

THE AUSTRALIAN WATER SECTOR AND THE SDGS

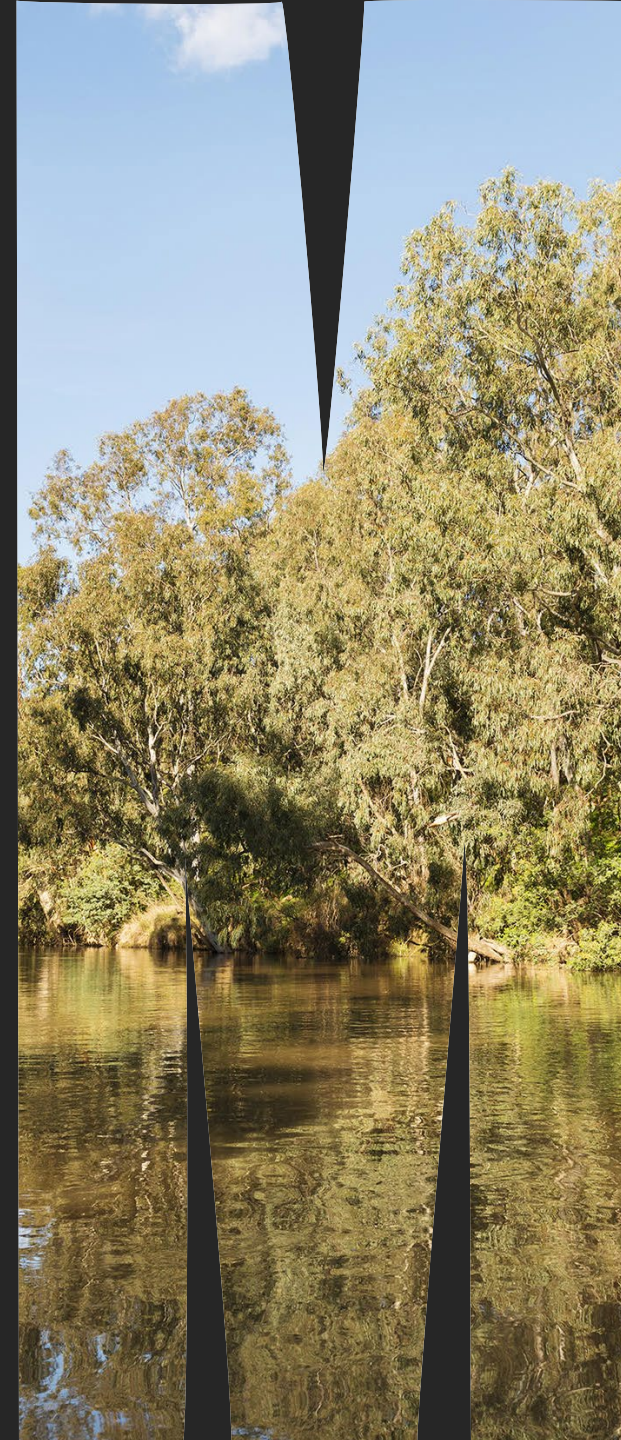
A SDG LOCALISATION FRAMEWORK FOR GUIDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP

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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

