrial, mining, energy and agricultural sectors as this is has a strong business case (cost savings) and innovation (creating value).	Direct/ Parallel relationship Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities can directly influence companies to increase water use efficiency as this can be a metric for evaluation of sustainable practice.	Indirect / Parallel relationship People everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature, which can directly and indirectly support increasing water use efficiency in different sectors.	Direct / Parallel Relationship An increase in scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production (i.e. green patents) can substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of the 10-year framework of programmes on SCP indirectly	Direct / Parallel relationship Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through			Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementing integrated water resources management at all levels can encourage	Indirect / Parallel relationship Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and		

6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	supports IWRM through, for instance, managing environmentally harmful uses of substances that can have detrimental impacts on water quality and water-related ecosystems. Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of the 10-year framework of programmes on SCP indirectly supports Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	transboundary cooperation as appropriate directly supports the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources, especially water. Direct / Parallel relationship The sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources directly contribute to ensuring the on- going protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	Direct / Parallel relationship Environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle will directly help in protecting and conserving water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes since chemical pollutants are probably the most ubiquitous (after plastic)	Direct / Parallel relationship Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse directly helps to protect water related ecosystems like rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands, as well as near shore beach and estuaries.	companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices in their business operations. Indirect / Parallel relationship Encouraging companies to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle will indirectly contribute to the protection and restoration of water- related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes .	Indirect / Parallel relationship Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and indirectly contribute to the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	Indirect / Parallel relationship People everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature can help to protect water related ecosystems.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Supporting developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production will indirectly help in protecting water related ecosystems.
6.a - Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes can directly contribute to the Implementation of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes directly supports the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources such as water, land, soil, etc.	water.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes directly supports the target of reducing waste generation through prevention, recycling and reuse, especially given the upcycling potential of human waste for agriculture				Direct / Parallel relationship International cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes is directly linked with an increase in scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production (such as through water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater

			use and energy production (methane). ODA can go a long way in capacity building and resource / infrastructure development in this case.			treatment, recycling and reuse technologies).
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Support and strengthening participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management directly links to and contributes to the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources (particularly water, forest, water-related ecosystems, etc.).				Indirect Parallel relationship Support for strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can indirectly improve the information people receive and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	SDG # 12 - Ensure sustainable con	sumption and production patterns
management of water and surficient for this	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by <u>removing market distortions</u> , in <u>accordance with national circumstances</u> , including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts,
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		
6.3- 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 - 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		Direct / Parallel relationship Removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, can directly lead to increased water use efficiency, especially in the agriculture sector. This is were we see the nexus of food, energy and water strongly.
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate		
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Direct / Parallel relationship Monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism can indirectly link to the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems,	
6.a - 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	Direct / Parallel relationship	
communities in improving water and sanitation management	Support and strengthening of participation of local communities in improving	
	water and sanitation management can directly support the development and	
	implementation of tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for	
	sustainable tourism	

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 13 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and		SDG # 13 - Take urg	gent action to combat clima	te change and its impacts	
sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the <u>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and <u>fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</u></u>	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Direct / Parallel relationship By increasing access to safe and affordable drinking water for all people, this strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters.			Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries can include provisions to ensure universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, which can be supported through the Green Climate Fund.	Direct / Parallel relationship Mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management can directly support improving access to safe and affordable drinking water for all people as a key provision in climate change disaster risk management and sustainable development.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)	Direct / Parallel relationship By increasing access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene, this directly strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters.				Direct / Parallel relationship Mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management can directly support access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene as a key provision in climate change disaster risk management and sustainable development.
6.3- 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	Direct / Parallel relationship Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater will directly strengthen the resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Integration of climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning can indirectly contribute to reducing pollution and minimizing release of hazardous chemical and materials into water source, thus improving overall water quality nationally.	Direct / Parallel relationship Improving education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity curriculum) on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning can directly contribute, with some delay, to overall reducing pollution and improving water quality.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries can include provisions to improve water quality through pollution reduction in all sectors, though this will really be driven by priority needs and commitments at the country level.	
6.4 - 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	Direct/ Parallel relationship An increase in water-use efficiency across all sectors and to ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity directly strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters.	Direct / Parallel relationship If climate change measures are integrated into national policies, strategies and planning as called for, there will be direct impact on increase of water use efficiency across all, if not most sectors. The energy, food, water nexus will play a role in linkage to leverage movement.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Improving education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning may indirectly lead to increasing water-use efficiency across the different sectors to ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to	Indirect / Parallel relationship Implementation of the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the <u>United Nations Framework</u> <u>Convention on Climate Change to a</u> goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion <u>annually by 2020</u> to address the needs of developing countries can include provisions to increase water use efficiency in all sectors, though this will really be driven by priority needs and	Indirect / Parallel relationship Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change- related planning and management, which can indirectly contribute to increase water-use efficiency through the energy, food, water nexus across the different sectors so as to ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity

			address water scarcity as a result	commitments at the country level.	
			of climate change. This would be most important in the industrial	Communicities at the country level.	
			and agricultural sectors.		
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Direct / Parallel relationship IWRM can assist communities to adapt to changing climatic conditions that limit water availability or may lead to excessive floods or droughts. In this way IWRM has a direct linkage to the strengthening of national and local community resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters	Direct / Parallel relationship Integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning will have a direct effect and impact on the nature of IWRM planning and implementation nationally and transbourdary. IWRM can assist communities to adapt to changing climatic conditions that limit water availability or may lead to excessive floods or droughts.	Direct / Parallel relationship Improving education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction will have a direct impact on both national and transboundary planning and implementation of IWRM at all levels, as climate change will be the greatest challenge in water resource management going forward for almost all countries.		
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Direct / Parallel relationship Protection and restoration of water- related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes can directly lead to strengthened resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Direct / Parallel relationship Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning can directly support increased protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	Direct / Parallel relationship Improving education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction will have a direct impact on current and future measures at both national and international levels to protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes, as these ecosystems are crucial for both climate change mitigation and adaptation measures and disaster risk reduction strategies.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Full implementation of the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 can indirectly help to support the protection of water related ecosystems as many of these ecosystems are crucial to both mitigation and adaptation measures.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increased and strengthened mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management will lead to the direct protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, as planning and management are at the core of system design and transformation in all sectors for mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Healthy ecosystem are essential in climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.
6.a - 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.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding and increasing 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, directly contributes to resilience and adaptive capacity to climaterelated hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanding and increasing international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes will also directly support the successful Integration of climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning in these countries, as water and sanitation management are an essential factor in preparing for climate change impacts.	Direct / Parallel relationship Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes will certainly directly support education and training on climate change adaptation and impact reduction due to the importance of water and sanitation planning, development and management in national climate change policies, plans and programmes.		
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management has a direct impact on the bigger overarching challenge of climate change, as it directly helps to sstrengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters of the entire country.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning can indirectly support the strengthening of participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.		Direct / Parallel relationship Promotion of mechanisms in raising capacity for effective climate changerelated planning and management, especially focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities, is directly supported by the strengthening the participation of local communities on water and sanitation management, as these two areas are essential to adaptive capacities for facing climate change.

