



# *Emerging Advice on a Potential SDG on Water*

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Federico Properzi

CTA, UN-Water

# Objectives and process

- To contribute to the SDG consultation process as well as to the discussions on the post-2015 development agenda
  - Guided by the priorities agreed at the Rio+20 Conference
  - Building on thematic, national and regional consultations
  - Drawing on the reports of the High Level Panel, Sustainable Development Solutions Network, UN Global Compact, the Open Working Group on SDGs
- Work in progress...



# Why a water SDG?



- The Future We Want:
  - “water is at the core of sustainable development”
- Water is at the heart of adaptation to climate change
- Billions lack access to the most basic water supply and sanitation services
- Increasing demand, pollution, risks, competition for water resources...
- Current situation presents a global threat to human health and well as to the integrity

A dedicated water SDG provides a unique opportunity to address this situation, **managing the water cycle** in a holistic and sustainable way.

Splitting water across multiple goals contributes to the silo approach.

# Possible post-2015 development goals need to address three priority areas...

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.. which broadly correspond to the dimensions of sustainable development and contribute towards poverty reduction

- **Healthy people**
  - Universal access to water, sanitation and hygiene
  
- **Shared prosperity**
  - Sustainable use and development of water resources
  
- **Healthy ecosystems**
  - Improving water quality and wastewater management

# Water managed to sustain people and the environment

Universal access to water supply and sanitation

Sustainable use and development of water resources

Improved water quality and wastewater management

## Targets by 2030

- No one practices open defecation
- Everyone has access to water and hygiene
- All schools and health facilities have water, sanitation and hygiene
- Water, sanitation and hygiene are sustainable and in access have been progressively eliminated

## Targets by 2030

- ...with the urban ... with untreated ... and untreated ... wastewater flows
- ... and industrial ... used safely by
- ...nt pollution ... agriculture by [z%]

## ...ing targets by 2030

- ... resilience to floods, droughts and other water related disasters of all people by [x] and economies by [y]
- Improved governance and integrated management systems for freshwater and sanitation in place in all countries in accordance with national targets



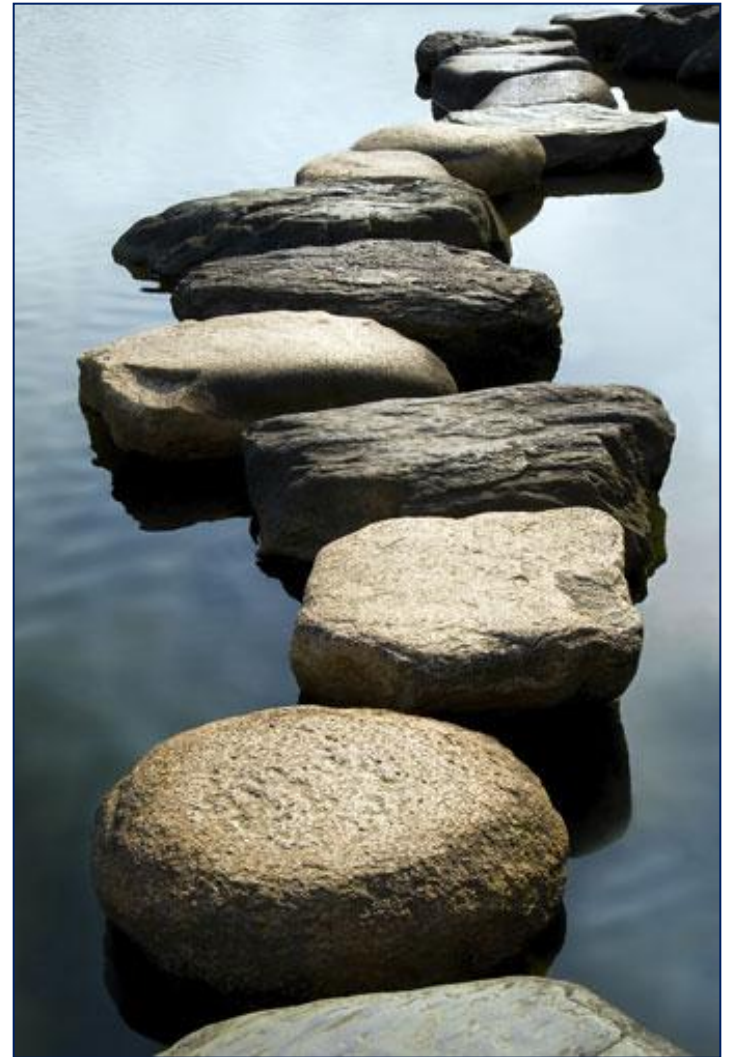
# Costs and benefits



- Universal access to sanitation, benefits outweigh costs **5.5 to 1**
- Universal access to drinking-water, the ratio is **2 to 1**
- Irrigation infrastructure in Africa, rates of return are **up to 26%**
- Watershed protection initiatives in the US yield **USD 7.5 to USD 200** for every dollar invested, compared to conventional water treatment costs
- **1%** increase in drought area, **2.8%** reduction in economic growth
- **1%** increase in the area impacted by floods, **1.8%** reduction in economic growth
- Bogota River, Colombia, lack of wastewater treatment costs **USD 110 million/year**
- ... to be continued...

# Next steps

1. Revision of draft paper (until Nov. 2013)
  - This meeting
  - Side event at Budapest Water Summit (9 Oct. 2013)
  - GWOPA Congress (27-29 Nov. 2013)
2. Side event during the 6<sup>th</sup> session of the OWG
3. UN-Water workshop to finalise paper (Geneva, 16-17 Dec. 2013)
4. Release of final version at a side event for the Member States (New York, 29 Jan. 2014)



**10** YEARS  
2003-2013

UN WATER

**Thank you**