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# Monitoring Climate-Resilient WASH JMP/GLAAS

Monday 29 July 4-5pm CEST  
Tuesday 30 July 9-10am CEST



# Agenda (Tuesday, 30 July)

<b>When (all times CEST)</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Who</b>
09:00 – 09:10	Opening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bruce Gordon (WHO)</li></ul>
09:10 – 09:20	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• José Gesti (Sanitation and Water for All)</li></ul>
09:20 – 09:35	JMP/GLAAS review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fiona Gore (WHO) / Rick Johnston (WHO)</li></ul>
09:35 – 09:50	Project description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Barbara Evans (University of Leeds)</li></ul>
09:50 – 10:10	Q&A discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facilitated by Bruce</li></ul>
10:10 – 10:15	Next steps, closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bruce</li></ul>

# Introduction to WHO/UNICEF JMP/GLAAS Secretariat

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**Marina Takane**  
**WASH accounts Project**  
**Manager**  
**WHO**

**Betsy Engebretson**  
**GLAAS team**  
**WHO**



**Tom Slaymaker**  
**JMP Team Lead**  
**UNICEF**



**Rick Johnston**  
**JMP Team Lead**  
**WHO**



**Fiona Gore**  
**GLAAS Team Lead**  
**WHO**



# Context

José Gesti (Sanitation and Water for All)

# Context to the JMP-GLAAS work on climate indicators

**SWA Climate Action. José Gesti**

July 29-30<sup>th</sup> 2024



 **SANITATION  
AND WATER  
FOR ALL**



# Intro to the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)

- **Paris Agreement Article 7:** established a global goal on adaptation, to enhance adaptative capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.
- **Challenges** include the lack of universal, global metrics that could easily, meaningfully measure or capture “enhanced adaptation” across a vast range of contexts.
- Through a **2022-2023 work programme** on the global goal on adaptation **have gone** through the complex task of crafting a Framework for the GGA
- The **GGA Framework was adopted by consensus at COP28** to “guide and strengthen efforts, [...] towards reducing vulnerability and enhancing adaptive capacity and resilience, as well as the collective well-being of all people, the protection of livelihoods and economies, and the preservation and regeneration of nature”



# Thematic targets of the Global Climate Resilience Framework. By 2030...



- **WATER-SANITATION:** Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all
- **FOOD-AGRICULTURE:** Attaining climate-resilient food, agricultural production, supply and distribution
- **HEALTH:** Attaining climate-resilient health services
- **ECOSYSTEMS:** Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems
- **INFRASTRUCTURE- HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:** minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements and ensure basic and continuous essential services for all
- **POVERTY ERADICATION- LIVELIHOODS:** promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all
- **CULTURAL HERITAGE:** developing adaptive strategies and designing climate-resilient infrastructure

# UAE-Belem 2024-2025 Work Programme: 2024 Milestones

Based on decision FCCC/SB/2024/L.6 - June 13 2024

## Submissions by July 31, 2024

- Information on existing indicators for measuring progress towards the GGA targets
- In use at the local, national, regional and global level
- Information on associated methodologies and data readiness
- Identified gaps and areas for which the development of new indicators may be needed.

## Indicator mapping

SB Chairs, with support of UNFCCC Secretariat prepare a compilation and mapping of existing indicators. Adaptation Committee to contribute to mapping by identifying information on indicators reported by Parties in their national reports and communications

## workshop October 8-9 2024 (Sharm El Sheik)

The agenda is to be defined

## Publishing of mapping report

The UNFCCC secretariat to publish the mapping of indicators as part of a report on the workshop

## SB61/ CMA6/ COP29 in Baku (Nov 2024)

Stock take of progress  
Consider additional work by technical experts for a decision at CMA6  
Consider nature of final outcome to be produced  
Consideration of “other considerations” see footnote 5 in the SB 60 decision

SB60 – Bonn June 2024

COP29 – Baku Nov 2024

SBSTA and SBI Chairs to convene **Technical Experts** for reviewing and refining the compilation and mapping of existing indicators and, as needed, developing new indicators for measuring progress



# Development of indicators for monitoring climate resilient WASH



SWA Task Force:  
Normative definition  
(agree key concepts  
and components)



JMP/GLAAS Review:  
Monitoring  
definition (agree how  
to measure progress)



Institutional  
Programme  
Monitoring:  
Operational definition  
(agree how to  
design/evaluate  
implementation)



# JMP/GLAAS process

Fiona Gore (WHO) / Rick Johnston (WHO)