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 14 Targets

SDG # 6 -		SDG # 14	L - Conserve a	and sustainably i	ise the ocean	s seas and m	arine resources for susta	ainable devel	lonment	
Ensure availability and sustainable managemen t of water and sanitation for all	14.1 Prevent and significant! y reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.2 Sustainably manag e and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.3 Minimiz e and address the impacts of ocean acidification	14.4 Effectively regulat e harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.5 Conserv e at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.6 Prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribut e to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies,	14.7 Increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.a Increas e scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development	14.b Provide acces s for small- scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.c Conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS,
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Direct / Inverse relationship Any significant reduction in illegal dumping, effluent waste water discharge, marine debris and nutrient loading (pollution) entering into marine coastal areas from the land will of course improve water quality significantly, as these are the main sources of water quality degradation.	Direct / Parallel relationship One of the most important ways to improve water quality and to sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, is to halt, reduce, limit pollution that enters waterways that flow to the sea along with dumping at sea.	Direct / Inverse relationship Improving water quality, which will help with reducing impacts of increasing acidification of near shore marine waters, will be significantly improved by reducing pollution and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials entering inland waterways and directly the marine environment.	unaraciensiics	Indirect/ Parallel relationship If effectively managed and monitored, conserving 10% of coastal and marine areas can help reduce pollution from release of waste water discharge and hazardous chemicals, though given the littoral and boundary less nature of the oceans, this will have minimal impact.					
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open										F1

defecation,							
(special							
attention to							
the needs of							
women and							
girls)							
6.3- Improve	Direct / Parallel	Direct/ Parallel	Direct /	Indirect /		Indirect /	
water quality	relationship	relationship	Parallel	Parallel		Parallel	
by reducing			relationship	relationship		relationship	
pollution,	Effective and	Significantly		Protection of			
eliminating	holistic	reducing pollution	Significantly	at least 10% of		IWRM will be	
dumping and	implementation	and contamination	improving	critical coals		indirectly	
minimizing	of IWRM at all	of water sources,	water quality	and marine		impacted by	
release of	levels will directly	and thus improving	by reducing	areas and		Increase	
hazardous	lead to the	water quality overall	pollution,			scientific	
chemicals and	prevention and	will directly assist	eliminating	ecosystems		knowledge,	
materials,	significant	with the Sustainable	dumping and	and services is		develop	
halving the	reduction of	management and	minimizing	part and parcel		research	
proportion of	marine pollution	protection of marine	release of	of IWRM,		capacity and	
untreated	of all kinds,	and coastal	hazardous	especially in		transfer	
wastewater	particularly from	ecosystems to avoid	chemicals and	relation to near		marine	
and	land-based	significant adverse	materials,	short		technology as	
substantially	activities.	impacts from land	halving the	environments		the key	
increasing		activities.	proportion of	like estuaries		indicator is	
recycling and			untreated	and wetlands.		budget	
safe reuse			wastewater			allocation to	
globally			impact on			research.	
globally			reducing the				
			rate of ocean				
			acidification				
			due to man-				
			made				
			pollutants,				
			though CO2				
			emissions into				
			the				
			atmosphere				
			are much				
			more directly				
			impacting				
			now.				
6.4 -	Indirect /	Indirect / Parallel	Indirect /				
Substantially	Parallel	relationship	Parallel				
increase	relationship		relationship				
water-use		Substantially					
efficiency	Substantially	increase water-use	Substantially				
across all	increase water- use efficiency	efficiency across all sectors and ensure	increase water-use				
sectors and	across all	sustainable	efficiency				
ensure	sectors and	withdrawals and	across all				
sustainable	ensure	supply of freshwater	sectors and				
withdrawals	sustainable	will certainly	ensure				
and supply of	withdrawals and	indirectly contribute	sustainable				
freshwater to	supply of	to the improved	withdrawals				
address water	freshwater will	management and	and supply of				
scarcity and	indirectly	protection of marine	freshwater will				
substantially	contribute to	and coastal	indirectly				
reduce the	reducing marine	ecosystems.	contribute to				
number of	pollution.	ecosystems.	minimizing the				
people	polition.		contribution of				
suffering from			terrestrial				
water scarcity			sourced				
,			pollutants and				
			discharges				
			from				
!			increasing				
,			increasing	l	L		

