



»Thinking long-term,
acting now!«



Progressive implementation

- › Stefan Reuter
- › Managing Director

**challenges, policy options,
and instruments
for creating inclusive and
liveable cities for all**



BORDA...

- › ...wants to make sanitation accessible for everyone - forever.
- › We are passionate about environmental balance, social justice and human rights.
- › BORDA connects technical expertise, global insights and access to decision makers, to make a meaningful contribution in the form of knowledge, technology and empowerment.

3000 systems for water & sanitation

40 partners, 20 countries, 300 specialists

- Bremen
- Las Américas
- Afrika
- Western and Central Asia
- South East Asia
- South Asia



From MDGs to SDGs



► Target 7.C “Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

From MDGs to SDGs



► SDG6: “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

Water in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



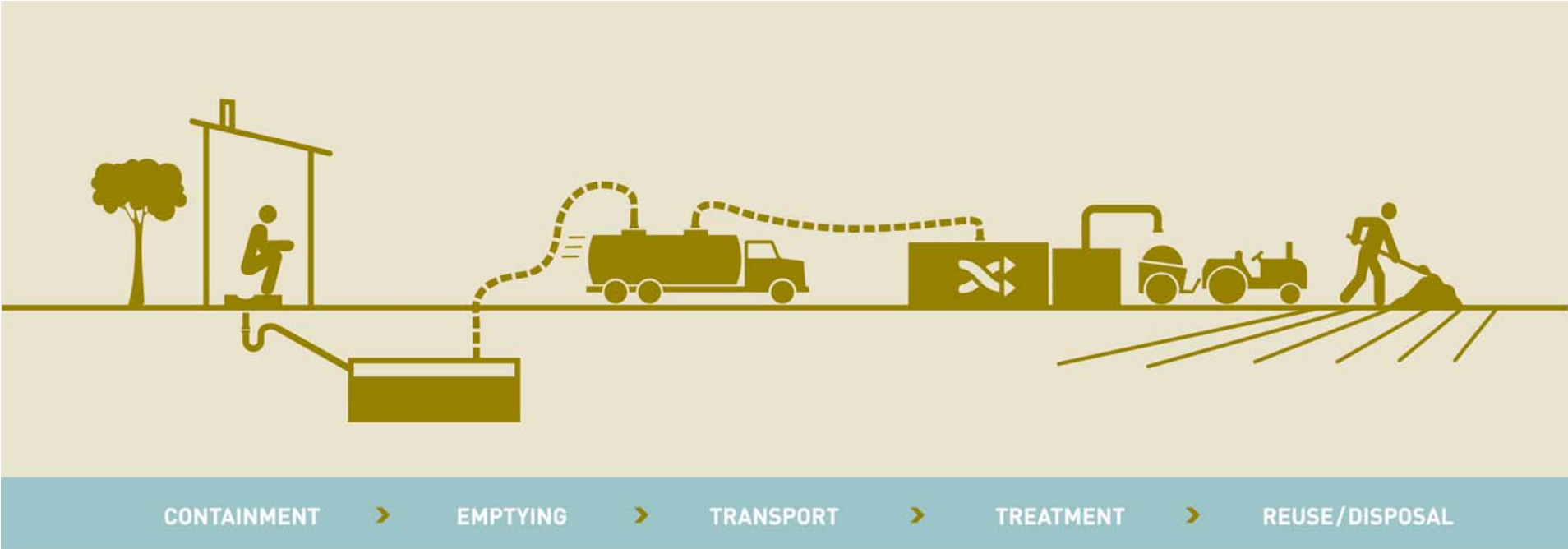
- ▶ Target 6.1 “By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable **drinking water** for all“
- ▶ Target 6.2 “By 2030, achieve **access** to adequate and equitable **sanitation** and **hygiene** for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations“
- ▶ Target 6.3 “By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, **halving the proportion of untreated wastewater** and increasing recycling and safe reuse globally“
- ▶ Target 6.4 “By 2030, substantially increase **water-use efficiency across all sectors** and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity”

