

Saving resources:

How water, sanitation and other policies can achieve synergies across the SDGs

Joseph Alcamo Sussex Sustainability Research Programme, University of Sussex, UK

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The big tasks for SDG 6





The main tasks of SDG 6

- Safe drinking water
- Adequate sanitation
- ✓ Restore good water quality in the environment

Some progress (2015-2022)

- Safe drinking water: + 687 M (mostly rural)
- Adequate sanitation: + 911 M (mostly rural)



But still much to do (2022 data)

- 2.2 B lack safe drinking water (mostly urban)
- 3.5 B lack adequate sanitation (mostly urban)

As implement SDG 6 up to $2030 \rightarrow$ Mindful of interlinkages between SDG 6 other SDGs \rightarrow Potential savings, big side benefits

Strong link: Water (SDG 6) & health (SDG 4) & food security (SDG 2) & biodiversity (SDG 15)



Links water (SDG 6) & health (SDG 4)

Diseases associated with contaminated water : Diarrhoeal disease: (2 M deaths/yr); cholera: (> 50 countries); Schistosomiasis (~ 260 M people infected)



Exposure routes:

- 1. Contaminated drinking water (Target 6.1)
- 2. Contact with contaminated rivers, lakes (Target 6.3) \rightarrow washing, cleaning, bathing, collecting water



Links water (SDG 6) & inland fisheries

Link with freshwater biodiversity (SDG 15)

Water pollution drastically reduces fish habitat $\rightarrow 21\%$ freshwater fish species in Africa threatened (IUCN)

Link with food (SDG # 2):

95% inland fishery production in developing world; 200 million Africans consume fish regularly Inland fishery: Substantial contribution to diet e.g. > 40% of animal protein in Malawi, Bangladesh, Cambodia

Are interlinkages important?

So, what is importance of interlinkages? Why important to SDG 6 policies?

Policies to implement SDG 6 could lead to:

- No impact on other SDGs
- Big negative impact \rightarrow Trade-off
- Big positive impact \rightarrow Synergies



Inadequate sanitation







Inadequate sanitation







Sewerage collection without treatment

(+)

<20 sewered ssh 8% treat GS





Inadequate sanitation







(+) Sewerage collection without treatment



Sewerage collection with conventional treatment

> <20 sewered ssh 8% treat GS







Inadequate sanitation









Sewerage collection without treatment





Sewerage collection with conventional treatment

Unconventional/ecological + wastewater treatment

Wastewater reuse











How to harness synergies?



Unconventional wastewater treatment \rightarrow "Synergy Driver" \rightarrow A policy that advances multiple SDGs

Establish national/regional cross-sector task forces \rightarrow Commission & act on studies \rightarrow Identify synergy drivers

How synergy drivers save resources:

- Avoids duplication of policies
- Benefits from pooling resources, sharing data, policy learning,
- Maximise return on investments in infrastructure ...

How to harness synergies?

How? Policy coherence - Consistency in policies across departments ...



Policy coherence in SDGs: Target 17.14 "Enhance policy coherence for sustainable develop."

Institutional arrangements \rightarrow promote policy coherence for SDGs

- Ghana High level inter-Ministerial Committee for SDGs
- Turkey
 Task force integrates SDGs into public documents at all levels
- UK Interdepartmental group on the SDGs
- Viet Nam Intersector working group on SDGs; coherence SDG & NDCs

UN Water Conference 2023 recommendations

- Special UN Envoy Water
- Water "inter Conference of Parties"

Conclusions SDG 6: Achieving synergies across the SDGs



Much to be done to achieve SDG 6

As developing further policies ...



Take into account interlinkages between SDG 6 & other SDGs

Enhance policy coherence



Identify and exploit policies that will achieve multiple SDGs