# Intro to WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme



<https://washdata.org>

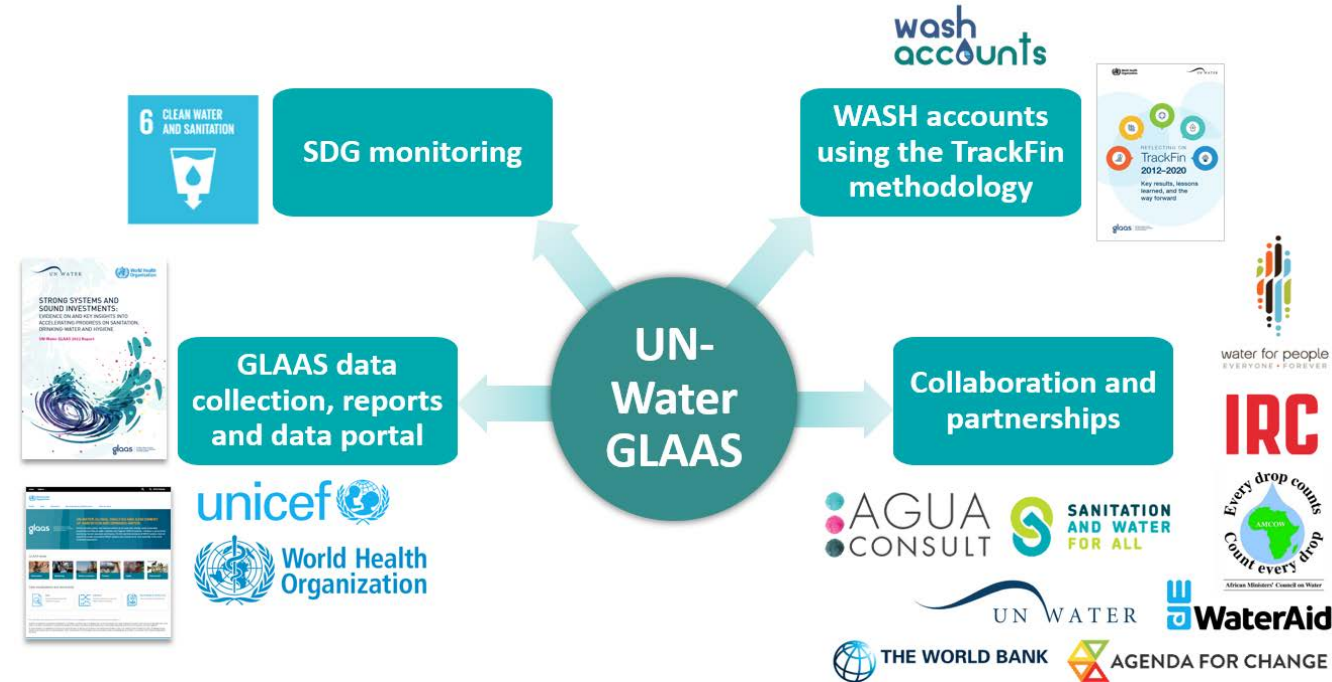


UN Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking Water

# UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)

The GLAAS country survey covers key elements of WASH systems, such as national targets, provisions for vulnerable populations and finance, that contribute to countries making progress towards SDG 6.

- Monitor the inputs
- Support country-led processes
- Identify drivers and bottlenecks of progress
- Analyze and highlight results



<https://glaas.who.int/>

The GLAAS country survey results contribute towards monitoring **6.a** and **6.b**.

# Core indicators for monitoring the strength of WASH systems

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- The WASH sector is pivoting towards WASH systems strengthening rather than infrastructure-based approaches
- WHO and UNICEF, in collaboration with the World Bank and partners (national, regional and global levels), are facilitating the development of a globally agreed set of core indicators to monitor the strength of WASH systems.
- Benefits of having a globally agreed set of core indicators:
  - Consistent tracking of the strength of WASH systems in a country over time and across countries
  - Better harmonization among development partners and countries
- Ultimate goal is to strengthen national monitoring and review systems and reduce reporting burden on countries



**The development of indicators for climate resilient WASH will contribute to this work**



# Review: monitoring climate resilience and WASH

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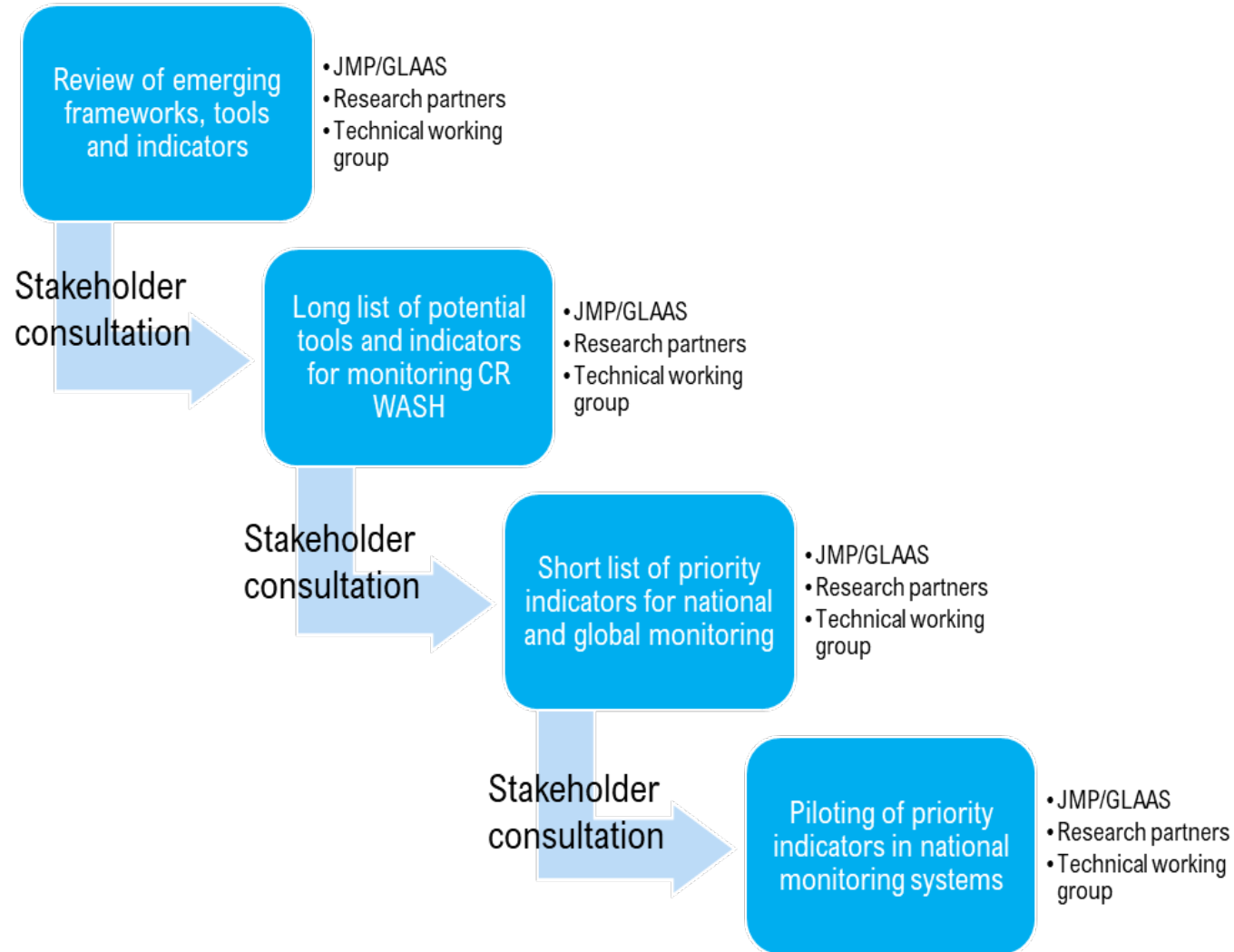
- GLAAS and JMP are conducting a review of monitoring climate resilience and WASH:
  - Identifying frameworks, indicators, data collection opportunities, and data describing links between climate resilience and WASH.
  - A consortium of academic institutions (Leeds, Bristol, Oxford, UTS) were selected in March 2024 to support the work
  - A Technical Working Group provides inputs and reviews outputs
  - Outputs will identify areas where GLAAS and JMP could focus future monitoring efforts
- Engaging with multiple stakeholders
  - Public webinar, 29 and 30 July
  - Outreach about the initiative has been started and will continue during global events (conferences, COP29), trainings and webinars
- Results to feed into work on Global Goal for Adaptation