Water in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



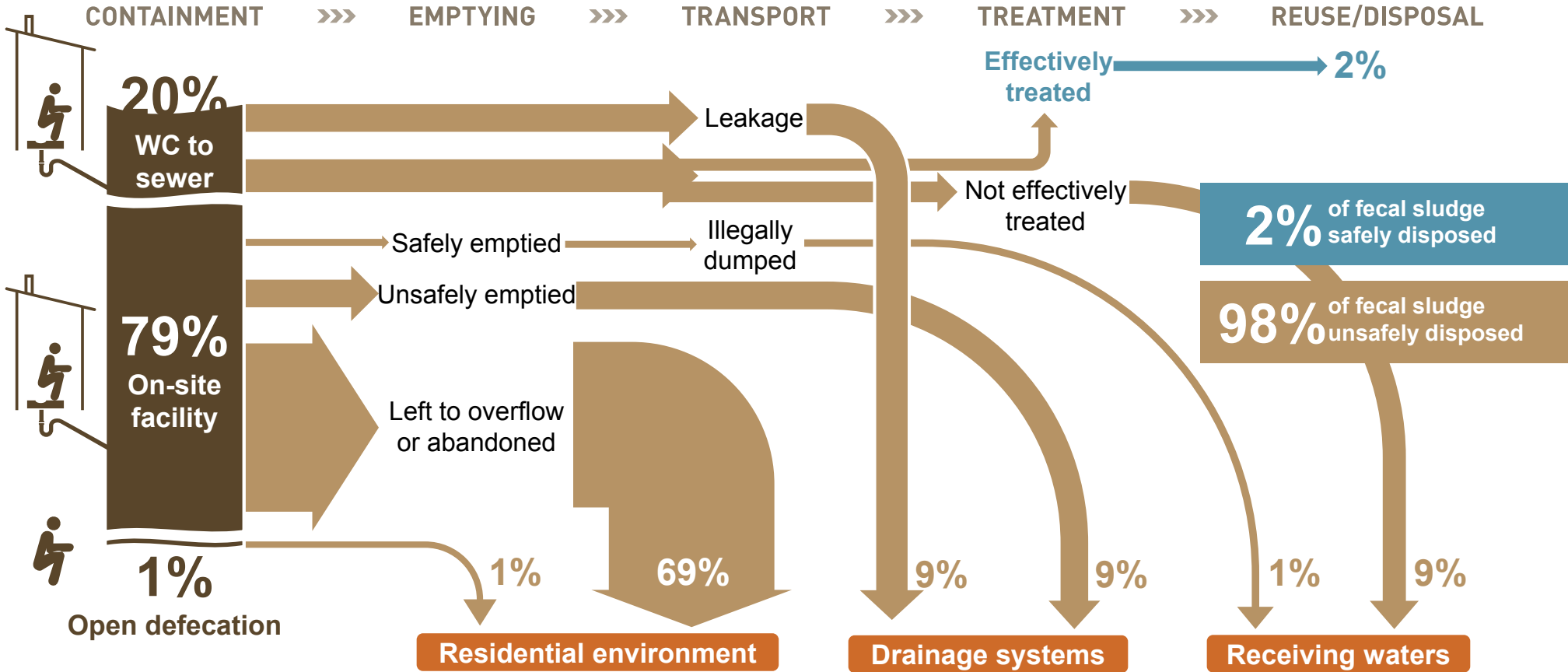
- ▶ Target 6.5 “By 2030, implement **integrated water resources management** at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate”
- ▶ Target 6.6 “By 2020, **protect and restore water-related ecosystems**, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes”
- ▶ Target 6.a “By 2030, **expand international cooperation and capacity-building support** to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies“
- ▶ Target 6.b “Support and strengthen the **participation of local communities** in improving water and sanitation management”