			acidification of	1	I	T	1	I	ı
			ocean						
			environments.						
6.5 -	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel							
Implement	relationship	relationship							
integrated									
water	Expanded	Expanded							
resources	international	international							
management	cooperation and	cooperation and							
at all levels,	capacity-building	capacity-building							
including	support to developing	support to							
through	countries in	developing countries in water-							
transboundary	water- and	and sanitation-							
cooperation as	sanitation-related	related activities and							
appropriate	activities and	programmes, can							
	programmes,	directly contribute to							
	can indirectly	the sustainable							
	prevent and	management and							
	reduce marine	protection of_marine							
	pollution of all	and coastal							
	kinds, in	ecosystems to avoid							
	particular from land-based	significant adverse							
	activities.	impacts							
6.6 - Protect	Direct / Inverse	Indirect / Parallel							
and restore	relationship	relationship							
(freshwater)									
water-related	Supporting and	Supporting and							
ecosystems,	strengthening	strengthening the							
including	the participation of local	participation of local communities in							
mountains,	communities in	improving water and							
forests,	improving water	sanitation							
wetlands,	and sanitation	management can							
rivers, aquifers	management	indirectly contribute							
and lakes	can prevent and	to the protection							
	significantly	marine and coastal							
	reduce marine	ecosystems. This							
	pollution of all	also rest on the							
	kinds, in	values and							
	particular from	knowledge and skills capacity of the							
	land-based	local people and							
	activities, including marine	their leaders along		1					
	debris and	with various other							
	nutrient pollution	factors.							
6.a - Expand	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct /						Indirect/ Parallel
international	relationship	relationship	Parallel						relationship
cooperation	Expanded	Expanded	relationship						Conservation and
and capacity-	international	international	Expanded						sustainable use of
building	cooperation and	cooperation and	international	1					oceans and their
support to	capacity-building	capacity-building	cooperation						resources by
developing	support to	support to	and capacity-						implementing
countries in water- and	developing	developing	building	1					international law as
water- and sanitation-	countries in	countries in water-	support to	1					reflected in
related	water- and	and sanitation-	developing						UNCLOS will
activities and	sanitation-related	related activities and	countries in						certainly, indirectly
programmes,	activities and	programmes can	water- and						have influence on
including	programmes can	directly support and	sanitation-						the expansion of international
water	directly support significantly	impact the sustainable	related activities and						cooperation and
harvesting,	reducing marine	management and	programmes						capacity-building
desalination,	pollution of all	protection of marine	can directly						support to
water	kinds, in	and coastal	support						developing
	20, 111		ppoit	1	1				- doveloping

wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies .	particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, particularly from waste and pollution entering near shore fragile and high value marine environments.	minimizing the contribution of terrestrial sourced pollutants and discharges from increasing acidification of ocean environments.				countries in water- and sanitation- related activities and programmes as they related to marine / ocean protection, conservation and sustainable use.
and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can directly contribute to the prevention and reduction of many different kinds, especially from coastal communities and cities.	Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can directly contribute to the improved management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems, especially if it has direct relevance to their livelihoods and cultural significance.					

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 15 Targets

	SDG # 15- I	Protect, restore	and promote si		of terrestrial eco			e forests, comba	at desertification, a	and halt and
SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	15.1 Ensure the conservatio n, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international	15.2 Promote the implementati on of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.3 Combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation- neutral world	15.4 Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.5 Reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.7 Urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.8 Prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.9 Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.a Mobilize and significantly incre ase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	agreements Direct / Parallel relationship Conserving and restoring (and sustainable management) of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems will directly and strongly ensure the continued long-term natural provisioning of safe water for drinking in most every country.	Direct /Parallel relationship Implementation of universal sustainable management of all types of forests in all countries will directly have implications for securing the natural source (the water cycle) for the provisioning by nature of safe and affordable drinking water for all.		Direct /Parallel relationship Ensuring the conservation of mountain ecosystems in particular, particularly snowfields, glaciers, forest and alpine vegetation, which is where the water cycle starts, will contribute indirectly to providing clean, safe and affordable drinking water to lowland populations)					Indirect / Parallel relationship Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts will indirectly have a positive effect on sustaining natural sources of drinking water in most countries.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Mobilizing sufficient financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems will in an indirect way help to secure the long-term provisions of safe, clean and affordable drinking water to all people.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls) 6.3- Improve water quality by reducing pollution,	Direct / Parallel relationship			population	Direct / Inverse relationship Improving water				Direct / Parallel relationship If people, especially	
eliminating dumping and minimizing	reducing pollution, dumping and release of				quality by halting & reducing pollution will undoubtly reduce				company CEOs, mangers, and government policy makers have a	

release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	hazardous chemical and materials, and untreated wastewater into surface water sources will have significant direct positive impact on the conservation and restoration of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems.		Indirect /	Indirect /	the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species		stronger environmental ethic and greater ecological literacy, there is a much greater chance that these values will be incorporated into and influence_national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies	
5.4 - Substantially increase water- use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawls and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	relationship Significantly improving water use efficiency across all sectors through sustainable use management, particularly with respect to withdrawals and extraction of freshwater from natural sources, will directly help to ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services.		Parallel relationship Increasing water use efficiency by industry and domestic users, and all sectors, by more efficient use, extraction and withdrawals all sources can indirectly help to combat desertification, and indirectly restore degraded land and soil.	Parallel relationship Increasing water use efficiency by industry and domestic users, and by more efficient use, extraction and withdrawals from natural mountain and highland sources can indirectly help to ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, and also enhance these ecosystems to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.	Inverse relationship Significantly increasing water- use efficiency across all sectors that measurably ensures sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater can contribute to slowing the degradation of natural habitats, and slow the loss of biodiversity.			
6.5 - Implement integr ated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Direct / Parallel relationship If national government can effectively implement IWRM at all levels of government from national to local, and especially transboundary, there will be a significant progress made towards the conservation and restoration of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and	Direct / Parallel relationship The implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, including reforestation efforts is a core aspect of IWRM, and can in practice be a regional transboundary effort if the appropriate agreements between countries is in	Direct / Parallel relationship Integrated water resource management (IWRM) should include policy, plans, programmes and projects to restore degraded land and soils as part of an overall holistic approach. Thus, the relationship is direct and parallel.	Direct / Parallel relationship Integrated water resource management (IWRM) can directly contribute to the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity in appropriate context and if effectively implemented and sustainably financed.	Indirect / Inverse relationship Integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation, if implemented well, can lead to reduced degradation of natural habitats, and halt the loss of biodiversity.		Direct / Parallel relationship The increasing integration of ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planningdevelopment processes, will have direct consequences for improvement of uptake and implementation of IWRM.	Indirect / Inverse relationship If significant increases in financial resources from all sources are available for IVRR within all countries, especially less developed countries, these measures will indirectly contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