# Timeline recap and TWG inputs



- Consortium engaged (March 2024)
- Kick-off meeting with technical working group members (22 and 23 July 2024)
- **Public webinar launch (29 and 30 July 2024)**
- **1<sup>st</sup> working group meeting on the scope, evidence review and discussion paper prepared by the research partners (October 2024)**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> working group meeting to discuss the long list of indicators prepared by the research partners (January 2025)**
- **3<sup>rd</sup> working group meeting to finalize the short list of proposed indicators (July 2025)**
- **4<sup>th</sup> working group meeting to review the indicator pilots (May 2026)**



# Call for contributions

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- We are inviting contributions from researchers, practitioners, government agencies, industry professionals, and NGOs in WASH and adjacent sectors, related to defining and monitoring climate resilience at local, national, regional and/or global levels.
- We are particularly interested in accessing resources and existing materials that can be used to inform the development of global indicators for climate resilient WASH.
- Please send your contributions using the link below as soon as possible and no later than 1 September 2024. Files can be emailed to [washmonitoring@who.int](mailto:washmonitoring@who.int).
- <https://tinyurl.com/crwashcontributions>

# Call for contributions

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## Within scope

- Frameworks in use for describing climate resilience of WASH systems and services
- Indicators in use for assessing climate resilience of WASH systems and services
- Methods for assessing WASH service functioning and user experience during and following extreme weather events
- Methods for assessing the attributes and adaptation actions relating to climate resilient WASH systems
- Evidence of the effect of attributes or adaptation actions in WASH systems on their resilient performance and delivery of services during and following extreme weather events
- Any of the above in adjacent sectors that could be conceptually linked to WASH (e.g. inter alia power, roads, housing, health, education), excluding agriculture and irrigation

## Not within scope

- Untested theoretical frameworks
- Measures of community resilience and wider societal resilience (except where these specifically relate to WASH or adaptation)
- Measures relating to water resources except where these relate specifically to catchment management, water supply and quality of downstream receiving waters
- Descriptive case studies lacking empirical data, evidence or critical analysis

# Project description

Professor Barbara Evans (University of Leeds)



# Indicators, Measures and Methods for Monitoring Climate Resilient WASH

Webinar: Monitoring Climate-Resilient WASH

30 and 31 July, 2024



# The academic support team



Prof Barbara Evans



Dr Miller Alonso  
Camargo-Valero



Dr Anisha Nijhawan



Prof Juliet Willetts



Dr Jeremy Kohlitz



Prof Evangelos  
Pournaras



Kelly Moon



James Wallace



Prof Guy Howard



Prof Katrina Charles



Freya Mills

Plus advisors on our team to bring global perspective and leadership



# Conceptual framing and scope

**Resilience:** “[c]apacity of social, economic, and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance, responding or reorganizing in ways that maintain their essential function, identity, and structure, while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning, and transformation” (IPCC, 2022)



**Resilience to:** Floods, changing precipitation patterns, high sea level, fire weather, severe wind, droughts, changing air temperature, and extreme heat

**Resilience of:** WASH service system (see next slide), as measured by service functioning, availability of hygiene materials and facilities and user experiences of the service; attributes of WASH infrastructure and resources, and adaptation actions by key relevant actors

**Adaptation:** “the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities.” (IPCC, 2022). Adaptation actions include absorptive (coping), adaptive and transformative actions.