From MDGs to SDGs



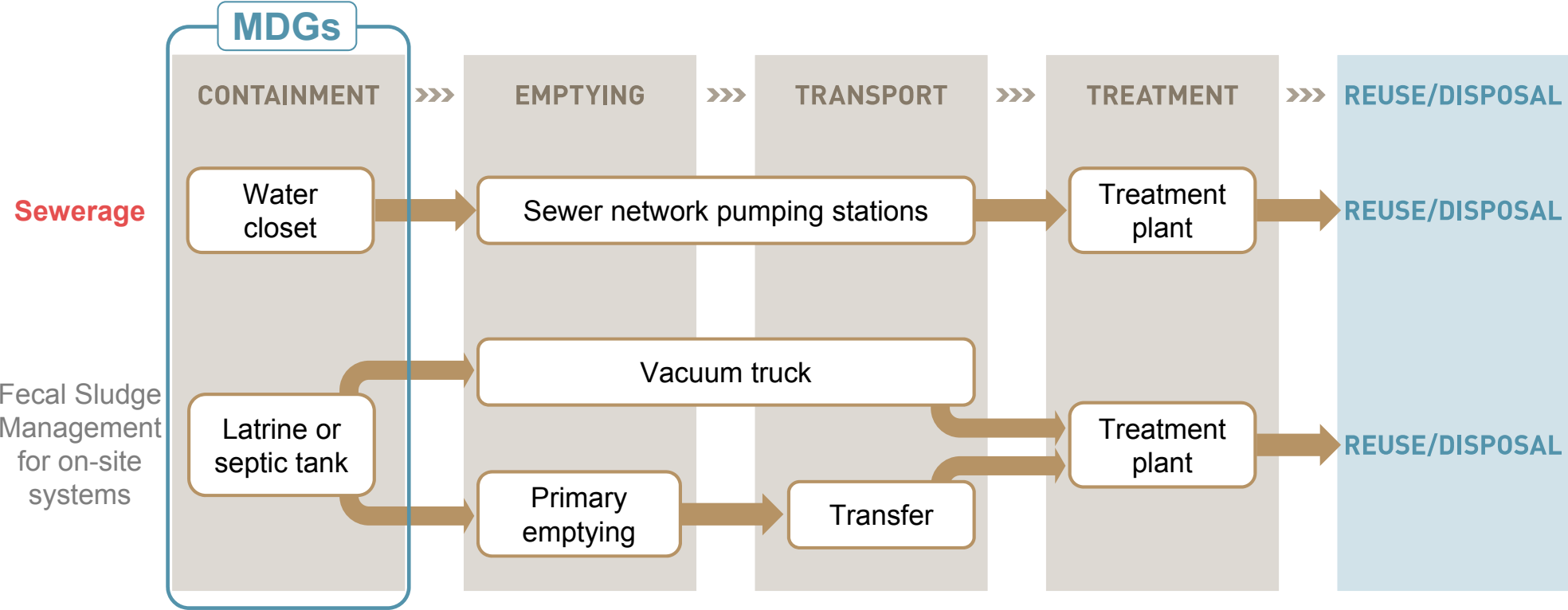
Source: © Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

From MDGs to SDGs



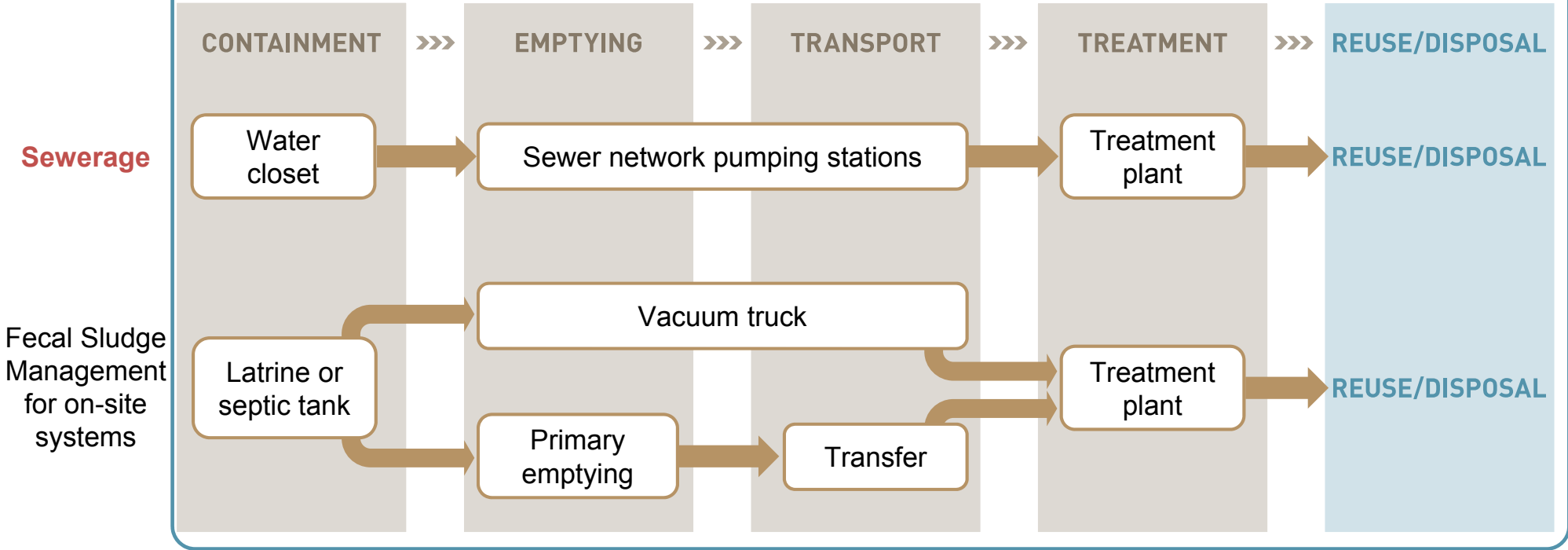
Source: WSP analysis, using BMGF funded research