	their services through sustainable management practices,	place. IWRM drives sustainable forest management.							and ecosystems water resource management (IWRM) can directly contribute to the
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Direct / Parallel relationship The conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services will directly lead to the protection and restoration of water related ecosystems.	Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests will directly contribute to adequate and sustained protection and restoration of water related ecosystems as this target is at the core of sustainable management.	Direct / Parallel relationship Providing adequate and sustained protection of water related ecosystems will directly help in combating desertification and restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods.	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring the conservation of mountain ecosystems will directly contribute to ensuring the protection of water related ecosystems, particularly mountain ecosystems.	Direct / Parallel relationship Providing adequate and sustained protection of water related ecosystems can directly help in reducing the degradation of natural habitats and reduce loss of biodiversity.	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and ensuring appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed will have direct and significant implications and impact on the protection of water related ecosystems. Local ownership and governance is critical for stewardship.	Indirect / Inverse relationship Preventing the introduction of invasive alien species in water ecosystems will indirectly contribute to protection and conservation of these ecosystems.	Direct / Parallel relationship Successful integration of ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning and development processes, including poverty reduction strategies can directly contribute to the protection of water-related ecosystems.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Significantly increasing financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems can directly help to protect water related ecosystems.
6.a - 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.	Direct / parallel relationship Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, can directly support conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services.				Indirect / parallel relationship Expanding international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, can, in certain situations help to ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, and biodiversity.	Stewarus IIIp.		Indirect / Parallel relationship International cooperation and capacity-building in support of water and sanitation activities and programmes can indirectly help to integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies through economic conservation instruments like Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES).	
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water	Indirect / Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation	Indirect / parallel relationship Strengthening the participation	Indirect / Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation	Indirect /Parallel relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in	Indirect/ Inverse relationship Strengthening the participation of local communities in				

and sanitation management	of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can indirectly lead to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and	of local communities in improving water and sanitation management can indirectly lead to more sustainable management local forest.	land and soil,	improving water and sanitation management can indirectly link to the conservation of mountain ecosystems and mountain biodiversity.	improving water and sanitation management can indirectly contribute to a reduction in degradation of natural habitats, reduce the loss of biodiversity.			
	restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and	management	desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by	mountain	natural habitats, reduce the loss			
	their services,		desertification, drought and floods.					

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	SDG # 15- Protect, restore and promote sustainable use combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degrac	
	15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursiue sustainable livelihood opportunities
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.		
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		
6.3- 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 - 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 - Implement integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Direct / Parallel relationship IWRM, if implemented correctly and holistically, should provide the means to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation, at the country level.	
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Direct / Parallel relationship With sustainable and adequate financing of sustainable forest management that can provide effective incentives for developing countries to advance such management, the protection of water related ecosystems can be directly positively affected.	Indirect / Parallel relationship If water-related ecosystems were given adequate and full protection, this would indirectly support efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, only if there is regulated natural resource extraction and management policy and agreements with local communities and managed by local community members (ex. Sustainable harvest of Forest non-timber products and eco-tourism that support sustainable livelihood enterprises.
6.a - 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	Direct / Parallel relationship Mobilize significant resources to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives can directly strengthen the participation of local communities in water and sanitation management if these resources are earmarked for local	

community use, with guidelines and provisions for their use.

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 16 Targets

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable	SDG # 16- Prom	ote peaceful and i	nclusive societies	for sustainable de	velopment, provide all leve		for all and build effe	ective, accountab	le and inclusiv	e institutions at
management of water and sanitation for all	16.1 Significantly redu ce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.3 Promote the <u>rule of law at</u> the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.4 Significantly redu ce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.5 Substantially <u>redu</u> <u>ce corruption and</u> <u>bribery in all their</u> <u>forms</u>	16.6 Develop effective. accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.9 Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			Direct / Parallel relationship Promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all can directly contribute to more people having equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, as often time anti discriminatory laws and public services do not really reach the marginalized people and communities.	<u>organized crime</u>		Indirect / Parallel relationship Effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels will certainly help to ensure the delivery of universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	Direct / Parallel relationship Ensuring responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels will directly contribute to achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.			
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hydiene and end open defecation. (special attention to the needs of women and girls)			Direct / Parallel relationship Promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all can directly contribute to more people having equitable access to adequate sanitation and hygiene services / infrastructure, as often time anti discriminatory laws and constitutional requirement to provide public services do not really reach the			Indirect / Parallel relationship Effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels will help to ensure the delivery of achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation. But this must be supported by local communities having a voice in political decision making and budget allocation.				

	marginalized people and communities.					
6.3- 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	Direct / Parallel relationship Rule of law and equality in justice means that poor and marginalize communities will have recourse and legal power to fight polluters who illegally dump waste in their communities' land and water.	Direct / Inverse relationship A significant reduction in corruption and bribery in all their forms will no doubt directly reduce pollution, and reduce illegal dumping and release of hazardous chemicals and materials in water – related environments.	Direct / Parallel relationship Having effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels will certainly directly reduce pollution and eliminate dumping and release of hazardous chemicals and materials into water environments, thereby improving water quality.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels can indirectly Improve water quality by reducing pollution_Communities who have a real voice in policy and development decisions will not stand for having their natural environment polluted.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Ensuring public access to information can lead to improve water quality by pressuring companies and others to reduce pollution, and eliminate illegal dumping of hazardous chemicals and materials into the environment.
6.4 - 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	Direct / Parallel relationship Strengthening the rule of law at the national levels can have a direct and substantial impact on water use efficiency (e.g. Bangkok's moratorium on ground water extraction by factories is often ignored and not enforced)		indirect / Parallel relationship Effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels will certainly support increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, particularly if information is freely available for decision making.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels will help in pushing for increase water-use efficiency across all sectors as climate change impacts add up.		Indirect / Parallel relationship Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms will support increase water- use efficiency across all sectors if there is equitable distribution of power and policy decision making and all sectors of society can participate.
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	Indirect / Parallel relationship Promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all can indirectly contribute the effective implementation of IWRM nationally and transboundary.		Direct / Parallel relationship Having effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels will directly affect the effectiveness of IWRM policy and programme implementation nationally and transboundary	Direct / Parallel relationship Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels will directly influence the effectiveness of IWRM at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation.		
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel

ecosystems, including	relationship	rela	ationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship
mountains, forests,	The rule of law and		wide and	Ensuring that all	Responsive,	Broadening and	·
wetlands, rivers,	equality in justice		ective	government and	inclusive,	strengthening	Ensuring public
aquifers and lakes	means that		ampdown and	private institutions,	participatory and	the participation	access to
	everyone, including		d to government	at all levels of	representative	of developing	information and
	poor and		rivate sector	government and	decision-making at	countries in the	protect
	marginalize		rruption and	society, are	all levels can have	institutions of	fundamental
	communities, will		berv in all their	accountable and	a direct and strong	global	freedoms, in
	have recourse and		ms will	transparent	impact on the	governance can	accordance with
	legal power to fight		doubtedly go a	institutions will also	protection and	lead to the	national
	polluters who		ry long way	have significant	restoration of	protection of	
	illegally dump		ward better	influence on	water-related	water related	legislation can
	waste in their		otection of water-	effective protection	ecosystems,	ecosystems, but	directly assist
	communities' land		ated	and restoration of	including	only if they	with mobilizing
	and water,		osystems,	water related	mountains, forests,	understand and	support and
	including protected		rticularly in	ecosystems.	wetlands, rivers,	value these	resources to
	water ecosystems		ation to illegal	coosystems.	aguifers and lakes	systems for	protect and
	that are vital for		ploitation,		if the	long-term	restore water
	provisioning of		croachment, and		representatives	services they	related
	ecological services		gradation from		have the right	provide to	ecosystems.
	to community		llution.		values and also	society, the	
	social and	poi	nauori.		knowledge, skills	economy and	
	economic				and dispositions to	human	
	development.				included	wellbeing as	
	COVOIOPINONE.				ecosystem	they are.	
					protection in their	triey are.	
					decisions.		
					decisions.		
6.a -	Direct / Parallel	Dir	rect / Parallel	Direct and	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	
Expand international	relationship	rela	ationship	Parallel	relationship	relationship	
cooperation and	Promoting the rule	Cul	bstantially	relationship	Responsive,	Broadening and	
capacity-building	of law at the		ducing corruption		inclusive,	strengthening	
support to developing	national and		d bribery in all	In this time of rising	participatory and	the participation	
countries in water-	international levels		eir forms will	stakeholder	representative	of developing	
and sanitation-related	and ensure equal		ectly influence	expectations and	decision-making	countries in the	
activities and	access to justice		e level of	radical	may indirectly	institutions of	
programmes,	for all will directly		ernational	transparency,	influence the level	global	
including water	have an influence		operation and	ensuring effective,	of international	governance will	
harvesting,	on the level of		pacity building	accountable and	cooperation to	positively	
desalination, water	international		developing	transparent	effectively work in	influence the	
efficiency, wastewater	cooperation and		untries for water	institutions at all	building capacity in	effectiveness of	
treatment, recycling	capacity building in		d sanitation	levels will have a	developing	international	
and reuse	developing		ogrammes.	direct influence_on	countries on water	cooperation to	
technologies .	countries for water	pro	ogrammes.	the expansion of	and sanitation.	build capacity in	
	and sanitation			international	and Samtation.	developing	
	programmes as			cooperation		countries on	
	donor countries			towards capacity		water and	
	and institutions,			building for water		sanitation as	
	compared to the			and sanitation		this is a priority	
	past, are more			programs,			
	accountable and			particularly in		for most developing	
				developing		countries.	
	transparent in their			countries.		countines.	
	support						
	requirements and outcomes, and						
	good governance						
	and rule of law are						
	now held very high						
	in regards to						
	receiving						
	international						
	support.						
6.b - Support and				Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel		Direct / Parallel

participation of local	relationship	relationship relationship	relationship
communities in improving water and sanitation management	Promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all will have a strong and direct influence on the ability to achieve target 6.b (participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation), particularly given the case of the requirement for public participant in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process that many countries require by law.	relationship Accountable and transparent institutions at all levels, from national to local, is a key provision and necessary condition to support and strengthen the participation of local communities in policy setting and implementation / monitoring towards improving water and sanitation management locally. Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels is another key system condition and enabler that must be in place to effectively support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	Ensuring public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms will directly support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

SDG # 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and	access to justice for all and build effective, ac	ocieties for sustainable development, provide countable and inclusive institutions at all levels
sanitation for all	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		Direct/ Parallel relationship Passage and enforcement of non-discriminatory laws and polices for SD would have a positive influence on forcing local and national governments to provide safe and affordable drinking water to all people.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		Direct / Parallel relationship The promotion and enforcement of non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development will directly help in achieving adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls).
6.3- 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 - 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 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through		

transboundary cooperation as appropriate	
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	
6.a - 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.	
Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Direct / Parallel relationship Enforcement of non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development will directly support and strengthen the participation of local communities directly in improving the condition and situation of water and sanitation management.

Systemic relationship between SDG Goal 6 Targets and SDG Goal 17 Targets

SDG # 6 -		SDG # 17	- Strengthen the	means of implen	nentation and re	vitalize the globa	al partnership for	sustainable deve	elopment	
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments.	17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long- term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the UN level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals,	17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all		Direct/ Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can directly support policy, programs and projects targeted at increasing universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water for all at the country level. This will depend on how this assistance is allocated in the planning and budgetary process of each country.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can support achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water for all at the country level. This, however, all depends on how these additional financial resources are targeted by donors and investors.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Supporting and building the capacity of developing countries to secure long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring can indirectly help these countries redirect their budgets towards infrastructure and technology investments in meeting their basic needs of their populations such as delivery of safe and affordable water.	Direct / Parallel relationship Adoption and implementation investment promotion regimes (i.e. Number of national & investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards) can directly support achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water for all at the country level.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing can support achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water for all if targeted in this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies can directly and significantly help to achieve universal access to safe and affordable drinking water to all people in developing and less developed countries.	Direct / Parallel relationship If a "fully operationalized technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism means all technology available for water and sanitation development for least developed countries, then it will directly support the achievement of universal and equitable safe and affordable drinking water for all.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity- building in support of the implementation of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs will eventually contribute to universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water for all.	