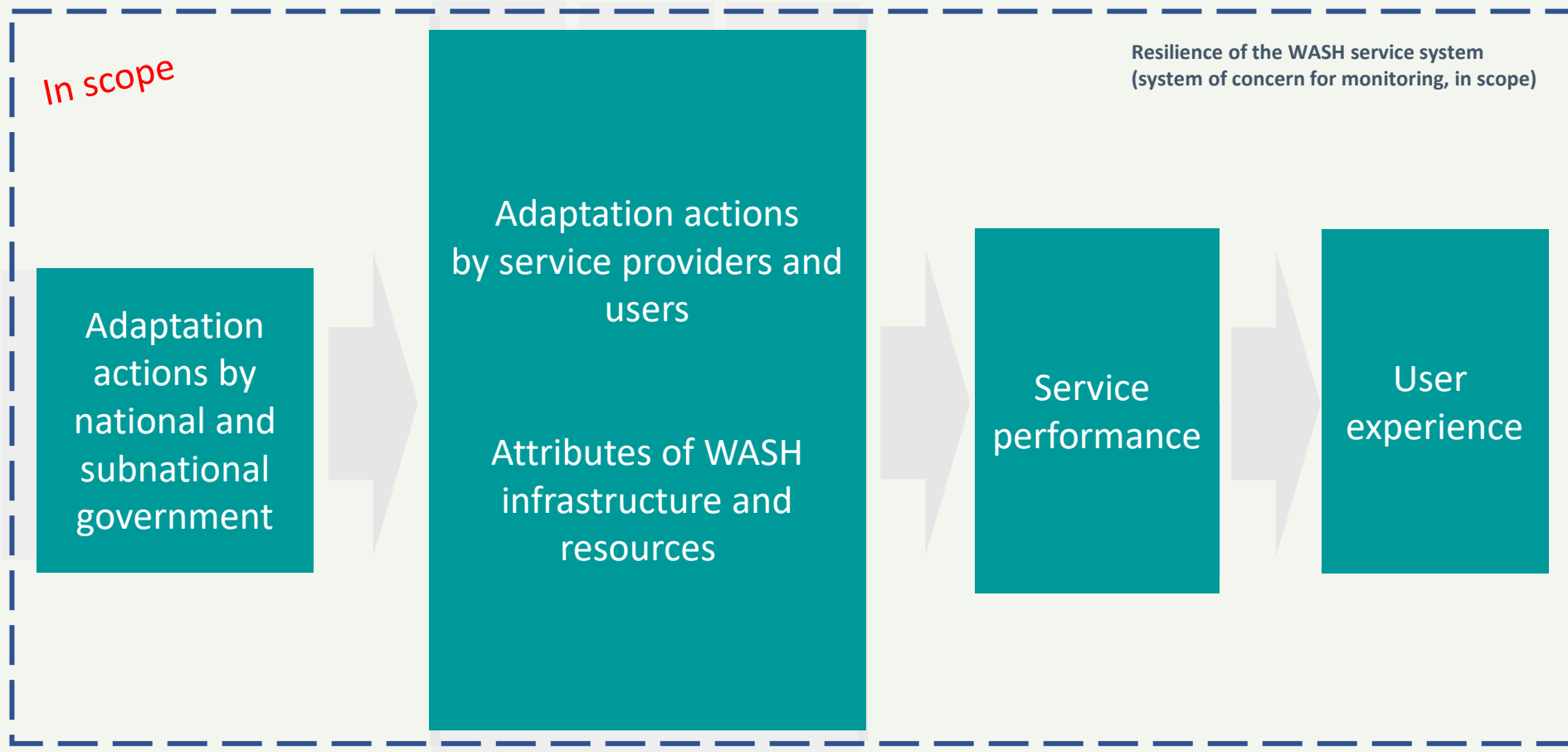


**Adaptation actions:** by national and subnational governments; service providers, suppliers and hygiene promoters; and users

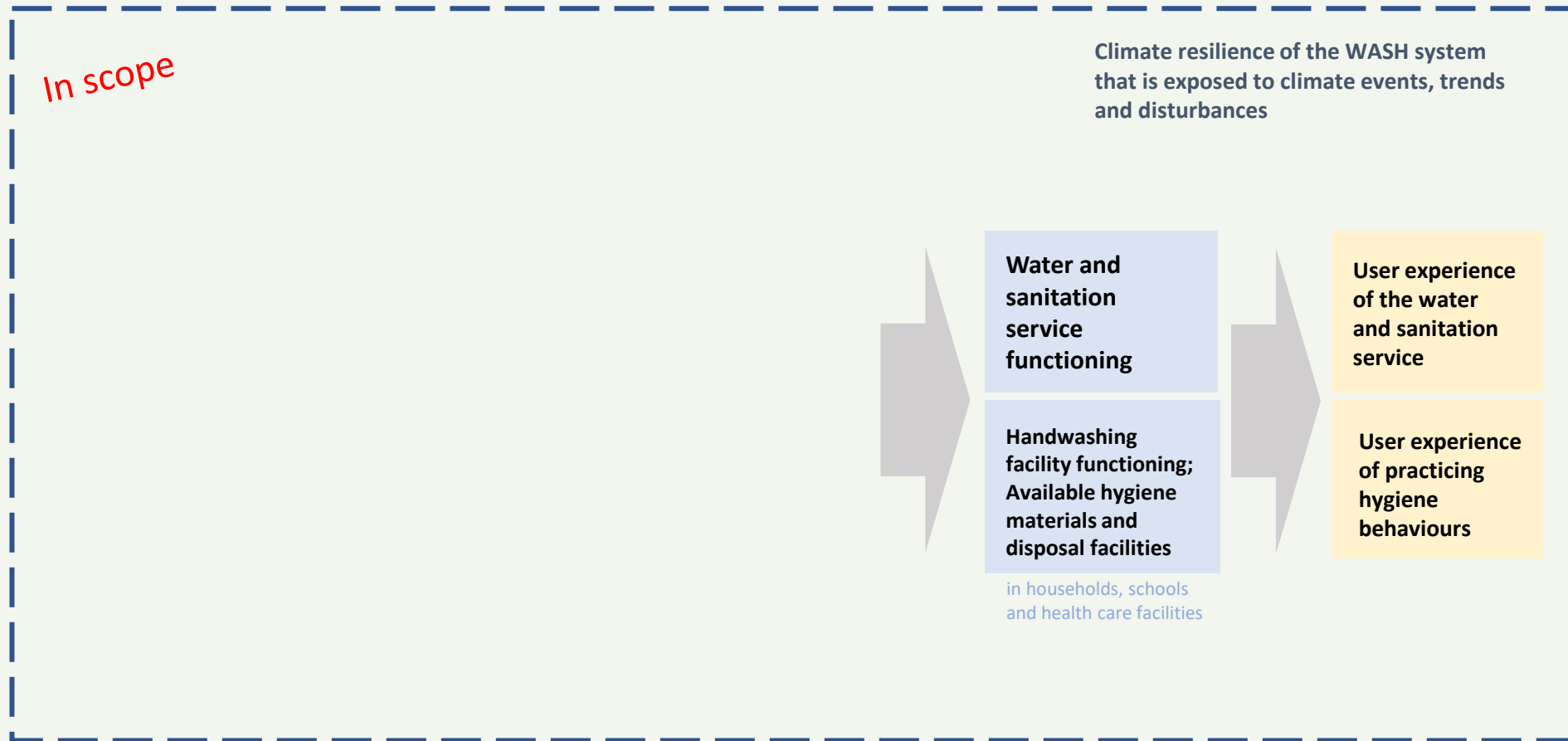
**Attributes of WASH**  
infrastructure and resources