Harness the SDG as a lens
for localised
transformative change

Localising SDG Targets and
Indicators to guide change
processes



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

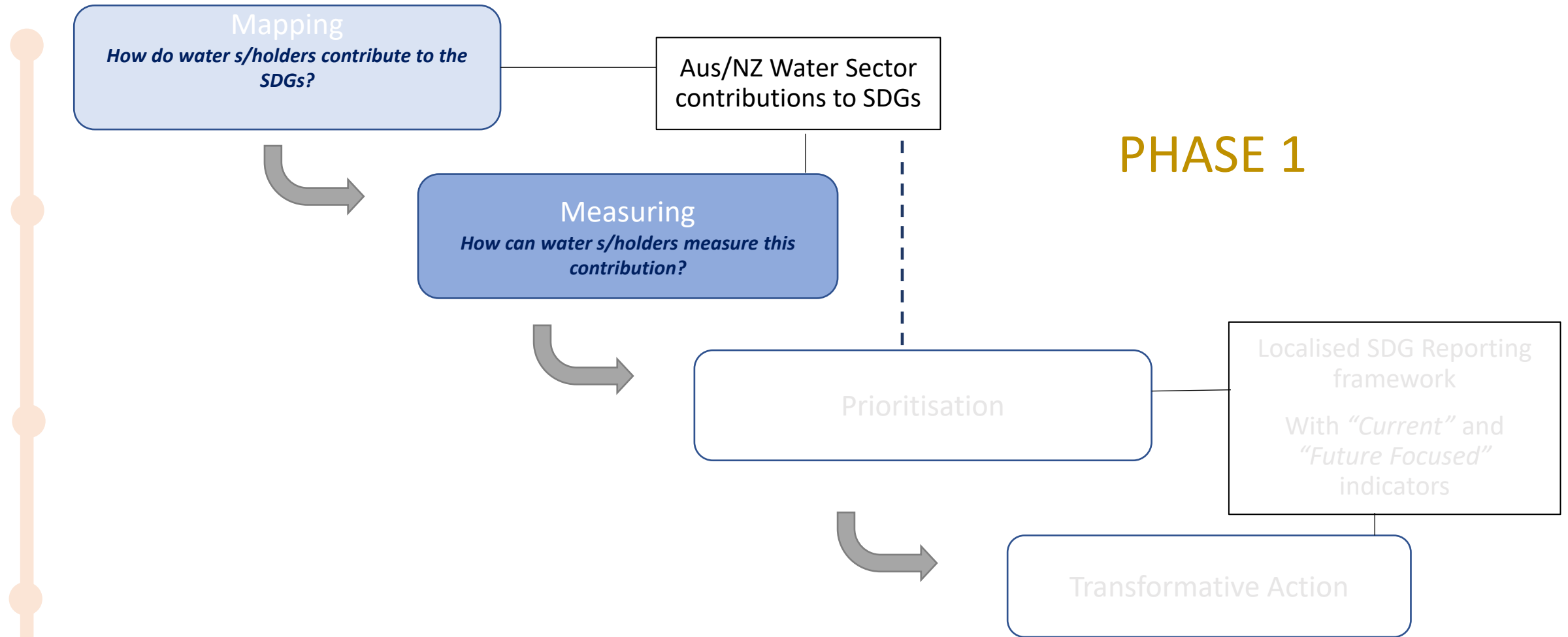
- Provide Australia's water sector with a framework for understanding the contribution they make to the SDGs
both at now and in the future through transformative action.

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?*



Output: The SDG Long List- A Blueprint for Innovation

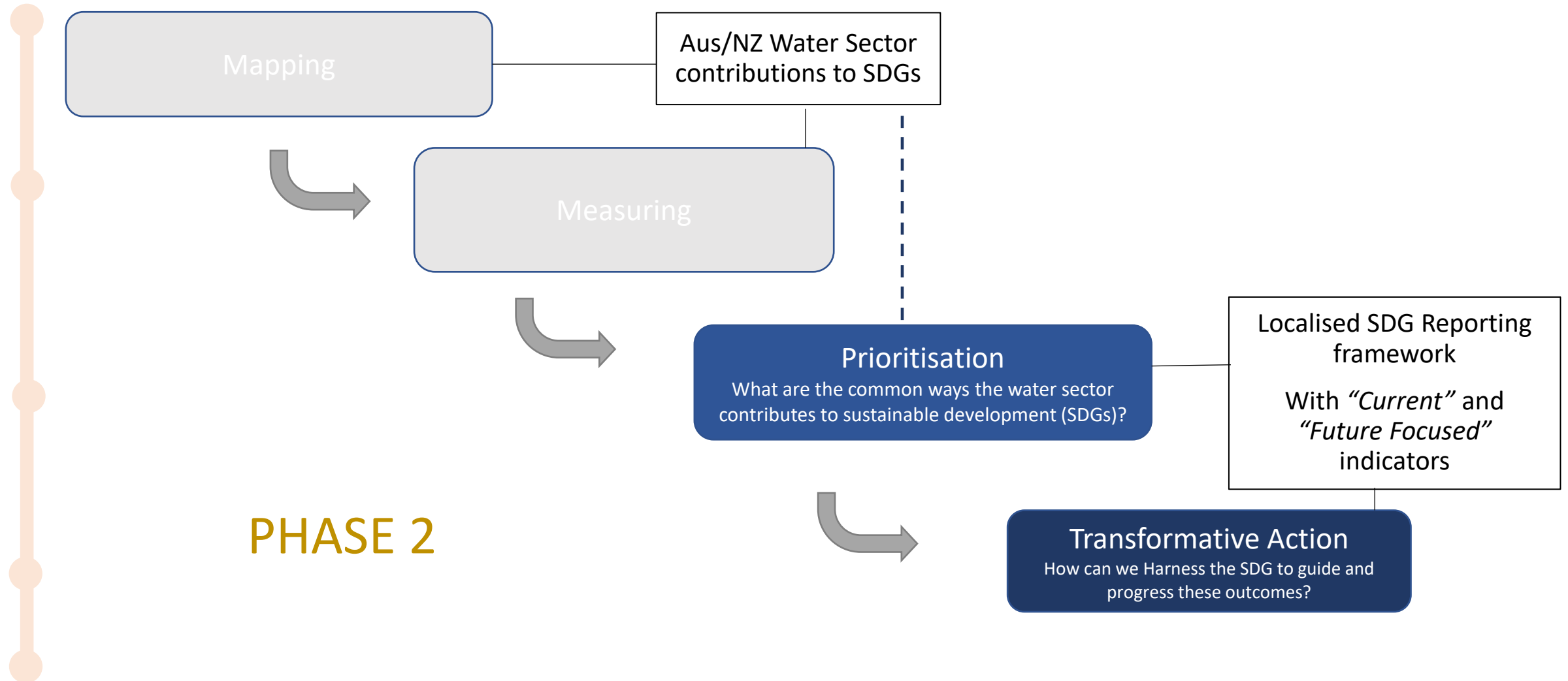
Target	How water utilities contribute to this target.	Common Indicators Identified by Aus/NZ Water Utilities
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	1) contribution from hydroelectricity and solar generation, 2) contributions to carbon neutrality, energy 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