6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)		Direct / Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can directly support policy, programs and projects to increase access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and endopen defecation across all countries for all people. This will depend on how this assistance is allocated in the planning and budgetary process of each country.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can certainly support increased access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation across all countries for all people. This, however, all depends on how these additional financial resources are targeted by donors and investors.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Assisting developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring may indirectly assist with increasing access to sanitation and hygiene services and infrastructure as possibility the debt relief money can be channeled to this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Adoption and implementation investment promotion regimes (i.e. Number of national & investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards) can directly support the achievement of universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation for all.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing could help in some way to increase the level of access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation if targeted in this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies can directly and shelp to significantly increase the level of access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation in developing and less developed countries.	Direct / Parallel relationship Fully operationalizing the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries to enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology will directly impact the improvement of providing basic services for sanitation and hygiene to unserved and underserved communities.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity- building in support of the implementation of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs can contribute to increase the level of access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation in developing and less developed countries	
6.3- 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	Direct / Parallel relationship Water quality can improve markedly if pollution from all sectors, especially industry and agriculture sectors are taxed for their wastewater discharge (polluter pay principle). This can be a significant direct link.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can indirectly improve water quality through various anti pollution measures (e.g wastewater treatment and/or recycling / reusing. However, this will depend on how this assistance is allocated in the planning and budgetary process of each country.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can indirectly support improvement in water quality through various anti pollution measures (e.g wastewater treatment and/or recycling / reusing. This, however, all depends on how these additional financial resources are targeted by donors and investors.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Assisting developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt restructuring may indirectly assist with Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater as possibility the debt	Direct / Parallel relationship Adoption and implementation investment promotion regimes (i.e. Number of national & investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards) can directly support improve water quality through various anti pollution measures (e.g. enforcement of stronger compliance standards, development of waster water	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing could indirectly support the improvement in water quality through various anti pollution measures (e.g wastewater treatment and/or recycling / reusing if targeted in this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies can directly and significantly help to reduce pollution through various technical means, and thus lead to the improvement of water quality.	Direct / Parallel relationship Fully operationalizing the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries to enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology will directly and significantly impact the ability of government and private sector to reduce point source discharge of pollutants into	Indirect/ Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity- building in support of the implementation of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs can eventually support an improvement in water quality through various anti pollution measures (e.g wastewater treatment and/or	No Clear Connection or Connection not within 3 influence tiers away

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			relief money can be channeled to	treatment and/or recycling /			water sources.	recycling /	
			this area.	reusing				reusing.	
			uno arca.	technology.					
6.4 - Substantially	Indirect /	Indirect / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect /	
increase water-use	Parallel	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	Parallel	
efficiency across all	relationship	International	Assisting	Adoption and	Enhanced North-	Increasing the total	Fully	relationship	
sectors and ensure	Countries fulfilling	mobilization of	developing	implementation	South, South-	amount of	operationalizing	International	
sustainable	their development	additional financial	countries in	investment	South and	approved funding	the technology	support to	
withdrawals and	assistance	resources for	attaining long-term	promotion	triangular regional	for developing	bank and science.	countries for	
supply of freshwater	commitments	developing	debt sustainability	regimes (i.e.	and international	countries to	technology and	implementing	
to address water	(ODA) will	countries from	through	Number of	cooperation on and	promote transfer,	innovation	effective and	
scarcity and	indirectly improved water-	multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can	coordinated policies aimed at	national & investment policy	access to science, technology and	dissemination and diffusion of	capacity-building	targeted	
substantially reduce	use efficiency	indirectly support	fostering debt	reforms adopted	innovation and	environmentally	mechanism for	capacity-	
the number of people	across all sectors	improved water-	financing, debt	that incorporate	enhance	sound technologies	least developed	building in	
suffering from water	and work towards	use efficiency	relief and debt	sustainable	knowledge sharing	can directly and	countries to	support of the implementation	
scarcity	ensuring	across all sectors	restructuring may	development	could indirectly	significantly help in	enhance the use of	of a holistic	
	sustainable	and work towards	indirectly assist	objectives or	support improved	increasing water-	enabling	policy mix	
	withdrawals. This	ensuring	with Improve water	safeguards) can	water-use	use efficiency	technology, in	directly linked to	
	will depend on	sustainable	quality by reducing	directly improve	efficiency across	across all sectors	particular	national plans to	
	how this assistance is	withdrawals. This, however, all	pollution, eliminating	water-use efficiency across	all sectors and work towards	and ensure sustainable	information and	implement all	
	allocated in the	depends on how	dumping and	all sectors and	ensuring	withdrawals and	communications	the SDGs can	
	planning and	these additional	minimizing release	work towards	sustainable	supply of	technology will	help in	
	budgetary	financial resources	of hazardous	ensuring	withdrawals, if	freshwater to	directly stengthen	increasing water-use	
	process of each	are targeted by	chemicals and	sustainable	targeted in this	address water	the ability of	efficiency	
	country.	donors and	materials, as	withdrawals, and	area.	scarcity and	government,	across all	
		investors.	possibly countries	significantly		substantially	communities and	sectors and	
			and companies,	reducing the		reduce the number	private sector to	ensure	
			many of which are state-owned, can	number of people suffering water		of people suffering from water	Substantially increase water-use	sustainable	
			redirect budgets to	scarcity.		scarcity.	efficiency across	withdrawals and	
			more clean and	Scarcity.		Scarcity.	all sectors	supply of	
			efficient technology				all sectors	freshwater to address water	
			that both reduce					scarcity.	
			and treats waste.					Scarcity.	
			This debt relief can						
			also be reinvested						
			in sustainability.						
6.5 - Implement	Indirect /	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect /	
integrated water	Parallel	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	Parallel	
resources	relationship	International	Assisting	Adoption and	Enhanced North-	Increasing the total	Fully	relationship	
management at all	Countries fulfilling	mobilization of	developing	implementation	South, South-	amount of	operationalizing	International	
levels, including	their development	additional financial	countries in	investment	South and	approved funding	the technology	support to	
through	assistance	resources for	attaining long-term	promotion	triangular regional	for developing	bank and science,	countries for	
transboundary	commitments (ODA) can assist	developing countries from	debt sustainability	regimes (i.e.	and international	countries to	technology and	implementing	
cooperation as appropriate	with the IWRM	multiple sources	through	number of	cooperation on and	promote transfer,	innovation	effective and	
appropriate	programmes	(ODA + FDI) can	coordinated	national &	access to science,	dissemination and	capacity-building	targeted capacity-	
	nationally and via	indirectly support	policies aimed at	investment policy	technology and	diffusion of	mechanism for	building in	
	transboundary	IWRM	fostering debt	reforms adopted	innovation and	environmentally	least developed	support of the	
	cooperation. This	programmes	financing, debt	that incorporate	enhance	sound technologies	countries to	implementation	
	will depend on	nationally and via	relief and debt	sustainable	knowledge sharing	can directly	enhance the use of	of a holistic	
	how this	transboundary	restructuring may	development	can support	support IWRM	enabling	policy mix	
	assistance is allocated in the	cooperation. This, however, all	directly assist with	objectives or	national and	programmes	technology, in	directly linked to	
	planning and	depends on how	Improve water	safeguards) can	transboundary	nationally and	particular	national plans to	
	budgetary	these additional	quality by reducing	directly support	IWRM if targeted in	through	information and	implement all the SDGs	
	process of each	financial resources	pollution, eliminating	IWRM	this area.	transboundary	communications technology will	should certainly	
	country.	are targeted by	dumping and	programmes		cooperation.	directly strengthen	support national	
1			damping and	nationally and			unecity strengtheri	- apport national	1