# Setting the scope for what may be considered for measurement in global monitoring

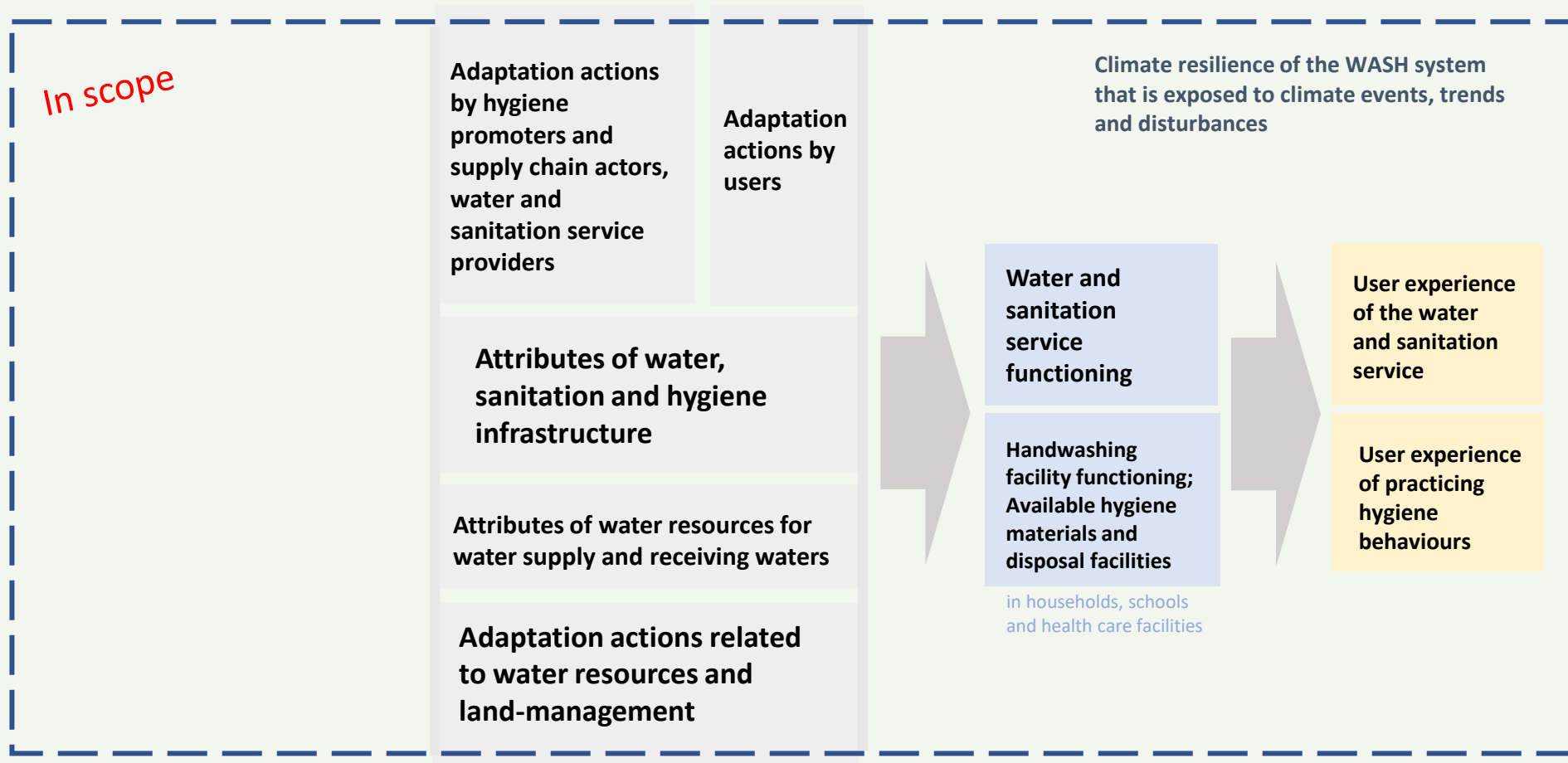


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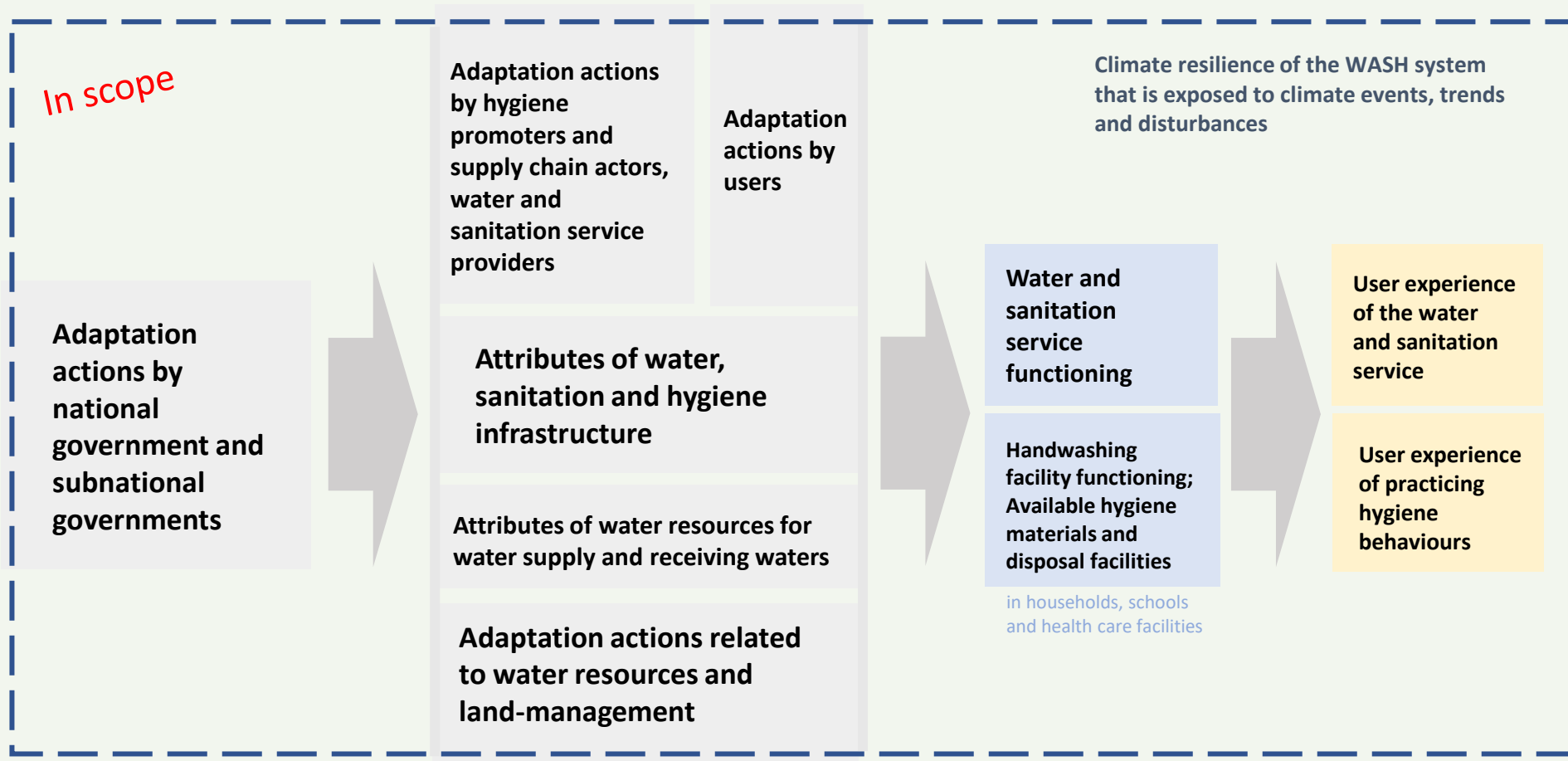




