

STRONG LINKS WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Many global commitments are linked to water; sustainable development, thus, needs to include adequate water management.

In 2015 and 2016, the world agreed on a complex set of global goals in the *Paris Climate Agreement* (2015), the *Sustainable Development Goals* (2015), the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction* (2015) and the *New Urban Agenda* (2016). Water is linked to these global commitments in many ways. In the Paris Climate Agreement 2015, adaptation to climate change is on the level of national commitments to mitigate or combat climate change itself by reducing greenhouse gases. Major climate adaptation challenges include water security issues with respect to increases in water scarcity, drought and flood risk, and increasing

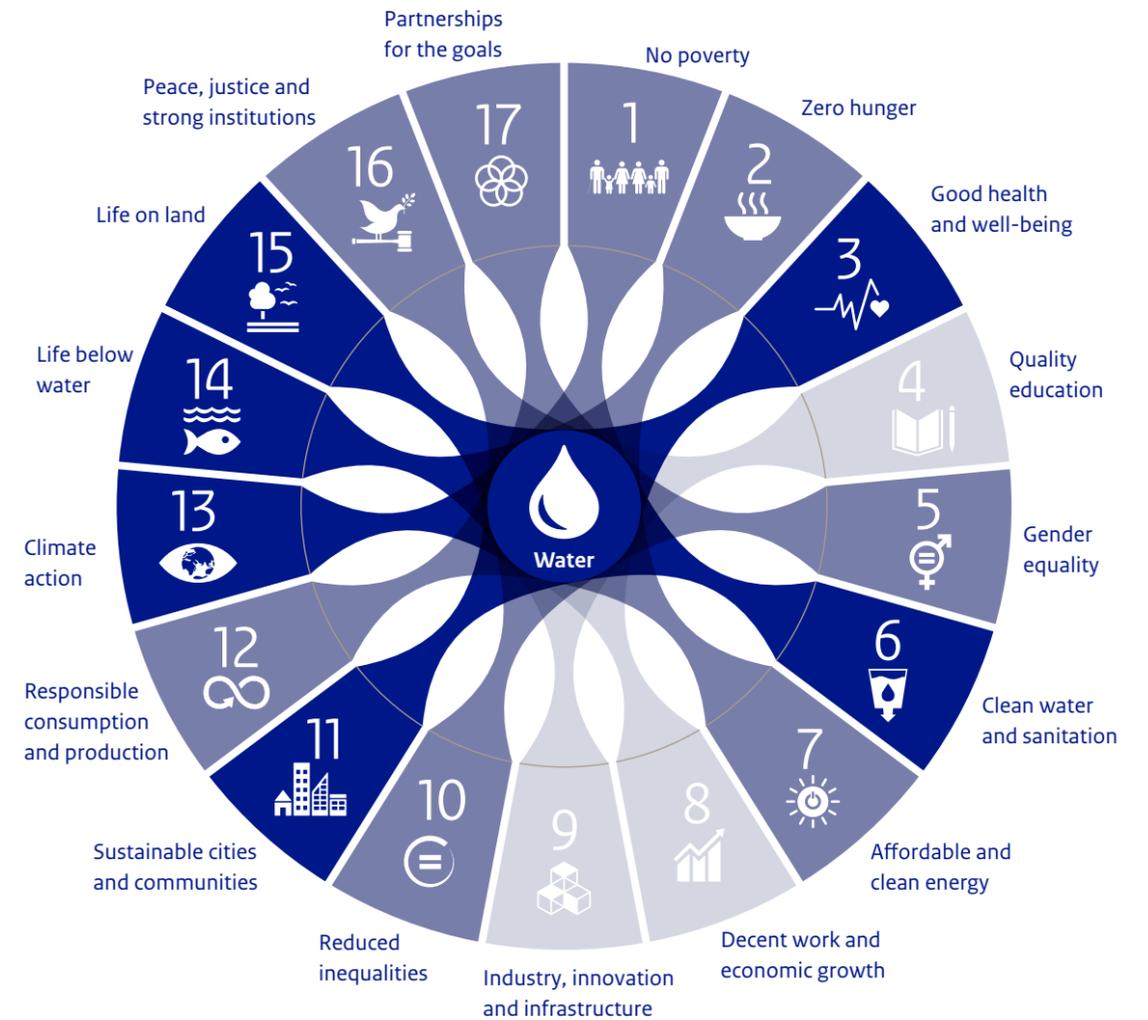
water temperatures affecting water quality and biodiversity. With its link to human health and well-being, clean water and sanitation, food production, sustainable cities and communities, and the quality of ecosystems, water is directly and indirectly also linked to many of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Improving the protection against water-related disasters is also covered under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The New Urban Agenda specifically concerns the sustainable development of cities and encompasses the water-related goals that are also part of the SDGs and the Sendai Framework.

Global commitments related to water

On both a global and a national scale, the five global commitments provide opportunities as well as challenges in aligning goalsetting, implementing policies and developing reporting and evaluation processes.



Sustainable Development Goals related to water



- Group 1 targets: strongly related to water
- Group 2 targets: related to water
- Group 3 targets: indirectly related to water

Source: PBL