EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA

Indicators Covered

3.1.1 SAFE DRINKING WATER

Target 6.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water by 2030. This is tracked through indicator 6.1.1, which measures the proportion of the population using safely managed drinking water services. Safely managed drinking water refers to the presence of an improved water source on the premises which is available when needed and free from contamination. Improved sources include piped water, boreholes, protected wells, springs, rainwater, or packaged/delivered water. Water that does not meeting these criteria but is still accessible within a 30-minute round trip is considered basic service, while sources farther away are categorized as limited.

3.5.1 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Target 6.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims to implement integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels by 2030, including through transboundary cooperation where appropriate. Indicator 6.5.1 tracks the degree of IWRM implementation worldwide. IWRM is a process that seeks to balance the development and management of water and related resources to maximize social and economic welfare while ensuring the sustainability of ecosystems.

IWRM comprises four key components: an enabling environment, institutions and participation, management instruments, and financing. It aims to generate positive social, economic, and environmental impacts from water use and fosters a participatory approach to water management, bringing together various stakeholders throughout the process. Integrated water resources management is crucial for achieving the long-term well-being outlined in the SDGs by balancing competing water demands and ensuring sustainability across sectors and society.



ESEA: track 1