From MDGs to SDGs



From MDGs to SDGs

Post-2015 Targets



Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals will globally influence thinking, policies and decision making for development of the upcoming 15 years. In this global process, BORDA can bring to the table hands-on insights into

a) why Basic Needs Services are the foundation of future perspectives for all,

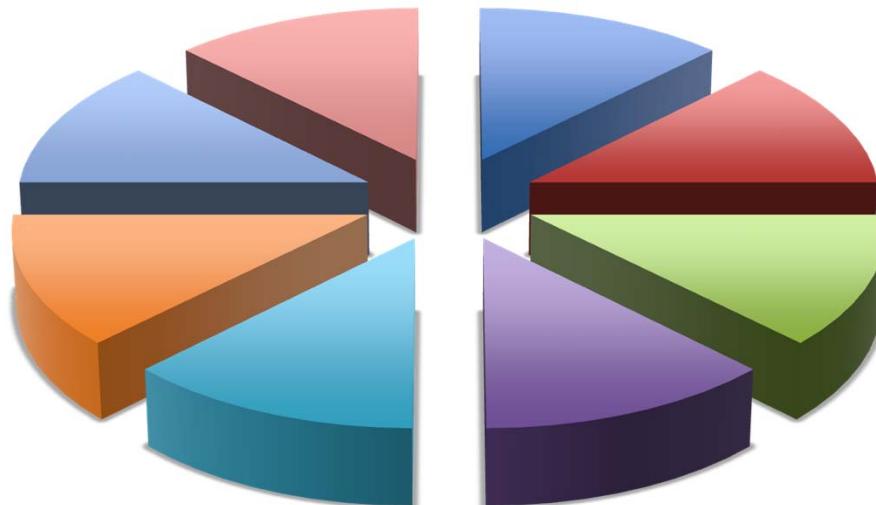
And

b) factors and strategies to create sustainable structures for that.

