THE AUSTRALIAN WATER SECTOR AND THE SDGS

A SDG LOCALISATION FRAMEWORK FOR GUIDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP
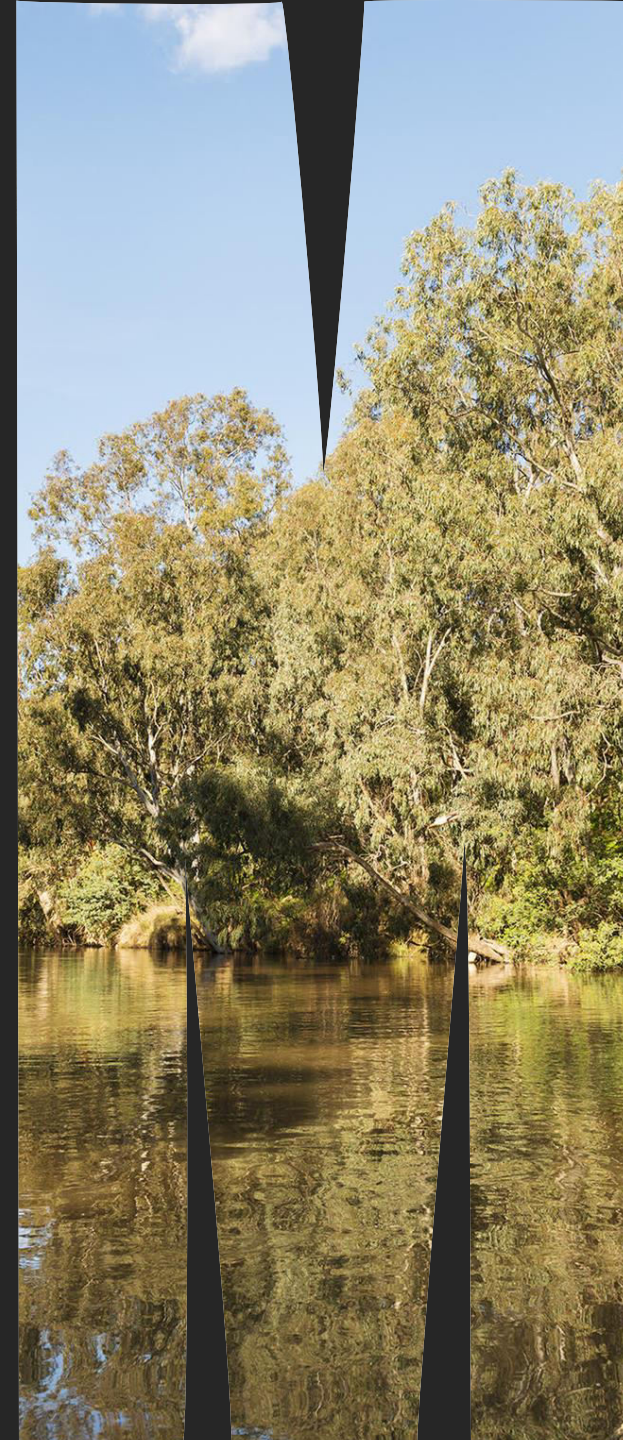
DR. PAN YANG TO SPEAK FOR DR PAUL SATUR

(PAN YANG, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, GUANGDONG INDUSTRY UNIVERSITY)

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How is Australia progressing against all 17 SDGs?

- Australia's National Reporting can be found at the Australian Governments SDG Portal at *sdgdata.gov.au*

- For independent review of how Australia is progressing against all SDGs see:

Transforming Australia: SDG Progress Report
www.sdgtransformingaustralia.com

Conclusion? Patchy at best.
Ranked 35th in world and "one of the worst in OECD"

How is Australia progressing with SDG6?