		donors and investors.	minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater as the	regionally through providing the necessary financial and materials resources required for long-			governments' ability to develop and implement national and regional transboundary IWRM	and transboundary IWRM.	
			debt relief money can be channeled to IWRM at national government plans, and programmes	term sustainability.			programmes.		
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Indirect / Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can indirectly contribute to the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems. This will depend on how this assistance is allocated in the planning and budgetary process of each country.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can contribute to the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems. This, however, all depends on how these additional financial resources are targeted by donors and investors.	Direct / Parallel relationship Assisting developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring may directly assist with Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater as the debt relief money can be channeled to the protection of water related ecosystem protection measures and programmes.	Direct / Parallel relationship Adoption and implementation investment promotion regimes (i.e. Number of national & investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards) can directly lead to the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced North-South, South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing can support the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems if targeted in this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies can directly contribute to the protection of water related ecosystems through various means.	Direct / Parallel relationship Fully operationalizing the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries to enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology will directly strengthen countries' ability to effectively project their high value water ecosystems.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in support of the implementation of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs will indirectly support the protection and restoration water-related ecosystems if targeted in this area.	
Expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting,	Direct / Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can directly support expanding international cooperation and	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation for capacity building support in developing countries related to water and sanitation will	Indirect / Parallel relationship Assisting developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt	Direct / Parallel relationship Expanded international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related	Direct / Parallel relationship Enhance North- South, South- South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally	Direct / Parallel relationship Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017	Direct / Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in support of the	

desalination, water	capacity building	directly influence	relief and debt	activities and	enhance	sound technologies	and enhance the	implementation	
efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies .	support for water and sanitation programmes within developing countries.	the mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) as water and sanitation are now very high on the global risk and priority list.	restructuring may indirectly influence future ODA towards capacity building in water and sanitation programmes for most needy countries	programmes, can directly be applied at the national level through the adoption and implementation of appropriate investment promotion regimes directed at water and sanitation development and improvement based on the policy framework and capacity needs of the respective countries.	knowledge sharing will directly support the expansion of international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes.	can directly support the expansion of international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes.	use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology will directly support international efforts to build capacity in developing countries for sustainability water and sanitation policy and management.	of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs can directly be applied at the national level earmarked for water and sanitation programme development and improvement.	
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	Indirect / Parallel relationship Countries fulfilling their development assistance commitments (ODA) can indirectly contribute to supporting and strengthening the participation of local communities, through local administrative policy, in improving water and sanitation management. This will however, depend on how this assistance is allocated in the planning and budgetary process of each country.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International mobilization of additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources (ODA + FDI) can strengthen the participation of local communities, through local administrative policy, in improving water and sanitation management. This, however, all depends on how these additional financial resources are targeted by the donors and investors.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Assisting developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring may indirectly assist governments to provide greater financial support to local administrations in water and sanitation management that involves local community participation more.	Direct / Parallel relationship Adoption and implementation investment promotion regimes (i.e. Number of national & investment policy reforms adopted that incorporate sustainable development objectives or safeguards) can directly support directly improved	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhanced North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing can directly help strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management if targeted in this area.	Direct / Parallel relationship Increasing the total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies can directly support and strengthen the participation of local communities through appropriate and relevant policy formulation in improving water and sanitation management.	Direct / Parallel relationship Fully operationalizing the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries, and particularly enhancing the use of enabling technology such as ICT will directly support strengthening the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	Direct / Parallel relationship International support to countries for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in support of the implementation of a holistic policy mix directly linked to national plans to implement all the SDGs will directly the participation of local communities, through local administrative policy, in improving water and sanitation management.	

SDG # 6 -		SDG # 17 ·	Strengthen the	means of implem	entation and revit	alize the global p	artnership for sustain	able development	
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	17.11 Significantl y increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with WTO decisions,	17.13 Enhance global macro- economic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development. complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	17.18 Enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high- quality, timely and reliable data	17.19 Build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries
6.1 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all				Indirect Parallel relationship Enhance policy coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives) for sustainable development will contribute to support achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, but not directly.		Direct / Parallel relationship Global partnership for SD, with multi-stakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources can directly contribute to the achievement of equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all people, regardless of status and location.	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouragement and promotion of effective public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can directly and significantly accelerate achievement of equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all people, regardless of status and location.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhancement of capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data can indirectly support the planning, infrastructure development, and provisioning of equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Developing indicators of progress on SD that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building can provide relevant data to assist in the achievement of equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
6.2 - Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation, (special attention to the needs of women and girls)				Indirect Parallel relationship Enhance policy coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating		Direct / Parallel relationship Global partnership for SD, with multi-stakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouragement and promotion of effective public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can directly and significantly accelerate access to adequate and equitable sanitation and	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhancement of capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data can support improvement in universal access to	Indirect / Parallel relationship Developing indicators of progress on SD that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building can provide relevant data to assist in facilitating access to adequate and equitable sanitation