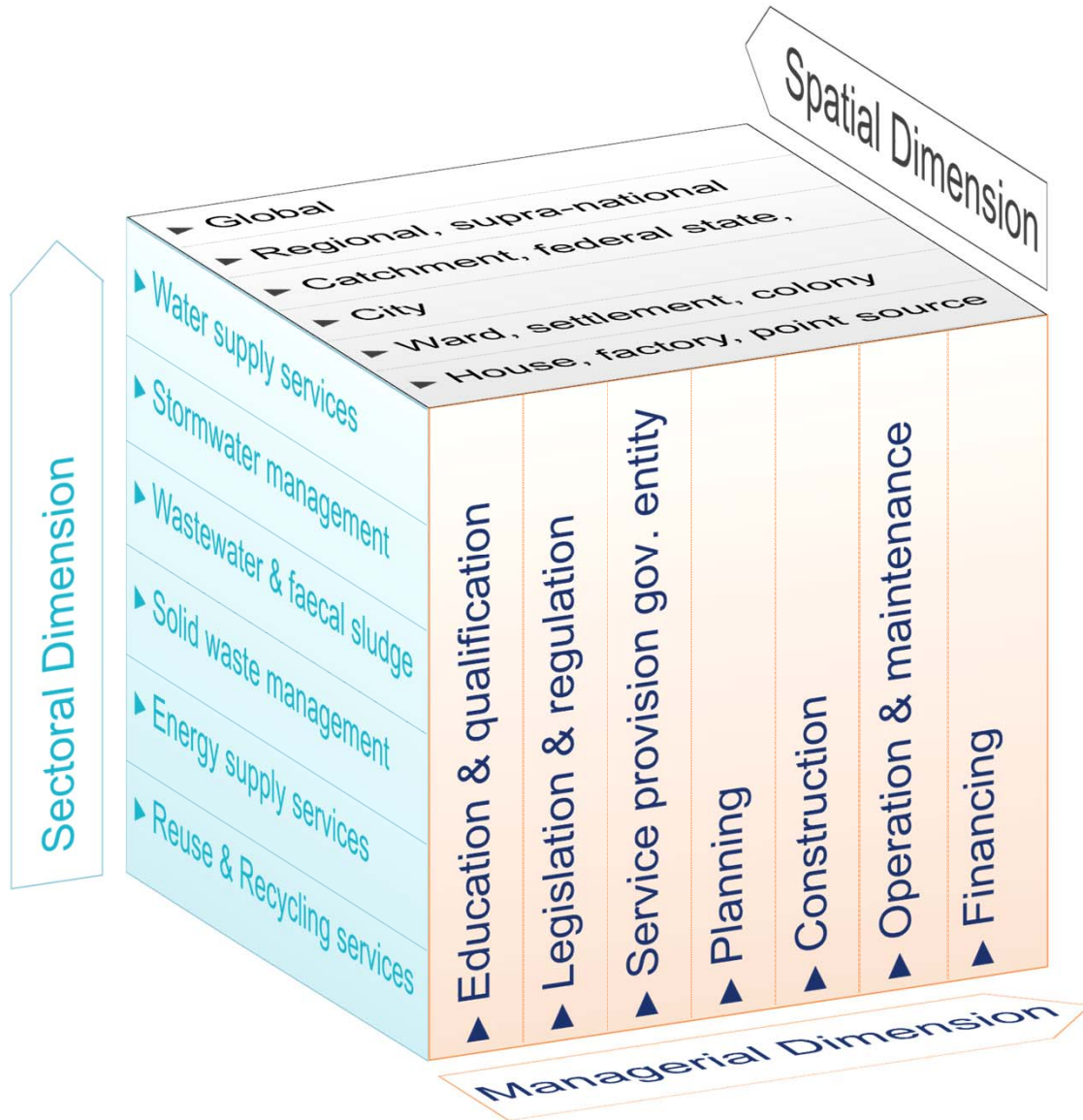


Sector Development

- 1. Educational institution - Access to skills training and higher education: training institutes, universities, ngo's
- 2. Legislator - laws on environment, water, health...: parliaments, presidents
- 3. Regulator - law enforcement, circulars: ministries on national or regional level
- 4. Service providing authority - organizing the service, bylaws: government on nat., reg. or loc. level, municipality
- 5. Planning process - from political decision to action plan: government + stakeholder + facilitators
- 6. Construction - implementing the infrastructure: public or private contractor with(out) neighborhood involvement
- 7. Service provision - operating plants and networks, techn.+fin. Managem.: public/private utility, CBO, 'Aksansi'
- 8. Financing institution(s) - mobilizing the funds (single/multi-source): MoF, reg/local gov., community, clients