Only 5 of the eleven SDG 6 Indicators are reported on

For Key water and sanitation indicators

SDG6.1 **- equitable access to safe and affordable water for all**

    Indicator 6.1.1 proportion of population using safely managed drinking water **= 98%**

SDG 6.2 **–adequate and equitable sanitation services**

    Indicator 6.2.1 – proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services **= 98%**

The devil is in the detail - New indicators are needed

LOCALISING SDG INDICATORS TO DRIVE LONG- TERM SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES FOR THE WATER SECTOR

Building SDG Engagement and Capability

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Harness the SDG as a lens for transformative change

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Localising SDG Targets and Indicators to guide change processes

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Discussion Paper: A Sustainable Development Goals Framework for driving sustainability outcomes for urban water utilities

Prepared for WSAA by Monash Sustainable Development Institute
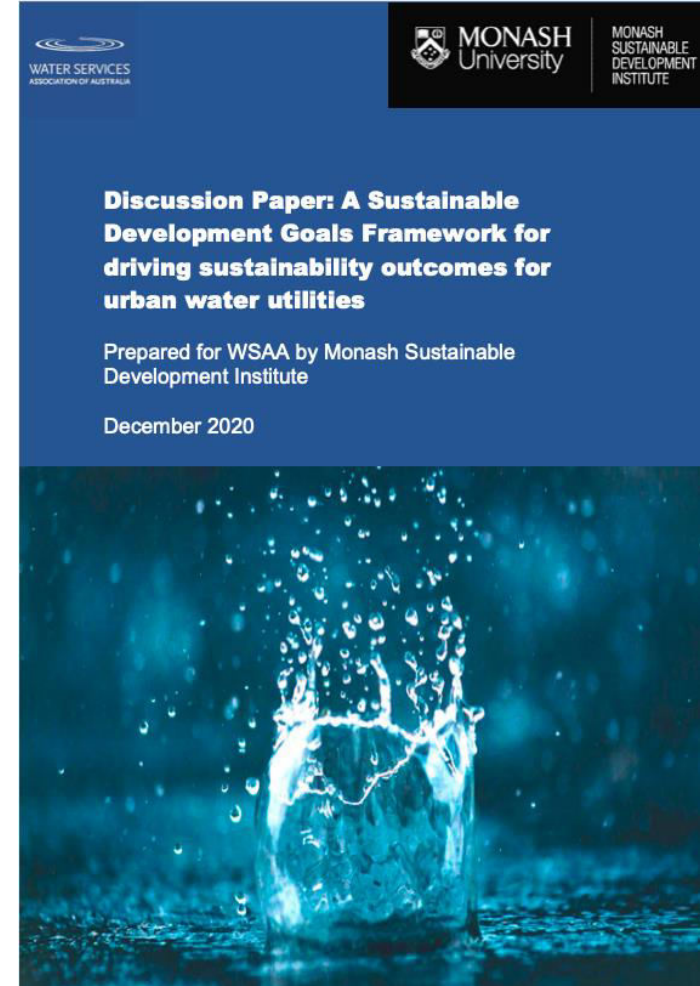
December 2020

Download from www.wsaa.asn.au

LOCALISING SDG INDICATORS TO DRIVE LONG- TERM SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES FOR THE WATER SECTOR

Building SDG Engagement and Capability

- Demonstrate the value of engaging with the SDGs

  delivering greater value to customer and multiple benefits for communities and environments