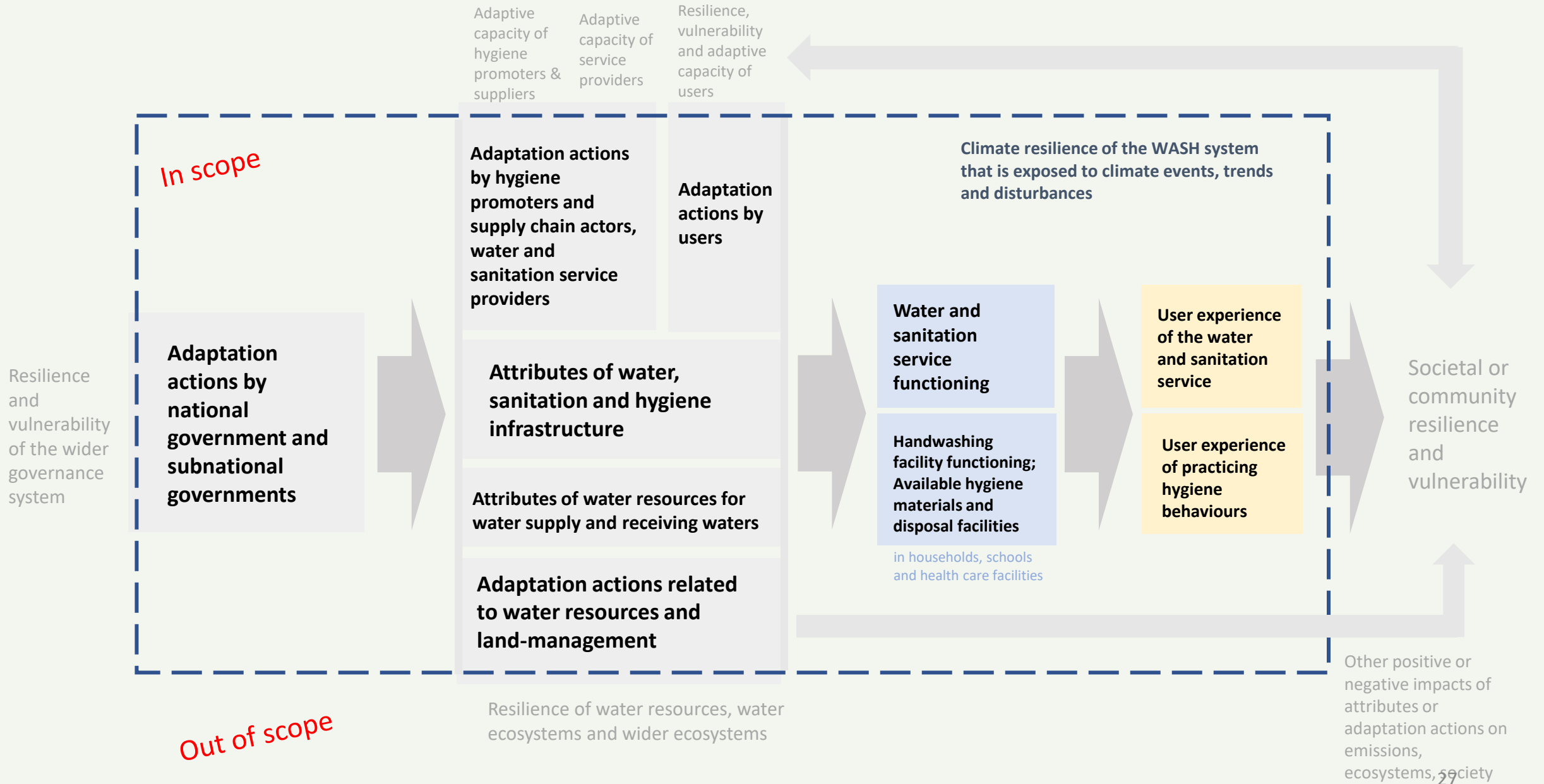
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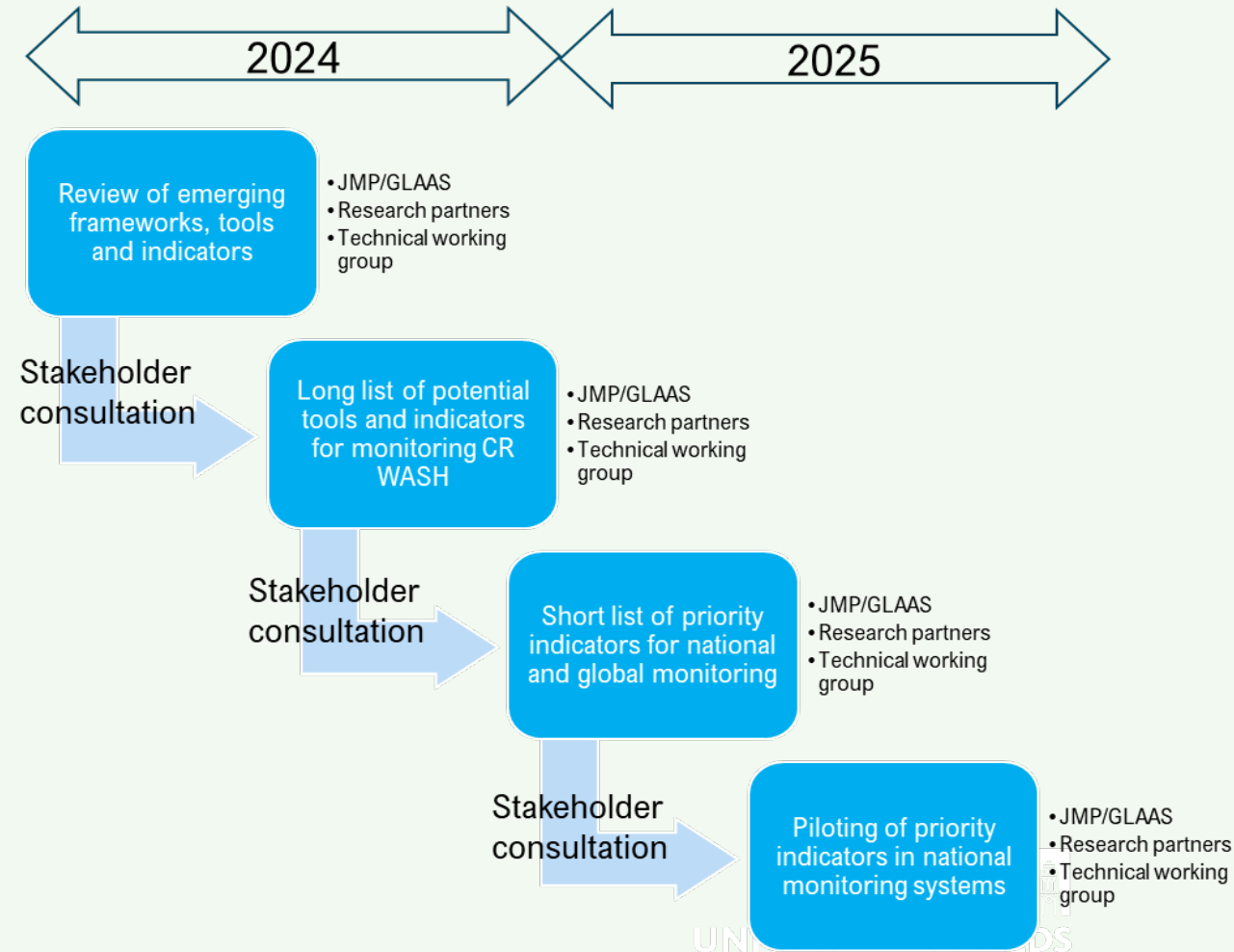
# Frequently asked questions (FAQs) on concepts and scope