Sector Development



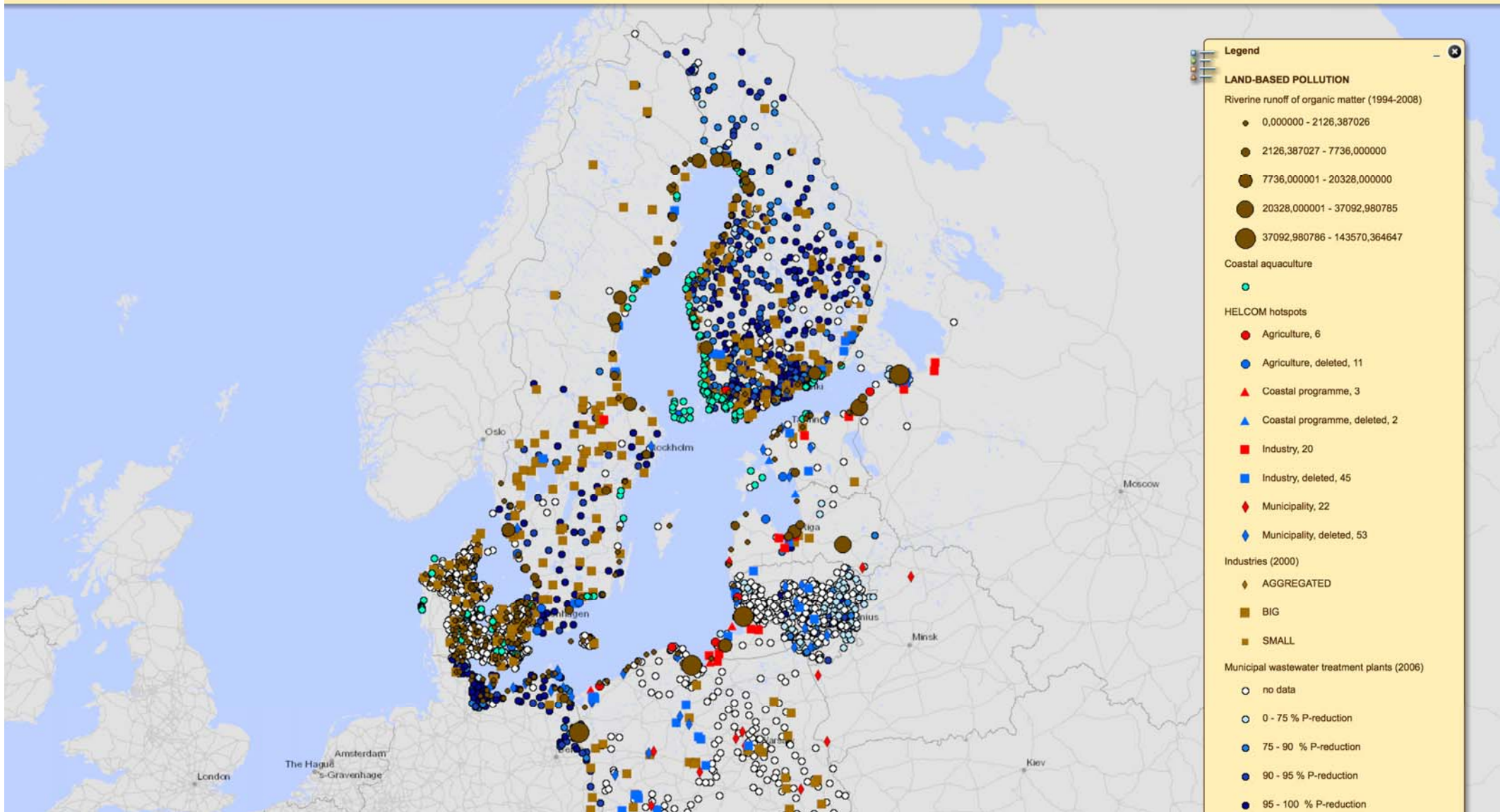
A call for progressive implementation

- ▶ All future wastewater treatment schemes must meet legal discharge standards, defined within the legislation of almost all countries.
- ▶ Those standards, however, are rarely met (up to 90 per cent...).
- ▶ Too often, standards thereby achieve adverse effects, as they are considered unrealistic and any cost efficient intervention, improving the current situation but not meeting the discharge standard, would legally threaten its initiator.
- ▶ We therefore argue, the UN principle of "progressive implementation" should become part and parcel of the indicator and monitoring structure, allowing for a progressive treatment performance with a phased approach over the next 15 years as we proceed in the attainment of the SDG 6.3