Harness the SDG as a lens for transformative change

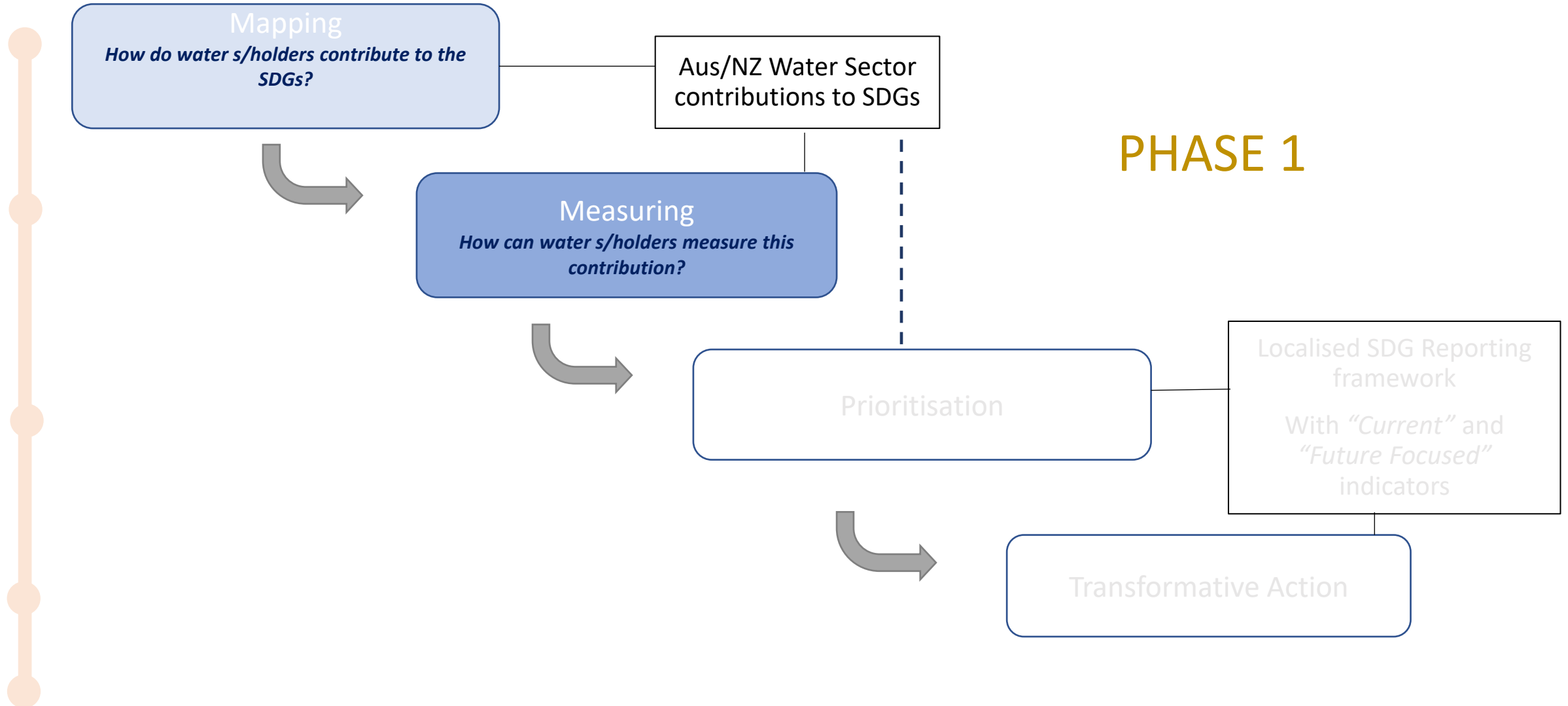- Provide Australia's water sector with a framework for understanding the contribution they make to the SDGs

  both at now and in the future through transformative action.

Localising SDG Targets and Indicators to guide change processes

- Identify new 'localised' measures linked to the SDGs

  that water s/holders can commit to reporting on to monitor sustainable development progress and outcomes.

Process to date- *How do water s/holders contribute to the SDGs and how could they measure this?*

Mapping
How do water s/holders contribute to the SDGs?

Aus/NZ Water Sector contributions to SDGs

PHASE 1

Measuring
How can water s/holders measure this contribution?

