

WMG Webinar Series

HLPF 2018



“Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies”



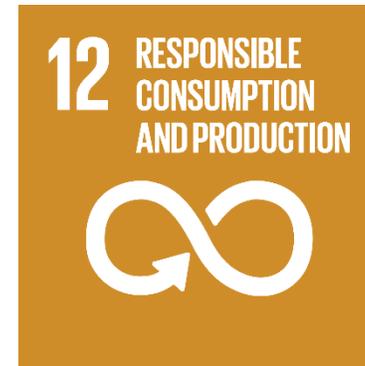
July 6, 10am NY



June 29, 11am NY



July 3, 9:30am NY



July 2, 11am NY



July 6, 10am NY

Fierce Feminists at work



WMSG Mandate



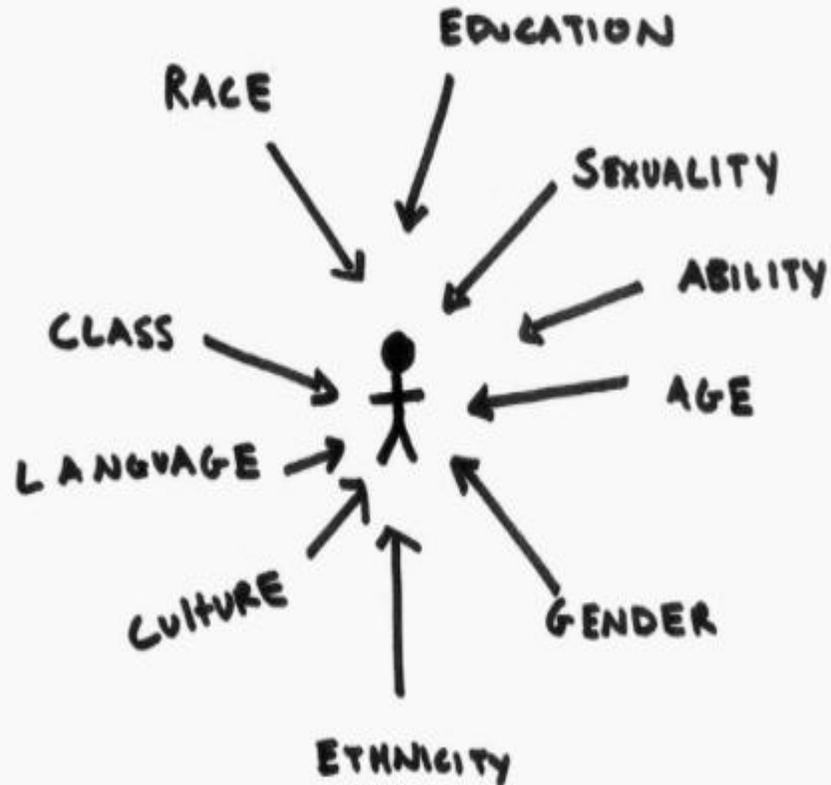
Mandate: Facilitate women's civil society perspectives, active participation and information sharing within the policy space and processes of the United Nations related to sustainable development. **Self-organized and open and evolving.**

Spaces: Agenda 2030 & Rio+20 Outcomes

Facilitate, not represent; support the macro view; draw on all 3 dimensions; support women to be present to promote/defend positions; support fundraising



WMSG Diversity



THERE IS NO SUCH THING
AS A **SINGLE-ISSUE**
STRUGGLE BECAUSE
WE DO NOT LIVE
SINGLE-ISSUE LIVES.
Audre Lorde

Speakers:

SDG15- Land and Biodiversity

Gertrude Kenyangi, Support for Women in Agriculture and Environment (SWAGEN), UGANDA

Katia Araujo, Landesa, USA/BRAZIL

SDG6 - Water & Sanitation

Nathalie Seguin, Freshwater Action Network, MEXICO

Natasha Dvoska, Journalists for Human Rights, MACEDONIA

Moderator:

Priscilla Achakpa, WEP, NIGERIA & Lean DeLeon, WMG, USA

Discussion:

Q&A and input session from participants



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



TARGETS

INDICATORS

15.1

By 2020, ensure the conservation, 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 agreements