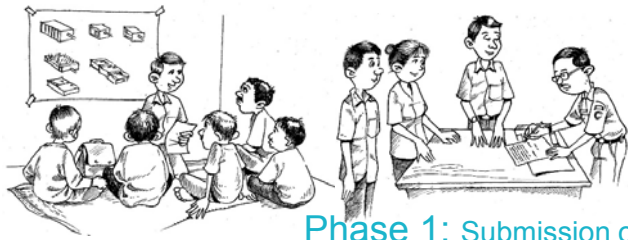
A call for progressive implementation

Baltic Sea land-based pollution

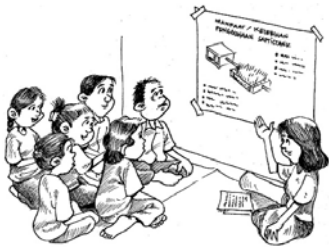
Provided by HELCOM



A call for progressive implementation



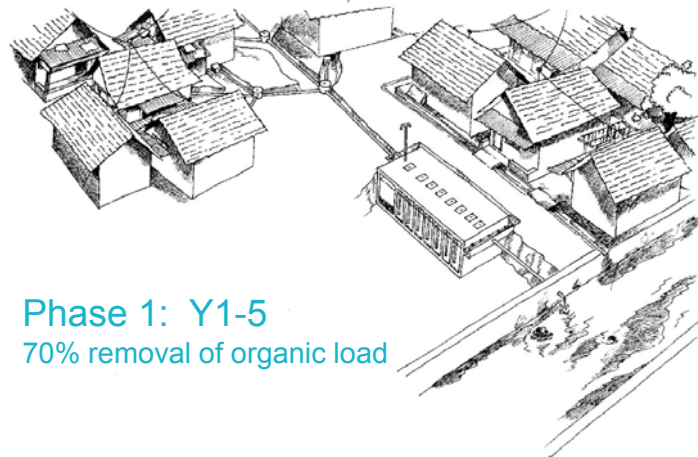
Phase 1: Submission of full design



Phase 2: Y6-10

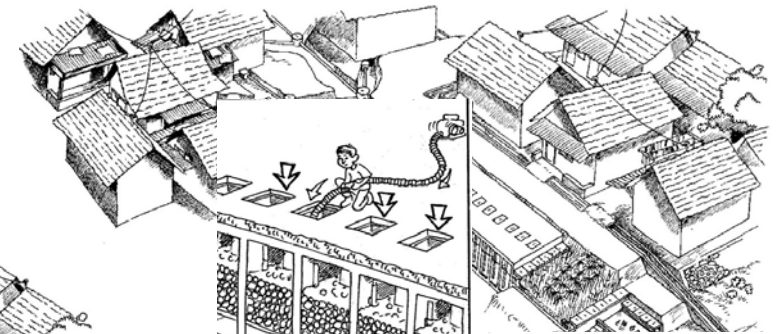
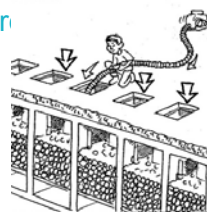
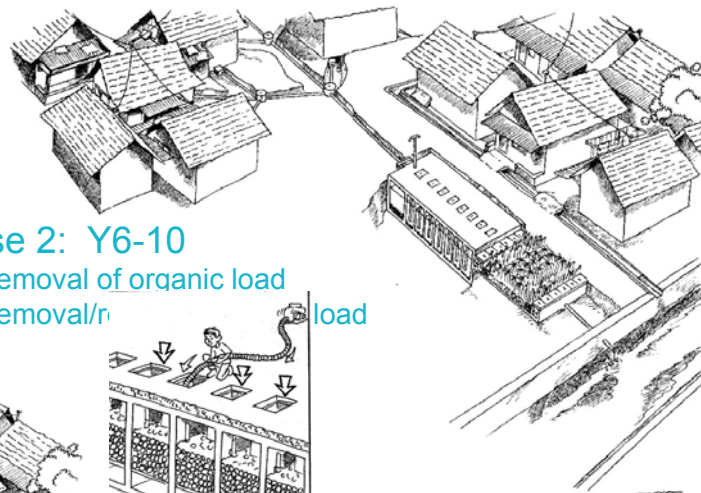
90% removal of organic load

50% removal/reuse of nutrient load



Phase 1: Y1-5

70% removal of organic load



Phase 3: Y 11+

100% removal of organic load

100% removal/reuse of nutrient load



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