Prioritisation

Localised SDG Reporting framework

With *"Current"* and *"Future Focused"* indicators

Transformative Action

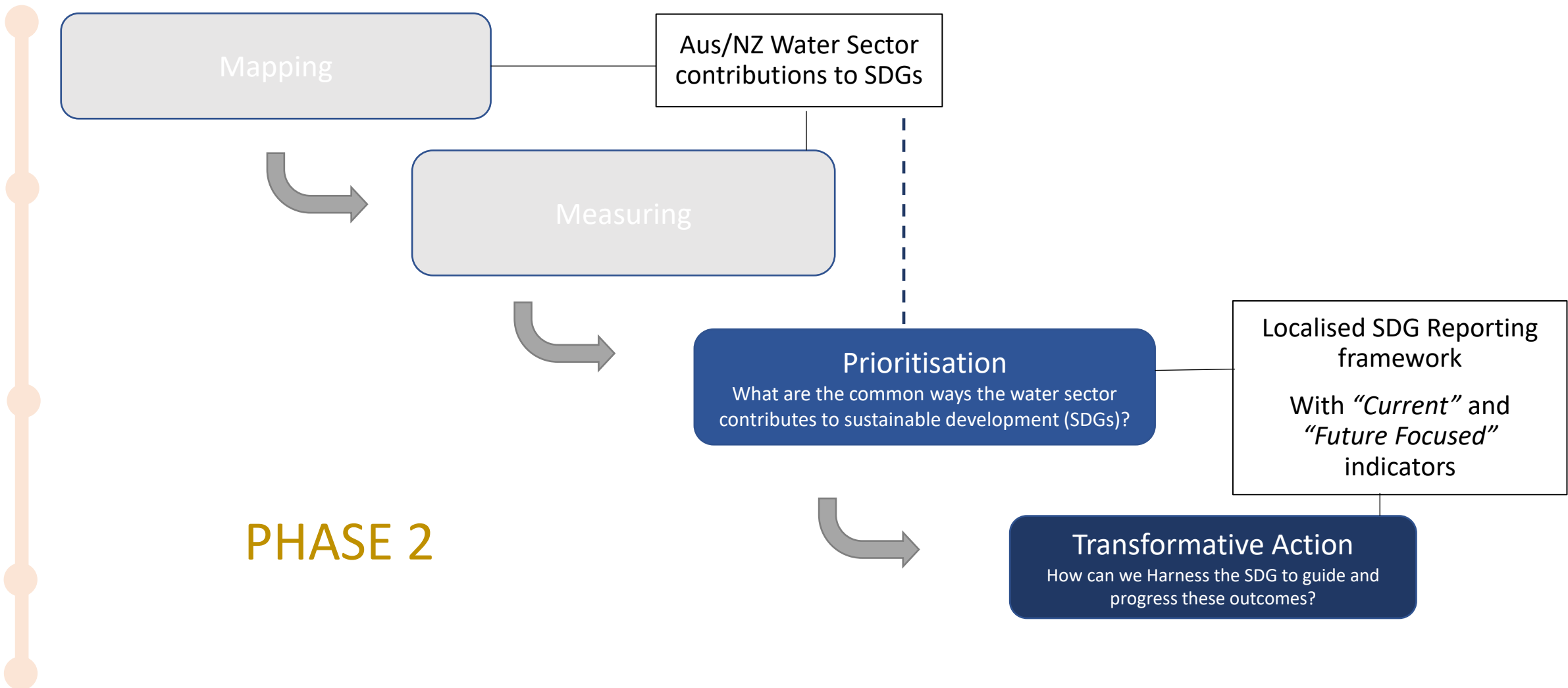# Output: The SDG Long List- A Blueprint for Innovation

Target	How water utilities contribute to this target.	Common Indicators Identified by Aus/NZ Water Utilities
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	1) contribution from hydroelectricity and solar generation, 2) contributions to carbon neutrality, energy mix 3) carbon offset initiatives.	**Organisational**: 1.amount of consumption (renewable/non-renewable) 2. Amount of non-renewable offset **Impact**: 3.amount of renewable energy generated (exported to grid) 4. Amount of consumption reduction in demand end through customer water-energy efficiency programs 5. Amount of renewable energy generated and exported at demand end through customer water-energy efficacy programs
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	1) Utility programs such as solar carpark, W2E 2) collaboration with other water corps	**Organisational**: 1. amount of consumption (renewable/non-renewable) 2. Amount of non-renewable offset 3. Net Zero transition strategy implemented throughout business and % annual compliance **Impact**: 4. Amount of renewable energy generated (exported to grid) 5. Customer/demand side water energy generation/use encompassed in Net Zero transition strategy 6. Amount of consumption reduction in demand end through customer water-energy efficiency programs 7. Amount of renewable energy generated and exported at demand end through customer water-energy efficiency programs
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	1) Emissions reduction 2) energy efficiency 3) renewable energy generation for own operations	**Organisational:** 1. Energy intensity per kL of water delivered 2 Energy intensity per kL of wastewater treated 3. Energy Generation per kl of water delivered 4. Energy Generation per kl of wastewater treated 5. Energy Saved through supply side water efficiency measure **Impact:** 6. Energy intensity per kL of water used by customer 7. Energy intensity per kL of wastewater produced by customer 8. Energy Generation per kl of water used 9. Energy Generation per kl of wastewater produced 10. Energy Saved through demand side water efficiency measure

