

# NORTHERN AFRICA AND WESTERN ASIA

## Indicators Covered

### 6.3.1 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Target 6.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals aims to improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping, minimizing the release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally by 2030. To monitor progress towards this objective indicator 6.3.1 focuses on the proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows that are safely treated. Domestic wastewater originates from residential areas, while industrial wastewater is discharged after industrial processes. Wastewater treatment involves processes to remove solids, microorganisms, and pollutants, making the water suitable for environmental standards or reuse. Treating wastewater helps protect freshwater systems, oceans, and human health by preventing harmful pollutants from entering the environment.

### 6.B.1 LOCAL PARTICIPATION IN WASH ACTIVITIES

The participation of local communities in water, sanitation, and hygiene-related (WASH) decision-making processes is crucial for ensuring the accountability and long-term sustainability of water and sanitation solutions. Target 6.B of the Sustainable Development Goals aims to support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management by 2030. To monitor progress towards this target, indicator 6.B.1 measures the proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for community participation in water and sanitation management. The indicator covers six sub-sectors within the scope of water and sanitation management: urban drinking water, rural drinking water, urban sanitation, rural sanitation, hygiene promotion, and water resources planning and management.