- **Is climate mitigation and emissions reduction within scope of this review?**
  - The main focus is on adaptation; however, climate mitigation and emissions reduction are considered in support to low-carbon WASH infrastructure and services, but is not the core focus of global monitoring



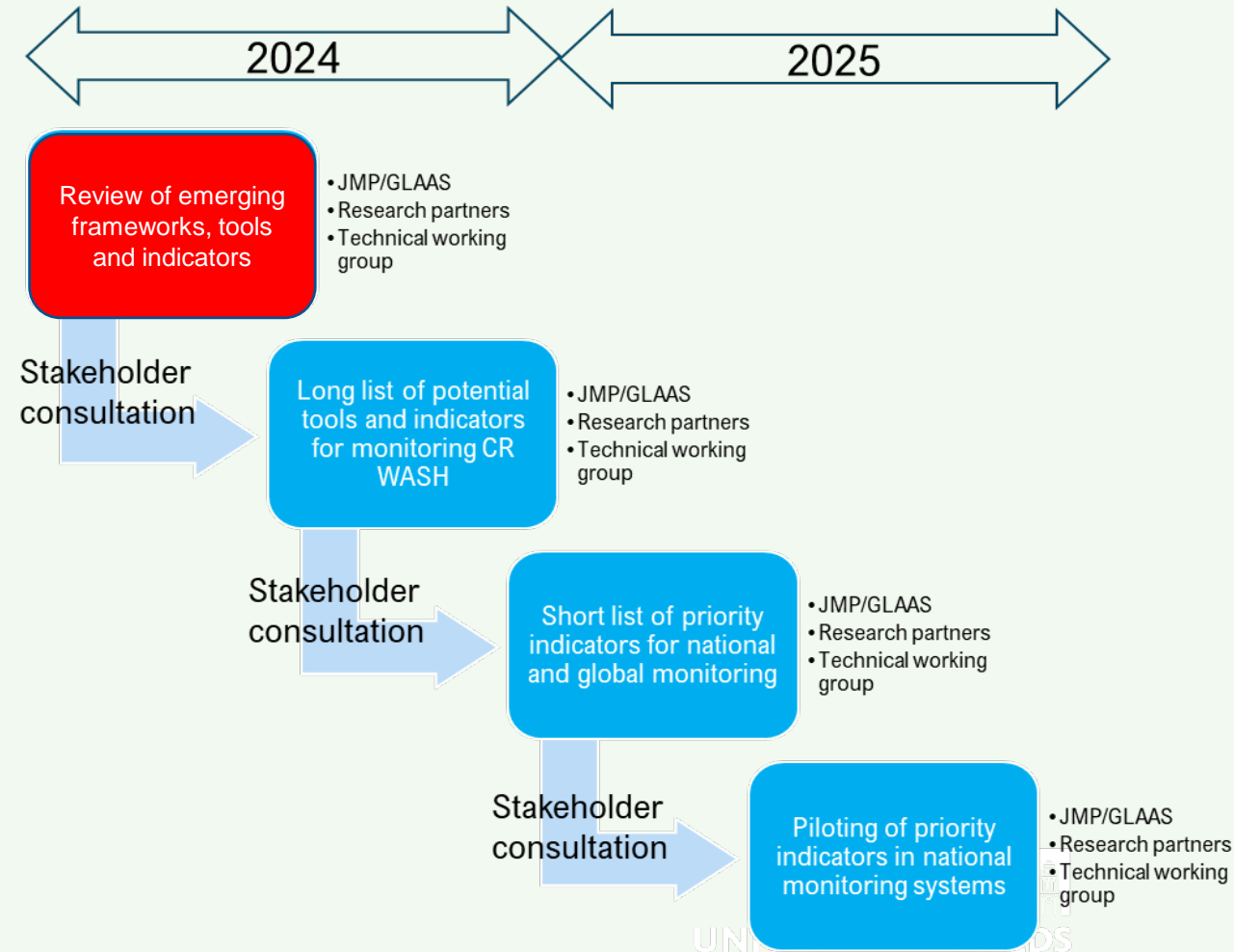
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# Overview of priority reviews

- Review 1 - Framing and indicators for climate resilience in WASH-adjacent sectors
  - Identifying relevant framing from adjacent sectors such as roads, health etc
  - Lessons on indicators and measurement methods
- Review 3 – Evidence linking attributes and actions relating to water supplies to climate resilience
  - Review of reviews in the first instance to identify major review gaps (between rural/urban; water resources/water supplies)
- Review 4 – Evidence linking attributes and actions relating to sanitation and hygiene to climate resilience
- Review 2 – methods of measurement - will lag the other 3 reviews



# Call for contributions (as mentioned above)

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# Thank you

Webinar: Monitoring Climate-Resilient WASH

30 and 31 July, 2024



# Discussion

Bruce Gordon (WHO)

*Please type your questions into the chat*

# Closing

Bruce Gordon (WHO)