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Contributions to:
 All SDGs

Analysis Revealed:
Over 73 Targets
Approx. 300 Indicators

Process to date- *What are the common ways the water sector contributes to sustainable development (SDGs) and how can we harness this potential?*

Mapping

Aus/NZ Water Sector contributions to SDGs

Measuring

Prioritisation
What are the common ways the water sector contributes to sustainable development (SDGs)?

Localised SDG Reporting framework

With *"Current"* and *"Future Focused"* indicators

PHASE 2

Transformative Action
How can we Harness the SDG to guide and progress these outcomes?

Common Sustainable Development Outcomes for the Aus/NZ Water Sector

1. Workplace inclusion and diversity
2. Education, training and capacity building
3. Occupational health, safety and wellbeing
4. Job creation and decent work
5. Diversification and innovation
6. Empowering vulnerable customers
7. Support & strengthen the participation of local communities in water & sanitation planning and management
8. Strengthen efforts to safeguard cultural and natural heritage
9. Uptake and implementation of sustainable development
10. Universal access to safe and affordable drinking water
11. Universal access to adequate and equitable sanitation
12. Improve water quality by reducing pollution, minimising dumping, treating hazardous waste and increasing safe re-use
13. Substantially increase water use efficiency across all sectors to address water security
14. Implement Integrated Water Management at all levels
15. Integrated and inclusive climate planning and management
16. Climate resilient utility infrastructure and services
17. Liveable and healthy places
18. Restore, protect and enhance water related ecosystems
19. Increase energy efficiency
20. Increase renewable energy production and GhG emissions reduction
21. Sustainable consumption and production
22. Waste recycling and circular economy

Our Analysis Revealed:

8 key focus areas of SDG contribution

22 Common Sustainable Development Outcomes

2. Education, training and capacity building

SDG Value Proposition Through the Utility of the Future Indicator, utilities are encouraged to critically examine the effectiveness of education services and programs, as indicated through the "progress pipeline" for immediate staff, those contracted through supply chains and communities engaged in water planning, management and sustainability advocacy. This encourages utilities to continue to develop and refine education programs that optimise outcomes for integrated sustainable development, recognising the increasingly important role of communities and stakeholder in planning, management and operational processes in the future.

Utility of the Future Indicator: Progress through engagement, training and employment pipeline(s) of internal and external employees and customers, as result of formal and informal education and training programs delivered or funded by utility in the previous 12 months.

Description: Working Group to define	**Definition**: "Education and Training" includes but is not limited to environmental management and cultural competency training, anti-discrimination training, natural and cultural heritage protection, health and safety training, disaster response and climate change mitigation training, vulnerable communities support (general e.g. international development and specific e.g. domestic violence support etc.), graduate placement and early career employer programs, community engagement and participation training (e.g. citizen science), IWM and water efficiency programs, global citizenship and sustainable development training etc. "All employees" aggregated by demographics/region/ supply chain services and across salary band.	**Metric**: Working Group to define

1 NO POVERTY	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER
Target 1.2, 1.5	Target 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, 4a	Target 5.1	Target 6.5, 6b	Target 8.2, 8.6	Target 10.2, 10.3	Target 11.3, 11.5, 11b	Target 12.8	Target 13.1, 13.3	Target 14.1, 14.2

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Target 16.6, 16.7	Target 17.7

Internal Organisational Environment

Indicator to guide Future practice

Download at
https://www.wsaa.asn.au/publication/discussion-paper-sustainable-development-goals-framework-driving-sustainability-outcomes

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