### 3

## Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation

Water resources management

#### Definition and scope

This indicator measures the extent to which integrated water resources management (IWRM) is implemented in 4 main areas: 1) policies, 2) institutions, 3) management tools, and 4) financing. The concept of IWRM is measured in 4 main sections, each representing key dimensions of IWRM: 1. Enabling environment: this includes the policies, laws, plans and strategies which create the 'enabling environment' for IWRM. 2. Institutions and participation: includes the range and roles of political, social, economic and administrative institutions that help to support the implementation of IWRM. 3. Management Instruments: The tools and activities that enable decision-makers and users to make rational and informed choices between alternative actions.

4. Financing: Budgeting and financing made available and used for water resources development and management from various sources. Via country surveys, within each component there are questions with defined response options giving scores of 0-100. Questions scores are aggregated to the component level, and each component score is equally weighted to give an aggregated indicator score of 0-100. This one of the two complementary components of SDG Target 6.5. Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management; and, Indicator 6.5.2: Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation. Updated a single year for 6.5.1 (2018).

#### More:

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-06-05-01.docx



#### **Factsheet rationale**

Provides an indication of a country governance response to sustainable water management. It also helps countries to identify barriers to progress and ways in which they can be addressed.



# Current situation and progress in the Mediterranean region

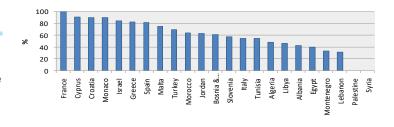
There are few countries with a high degree of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in the Mediterranean region regardless of their natural water capital. In fact, France and Cyprus are first and second in the region having very distinct geographical and environmental characteristics. Therefore, the success of this governance-type indicator points to a need for strong national coordination.



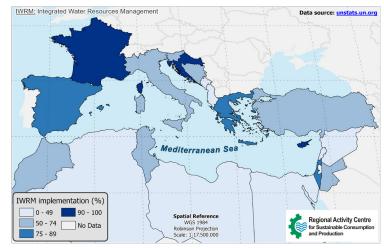
### Key message

Water resource management should be a priority for each Mediterranean country.

## Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (2018)



#### Degree of IWRM implementation (2018)



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city o area or of its surporties or concerning the eliginization of its frontiers or boundaries.

Click here to go to the interactive MapX version

Sources 2: UN SDG

Links

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database











