

GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TO CSD-12

Part V: Water, Sanitation and Human Settlements

Explanatory Note on National Reporting to the Twelfth Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

DESA/DSD has carefully reviewed and compiled information on water, sanitation and human settlements contained in various chapters of the 2002 Country Profiles and the national assessment reports submitted to WSSD. Please find attached your country's draft Thematic Country Profiles on Water, Sanitation and Human Settlements, which have resulted through that exercise. Please note that you might find that the information contained in these Draft Thematic Country Profiles is not sufficiently focused and, in some cases, is now outdated.

The CSD-11 decision stated that national reporting should be more efficient, less burdensome on countries and more focused on implementation. Therefore, we have opted to provide you with National Reporting Parameters (page 2) to update your draft Thematic Country Profiles.

For countries that have reported or are in the process of reporting on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through UNDP, you may wish to make use of and build on that process in reporting on the targets relevant to CSD-12 thematic areas of water, sanitation and human settlements. Although we have made every effort to avoid duplication with requests for information from other UN agencies, if by chance you find that you have already submitted the same information to another organization in the UN system, we would appreciate knowing to which UN agency you have provided it. Please specify which information so that we can further coordinate with the appropriate UN agency.

We would appreciate receiving your updated Thematic Country Profiles by **15 March 2004**, so that they are available in a timely fashion both for your own preparations for CSD-12 and be made available to others through posting on the DSD website prior to CSD-12.

Kindly send your submissions in an electronic format (Microsoft Word) to:

Hiroko Morita-Lou
Chief
National Information Analysis Unit
National Information, Monitoring and
Outreach Branch
Two UN Plaza, DC2-2264
NY NY 10017
Tel. (212) 963-8813; Fax 212/963-1267
E-mail: morita-lou@un.org

Maria Mercedes Sánchez
Sustainable Development Officer
National Information Analysis Unit
National Information, Monitoring and
Outreach Branch
Two UN Plaza, DC2-2256
NY NY 10017
Tel. (212) 963-9421; Fax (212) 963-1267
E-mail: sanchezmm@un.org

Website: <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/natlinfo.htm>

NATIONAL REPORTING PARAMETERS

These generic national reporting parameters are intended to apply to all future national reporting.

The draft Thematic Country Profiles should be updated by focusing on the following:

1. **Time-bound targets and commitments**

Updated information on progress should be reported in relation to the specific commitments and targets of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 (Rio +5), the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) related to the themes under review. As a minimum, information should be provided on the relevant time-bound targets contained in JPOI (*See Annex*).

2. **Integrative perspective of the three dimensions of sustainable development**

Updated information on progress should incorporate to the extent possible, the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental, and their integration.

3. **Means of implementation**

The updated information should include reporting on the means by or through which progress was achieved (i.e. decision-making, capacity-building, training, education and awareness-raising; information systems; research and technology; financing – *see explanation of terms on p.3*).

4. **Challenges and obstacles to implementation**

Please highlight the challenges and obstacles encountered in your country's efforts to implement the goals and targets of JPOI and Agenda 21, and explain how those challenges and obstacles relate to the different means of implementation.

5. **Major Groups involvement**

Specify how Major Groups (women, children and youth, indigenous people, NGOs, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, scientific and technological community, and farmers) have participated and/or contributed to decision-making and implementation related to the progress reported.

6. **Emerging issues and opportunities post-Johannesburg (e.g. national/regional)**

This category allows countries to report on other aspects related to the themes under review.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFORMATION

To facilitate future monitoring and updating of information, please include the following in your reporting:

- Timeframe / periodicity of the activities mentioned (e.g. beginning and ending dates of an activity and, where relevant, dates of phases over a certain period of time).
- Cross-references in the text (e.g. when means of implementation may be applicable to more than one action/activity/programme, etc.).

- Data sources where relevant.

To facilitate ease of processing, please note the following:

- If new text has been introduced to existing Draft Thematic Country Profiles, please **bold this new text**. If you have re-written the text, including new information, please indicate this in *italics* at the bottom of the text, as follows (*rewritten text*).
- Use Microsoft Word, preferably MS Word 2000.
- Set pagination as per Draft Thematic Country Profile and only delete the word “Draft”.
- Use *italics* to highlight headings, sub-headings or titles other than those in the Draft Thematic Country Profile.
- Provide full names with acronyms in parenthesis.
- Provide Graphs/Tables in a format other than Word 2000 as an attachment.
- Set margins to 1 inch at top/bottom/left/right.
- Use font “Times New Roman” size 11.
- Set full justification option.
- Start your text on the left margin.
- Do not use indents.
- Keep tabs to a minimum.

EXPLANATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. **Decision-Making:** a) Coordination mechanism(s); b) legislation and/or regulations; c) strategies/policies/plans
2. **Capacity-Building, Education, Training and Awareness-Raising:** a) Capacity-Building is meant to be the human resources development activities needed for promoting the implementation; b) Training can be applied to professional training and skill development geared toward implementation activities being described; c) Education refers to formal/informal educational activities or changes in the curricula to advance in implementation activities; d) Awareness-Raising relates to information and popularization activities (e.g. advertising, mass media programmes, outreach campaigns, etc.).
3. **Information Systems** refers to a) How information to the thematic issues is collected, processed and disseminated; b) Information channels/technologies used (e.g. mapping, remote sensing, specific databases, geographic information systems); c) Official websites: please include web addresses that provide information on implementation activities in the country; d) Relevant documents: references to any relevant official reports and documents.
4. **Research and Technology** refers to a) Information on the various research activities being undertaken; b) Technological development, transfer of technology, environmentally sound technologies.
5. **Financing** includes information on: a) Sources of Funding and Amount of Funding Available (e.g. national budget; bilateral/regional/multilateral cooperation refers to inter-country (ies)

cooperation; UN system cooperation; private sector; etc. When providing information on financial allocations, please use US\$ currency to the extent possible. b) Economic Instruments and Financial Mechanisms (e.g. subsidies, taxes, fees, credits, etc.).

Note: If a direct link can be identified between any Means of Implementation and other categories of the Thematic Country Profile being updated, kindly highlight it.

ANNEX

SPECIFIC TIME-BOUND TARGETS CONTAINED IN JPOI

Poverty Eradication

Halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of the world's people whose income is less than \$1 a day and the proportion of people who suffer from hunger (reaffirmation of Millennium Development Goal).

By 2020, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, as proposed in the "Cities without slums" initiative (reaffirmation of Millennium Development Goal).

Water and Sanitation

Halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water (reaffirmation of Millennium Development Goal).

Halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation.

Sustainable Production and Consumption

Encourage and promote the development of a 10-year framework of programmes to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production.

Energy

Access to Energy

Improve access to reliable, affordable, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound energy services and resources, sufficient to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, including the goal of halving the proportion of people in poverty by 2015.

Chemicals

Aim, by 2020, to use and produce chemicals in ways that do not lead to significant adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Promote the ratification and implementation of relevant international instruments on chemicals and hazardous waste, including the Rotterdam Convention so that it can enter into force by 2003 and the Stockholm Convention so that it can enter into force by 2004.

Further develop a strategic approach to international chemicals management, based on the Bahia Declaration and Priorities for Action beyond 2000, by 2005

Encourage countries to implement the new globally harmonized system for the classification and labeling of chemicals as soon as possible, with a view to having the system fully operational by 2008.

Management of the natural resource base

Water

Develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005.

Oceans and fisheries

Encourage the application by 2010 of the ecosystem approach for the sustainable development of the oceans.

On an urgent basis and where possible by 2015, maintain or restore depleted fish stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

Put into effect the FAO international plans of action by the agreed dates:

- for the management of fishing capacity by 2005; and
- to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by 2004.

Develop and facilitate the use of diverse approaches and tools, including the ecosystem approach, the elimination of destructive fishing practices, the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks by 2012.

Establish by 2004 a regular process under the United Nations for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment.

Atmosphere

Facilitate implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer by ensuring adequate replenishment of its fund by 2003/2005.

Improve access by developing countries to alternatives to ozone-depleting substances by 2010, and assist them in complying with the phase-out schedule under the Montreal Protocol.

Biodiversity

Achieve by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity.

Forests

Accelerate implementation of the IPF/IFF proposals for action by countries and by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and intensify efforts on reporting to the United Nations Forum on Forests, to contribute to an assessment of progress in 2005.

Health

Enhance health education with the objective of achieving improved health literacy on a global basis by 2010.

Reduce, by 2015, mortality rates for infants and children under 5 by two thirds, and maternal mortality rates by three quarters, of the prevailing rate in 2000 (reaffirmation of Millennium Development Goal).

Reduce HIV prevalence among young men and women aged 15-24 by 25 per cent in the most affected countries by 2005 and globally by 2010, as well as combat malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases (reaffirmation of General Assembly resolution).

Sustainable development of Small Island developing States

Undertake initiatives by 2004 aimed at implementing the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities to reduce, prevent and control waste and pollution and their health-related impacts.

Develop community-based initiatives on sustainable tourism by 2004.

Support the availability of adequate, affordable and environmentally sound energy services for the sustainable development of Small Island developing States, including through strengthening efforts on energy supply and services by 2004.

Review implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in 2004.

Sustainable development for Africa

Improve sustainable agricultural productivity and food security in accordance with the Millennium Development Goals, in particular to halve by 2015 the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Support African countries in developing and implementing food security strategies by 2005.

Support Africa's efforts to implement NEPAD objectives on energy, which seek to secure access for at least 35 per cent of the African population within 20 years, especially in rural areas.

Means of implementation

Ensure that, by 2015, all children will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls and boys will have equal access to all levels of education relevant to national needs (reaffirmation of Millennium Development Goal).

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2005 (reaffirmation of Dakar Framework for Action on Education for All).

Recommend to the UN General Assembly that it consider adopting a decade of education for sustainable development, starting in 2005.

Institutional Framework for sustainable development

Take immediate steps to make progress in the formulation and elaboration of national strategies for sustainable development and begin their implementation by 2005.

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