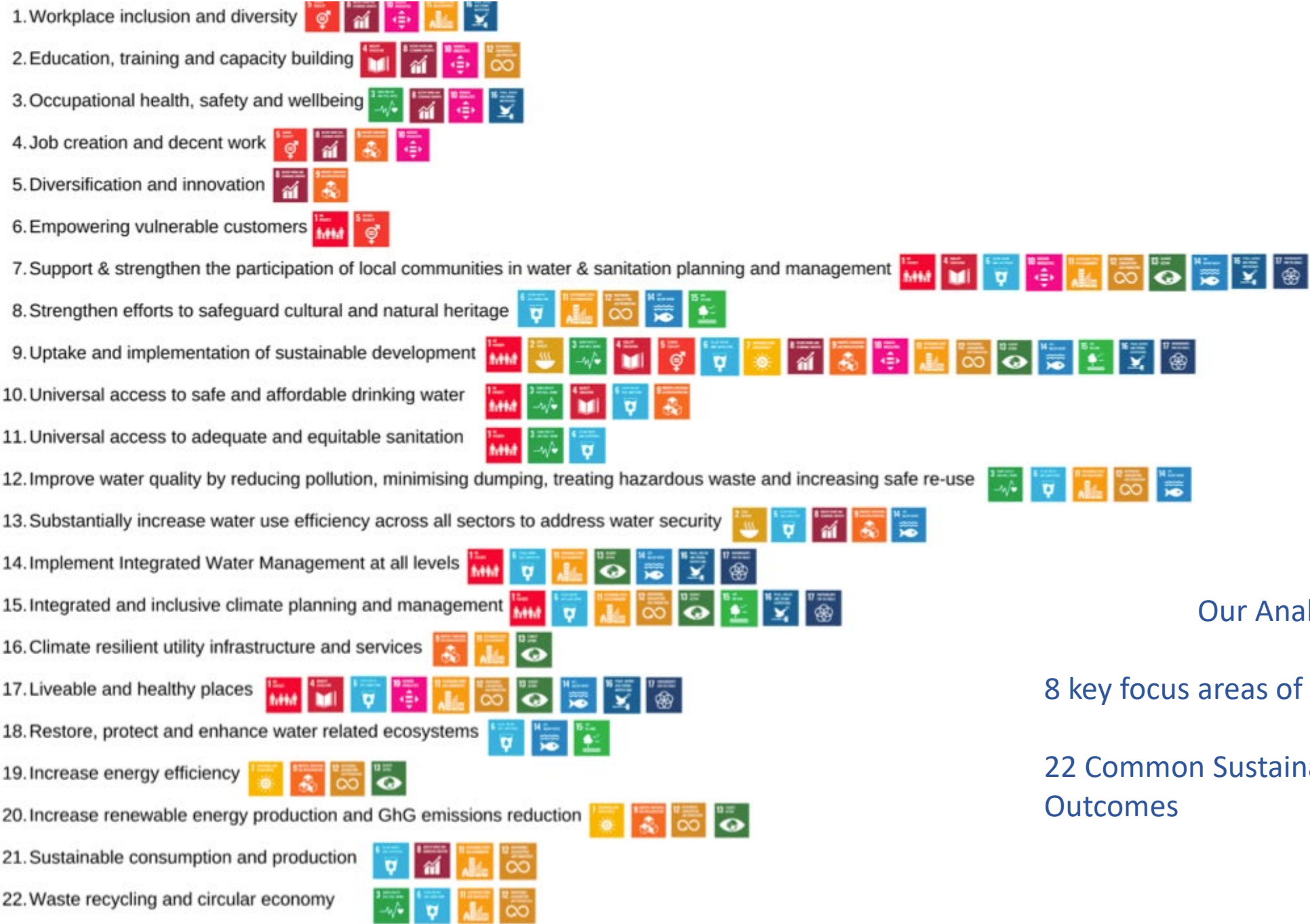
**Contributions to:
All SDGs**

**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?*



Common Sustainable Development Outcomes for the Aus/NZ Water Sector



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
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Internal Organisational Environment

Indicator to guide
Future practice



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

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