15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area

15.2

By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

15.1.2

Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type

15.2.1

Progress towards sustainable forest management

15.3

By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

15.3.1

Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area

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



TARGETS

INDICATORS

15.4

By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

15.4.1

Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity

15.4.2

Mountain Green Cover Index

15.5

Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.5.1

Red List Index

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

15.6.1

Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

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



TARGETS

INDICATORS

15.7

Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.7.1

Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

15.8

By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species

15.8.1

Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species

15.9

By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.9.1

Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

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



TARGETS

INDICATORS

15.A

Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.A.1

Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

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.B.1

Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

15.C

Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

15.C.1

Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked

SDG 15: WMG Factsheet Recommendations



- Implement gender-responsive, women-led resource management and governance processes, given their knowledge and roles of forests and the forestry sector, women need to be sufficiently represented in relevant institutions, actively engaged as stakeholders with specific views and interests and empowered to have a say in transformative decisions
- Equip rural and indigenous women with skills and new technologies to conserve and manage their land and related resources. Provide a scholarship program for skills development for rural and indigenous women to encourage more participation of women in land management.
- Gender equality and human rights in land and biodiversity must provide secure tenure for women; collect gender-disaggregated data to monitor gender roles in the sector; implement gender in capacity building activities; carry out knowledge building activities aimed at understanding gender-specific roles, needs and dynamics; analyze the potential entry points for gender components in projects and programs; and circulate important data and facts related to gender in land, biodiversity, forestry sector.
- Empowering women can create significant development opportunities for them and generate important spill-over benefits for their households and communities. Efforts to enhance women's participation in forest-related institutions should be strengthened because women can help to maximize synergies between the forest sector and food security for the benefit of all.
- Implement existing international environmental agreements and ensure policy coherence between the three Rio Conventions (including all the agreements mentioned in the WMG Position Paper 2018)
- Enact programs to secure land tenure rights and access, use and control of natural resources

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



TARGETS

6.1

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

6.2

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

INDICATORS

6.1.1

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

6.2.1

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

6.3.1

Proportion of wastewater safely treated

6.3.2

Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



TARGETS

6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5

By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.6

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

INDICATORS

6.4.1

Change in water-use efficiency over time

6.4.2

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

6.5.1

Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

6.5.2

Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

6.6.1

Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



TARGETS

INDICATORS

6.A

By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.A.1

Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

6.B

Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

6.B.1

Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

SDG 6: WMG Factsheet

Recommendations



1. In the areas requiring specific attention, the summary should be articulated with clear statistical definitions to enable correct understanding of the actual status of the SDG 6;
2. Compile data on household expenditures, tariffs, income, time spent caring, hours worked, and poverty to benchmark affordability across countries, describe the time and economic burdens on woman-headed households, and report national, regional, and global trends.
3. Increase understanding of data collection methods -prioritizing community data generation and reporting-, processing, and transparency, so as to apply gender-sensitive indicators to monitoring and evaluation, to water, sanitation, and integrated water resources management.
4. Efforts should be made to ensure just and equitable access to water and sanitation for all with a particular focus on women and children; and water resource management needs further attention as it affects both within-country and transboundary water security.
5. Innovations and best practices to achieve SDG 6 require partnerships and acknowledgement of women's role as the key bearer of water and sanitation management, therefore participatory planning, gender mainstreaming in WASH and community engagements are crucial at national and local level.
6. Governance of water and sanitation resources need to be monitored by members of the community particularly involving women leadership and be under the control of the people who have the rights to these common water resources.
7. Ensure multi stakeholder and community participation, at all levels – including vulnerable groups; indigenous, women, elderly and small-scale farmers.
8. Incorporate menstrual health education for all girls and boys in school curricula. Sensitize and increase knowledge about menstruation as a normal part of development and reduce stigma about it. Empower women to manage menstrual health education and facilitate awareness on menstrual health management with women-led efforts within communities.
9. Ensure leadership of women in executive, policy, and operational positions related to water and sanitation through targeted programs, parity and quotas.
10. Recognize water is a human right and implement international human rights instruments at local, national, and regional level to enable women's effective participation in healthy water habitats.



Your Turn!

Comments
Questions
Examples

Claim your power!



Thank you!