

ELEMENTS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL IN LINE WITH THE SDG 6

 **GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE**

Global and selected partner cities in Africa, Asia and LAC

 **THEMATIC SCOPE**

Water and sanitation.

 **TARGET BENEFICIARIES**

Partnering cities.

 **PARTNERS**

- City and national governments from countries in Asia, Africa and the LAC region.
- WATSAN utilities and institutions responsible for wastewater and storm water management.
- UN-Water grouping (including UN-Water Africa).
- Monash University and other academic institutions.
- International Tunnelling Association.
- NGOs to be identified.

 **PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

Background: UN-Habitat continues to play an active role in shaping and implementing the international agenda on water. This role will become even more critical in the coming years as water management challenges are increasingly influenced by the socio-economic effects of urbanization. Under the Agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goal 6 on water aims to “ensure access to water and sanitation for all”. The factors that led to defining this Goal include rapid urbanization, the need to improve on the post 2015 service levels for water supply and sanitation, increasing problems of wastewater management in urban areas, the effects of climate change and the growing body of evidence that existing practices on the use, development and management of water resources are unsustainable. Thus SDG 6 reflects a more holistic approach to contribute to sustainable growth.

A coherent and robust monitoring framework based on improved data acquisition and analysis to track progress, and provide a credible platform for sector advocacy and investment decision making will be required to help achieve the agreed targets for water. At the Global level, UN-Habitat, UNEP and WHO have joined forces under the UN-Water umbrella, to lead a Global Expanded Water Monitoring Initiative (GEMI) for the water SDG targets and indicators.

Goals and objectives: The overall goal of this proposal is to work with partners to promote measures that contribute to ensuring the sustainable management of water and sanitation for all in line with the SDG 6

The objectives are to:

- Support ongoing efforts under the GEMI for the development of a coherent post-2015 monitoring framework for the water sector, with specific focus on Wastewater and Quality Management (WWQM) and Water Resources Management.
- Raise awareness and share knowledge on genderised strategies and technologies for resource recovery and reuse from wastewater
- Support at least two partner cities to review and adopt governance and institutional arrangements for sustainable urban storm water drainage management in their cities
- Strengthen the capacity of at least 3 urban WATSAN utilities for climate change

vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures, as well as energy audits to optimise the energy consumption of their water use systems

 **UN-HABITAT
ROLE**

UN-Habitat and UNEP co-chair the Global Wastewater Initiative (GW₂I) and have initiated actions to facilitate collaboration among players in the sector in order to: promote wastewater reuse, nutrient removal, biogas production; provide a platform for partnerships to initiate comprehensive, effective and sustained programmes addressing wastewater management; and to encourage new investments in wastewater management.

Climate variability and change is perceived to be an important contributor to increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events. Water sensitive urban drainage planning and storm water management, including sustainable urban drainage systems, will contribute to increased resilience to the adverse impacts of flooding events and enhance the live ability of urban environments. A UN-Habitat Strategy document highlighting the potential areas of engagement on sustainable urban drainage services was prepared in early 2014 as a response to the Governing Council Resolution 24/7 of 2013, and UN-Habitat has entered into an MOU with Monash University in Australia to collaborate on developing city characterization tools to benchmark integrated urban water management.

In keeping with the three pronged approach of the New Urban Agenda (viz., urban planning, legislation, and economy), UBSB is working to exploit UN-Habitat intra-agency collaboration with the urban planning, urban legislation and urban economy Branches for appropriate expert inputs to its work, and with the Regional Offices to coordinate efforts at the regional and country levels. There is also close collaboration with Partner countries and institutions responsible for the water cycle elements to support activities in areas such as: legislative and regulatory frameworks for integrated urban water management (IUWM); coordination across sectors (such as with urban planning, roads, and housing departments); and in the provision of water and sanitation, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure services

 **MAIN
OUTPUTS**

- Support the implementation of the UN-Habitat components of the GEMI programme to include: coordination of the joint team activities; regular liaison with UN-Water for coherence with other activities of UN-Water constituencies; preparation of consolidated proposals for WWQM and indicators for the agreed targets; and the establishment of the Strategic Advisory Group and organisation of its twice yearly meetings to assist the joint team bring independent, strategic thinking into all aspects of the WWQM and WRM monitoring mechanisms, their management and political outreach.
- Organise a High Level Workshop to provide technical experts and policy makers involved in the wastewater sector a platform to present existing technologies, share knowledge and explore joint actions for improved wastewater management including collection treatment, resource recovery and reuse. A gender sensitive risk assessment check-list and guidelines at global level has been initiated in collaboration with UNEP. This will be further developed to help mainstream gender in wastewater management and will be discussed and adopted at the workshop.
- Review the report of study commissioned by UN-Habitat on governance and institutional arrangements for sustainable urban stormwater drainage management, develop city characterization tools to benchmark integrated urban water management (IUWM) and organise an expert group meeting to engage with experts and policy makers from select cities on practical urban stormwater measures to increase resilience to flooding events.
- Work with select WATSAN utilities on climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures, as well as energy audits to optimise the energy consumption of



**MAIN RESULTS /
IMPACT**

their systems

- Strengthened capacity of at least 3 urban WATSAN utilities for climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures, as well as energy audits which led to the optimization of the energy consumption of their water use systems.
- Partner cities reviewed and adopted governance and institutional arrangements for sustainable urban stormwater drainage management in their cities.
- shared knowledge on genderised strategies and technologies for resource recovery and reuse from wastewater



**PROGRAMME
DURATION**

12 Months



**TOTAL PROJECT
BUDGET**

US\$ 350,000