			synergies towards	financial resources	hygiene and end open	adequate and	and hygiene.
			achieving the	can directly	defecation.	equitable sanitation	and myglene.
			agreed objectives)	contribute to		and hygiene and end	
			for sustainable	increasing access		open defecation.	
			development will	to adequate and			
			support will	equitable sanitation			
			contribute to	and hygiene and			
			support achieving	end open			
			universal access to	defecation.			
			adequate and	derecation.			
			equitable sanitation				
			and hygiene and				
			end open				
			defecation.				
	 Improve water 		Direct / Inverse	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel
	ality by reducing		relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship
	lution, eliminating		Enhance policy	Global partnership	Encouragement and	Enhancement of	Developing indicators
	mping and		coherence	for SD, with multi-	promotion of effective	capacity-building	of progress on SD that
	nimizing release of		(mutually	stakeholder	public-public, public-	support to developing	complement GDP and
	zardous chemicals d materials, halving		reinforcing policy	partnerships which	private and civil society	countries to increase	support statistical
	proportion of		actions across	both mobilize and	partnerships in each	the availability of high-	capacity-building can
	reated wastewater		government	share knowledge,	country can directly and		provide relevant data to
	d substantially		departments and	expertise,	significantly accelerate	quality, timely and	assist governments and
	reasing recycling		agencies creating	technology and	reducing pollution entering	reliable data can	businesses in reducing
	d safe reuse		synergies towards	financial resources	water sources, eliminating	improve water quality	pollution for improved
	bally		achieving the	can directly	dumping and minimizing	by reducing pollution,	water quality.
gio	bally		agreed objectives)	contribute to	release of hazardous	eliminating dumping	
			for sustainable	national and global	chemicals and materials,	and minimizing	
			development will	Improvement water	as well as halving the	release of hazardous	
			directly support the	quality by reducing	proportion of untreated	chemicals and	
			reduction of	pollution,	wastewater, and thereby	materials, halving the	
			pollution to water	eliminating	have a significant impact on improving water quality	proportion of	
			sources,	dumping and	both as funders and	untreated wastewater	
			eliminating	minimizing release	implementers		
			dumping and	of hazardous	implementers		
			minimizing release of hazardous	chemicals and			
			chemicals and	materials, halving the proportion of			
			materials, halving	untreated			
			the proportion of	wastewater and			
			untreated	substantially			
			wastewater, since	increasing			
			pollution comes	recycling and safe			
1			from almost every	reuse of waste			
			sector (ministry)	water.			
1			and thus is a				
1			responsibility of				
			every sector.				
6.4	- Substantially		Direct/ Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Direct / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel	Indirect / Parallel
	rease water-use		relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship
	ciency across all		Enhance policy	Global	Encouragement and	Enhancement of	Developing indicators
	ctors and ensure		Enhance policy coherence		promotion of effective	capacity-building	of progress on SD that
	stainable		(mutually	partnerships for	public-public, public-	support to developing	complement GDP and
	hdrawals and		reinforcing policy	SD, with multi-	private and civil society	countries to increase	support statistical
	oply of freshwater		actions across	stakeholder	partnerships in each	the availability of high-	capacity-building can
	address water		government	partnerships which	country can directly and	quality, timely and	provide a catalyst to
	arcity and		departments and	both mobilize and	significantly accelerate	reliable data can	increase water-use
	ostantially reduce		agencies creating	share knowledge,	increase water-use	provide a catalyst to	efficiency across all
	number of people		synergies towards	expertise,	efficiency across all	increase water-use	sectors and ensure
	fering from water arcity		achieving the	technology and	sectors, thereby ensuring	efficiency across all	sustainable withdrawals
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		agreed objectives) for sustainable development should directly support increases in water use efficiency across all sectors since water is consumed in practically all sectors (i.e. ministries) and thus they have responsibility for this.	financial resources can directly contribute as a catalyst and effective mechanism for increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity.	sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially and reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity both as funders and implementers.	sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity	and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity.
6.5 - Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate		Direct / Parallel relationship Enhance policy coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives) for sustainable development directly and strongly supports any integrative water resource management programme nationally and transboundary.	Direct / Parallel relationship Global partnership for SD, with multi-stakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources can directly contribute to the implementation of IWRM at all levels, especially in regards to transboundary cooperation.	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouragement and promotion of effective public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can directly help with the effective implementation of national and transboundary IWRM, both as funders and implementers.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhancement of capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data can indirectly assist with the implementation of IWRM at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Developing indicators of progress on SD that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building can indirectly support the implementation of an integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation.
6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes		Direct / Parallel relationship Enhanced policy coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives) for sustainable development will significantly and directly contribute to the protection and restoration of water-related	Direct / Parallel relationship Global partnership for SD, with multistakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources can directly aid in the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, depending on the nature and focus of these partnerships.	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouragement and promotion of effective public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can directly aid in the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems, through financial support and practice.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhancement of capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data can indirectly aid in the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Developing indicators of progress on SD that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building can provide aid efforts to protect and restore water-related ecosystems.

6.a - 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.		ecosystems as this increases roles, responsibilities and accountability across all government ministries and thus all sectors. Direct / Parallel relationship Enhanced policy coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives) for sustainable development will can strengthen opportunities for international cooperation and capacity building support for water and sanitation targeted programs by creating more cross sectorial	Direct / Parallel relationship Respect for each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development directly supports international cooperation and capacity building to support developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes.	Direct/ Parallel relationship Global partnership for SD, with multistakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources directly assists with the expansion of international cooperation and capacity building to support developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Encouragement and promotion of effective public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can compliment international cooperation and capacity building to support developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes.	Indirect / Parallel relationship Enhancement of capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data can support international cooperation and capacity building to support developing countries in waterand sanitation-related activities and programmes.	Indirect / Parallel relationship International cooperation and capacity building to support developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes will support and build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building.
6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local		points of action. Direct/ Parallel relationship Enhance policy		Indirect / Parallel relationship Global partnership	Direct / Parallel relationship Encouragement and	Direct / Parallel relationship Enhancement of	Direct / Parallel relationship Developing indicators
communities in improving water and sanitation management		coherence (mutually reinforcing policy actions across government departments and agencies creating synergies towards achieving the agreed objectives) for sustainable development will directly strengthen the policy reform and actions of local community administration in improving water and sanitation management.		for SD, with multi- stakeholder partnerships which both mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources directly assists with indirectly benefit local communities actions on improving water and sanitation management.	promotion of effective public-public, public-public, public-private and civil society partnerships in each country can directly support the policy initiatives of local administration and local community participation in water an sanitation management.	capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data will directly support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	of progress on SD that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building can directly support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

