

International Forum On Sustainable Future In Asia: Converting Aspirations To Actions

SDGs And Paris Agreement On Climate Change: Converting Aspirations To Actions At The Regional And National Level

By

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Aspirations

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Conference Of Parties 2015 (COP21)



Actions

- Regional Level
- National Level



SDGs Document Statement

“Targets are defined **Aspirational** and Global with each Government Setting its own targets guided by global Level of Ambition but taking into account **National Circumstances**”

(Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 2015)



SDGs Document Statement

“Each Government will also decide how aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into National Planning process, policies and strategies”

(Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 2015)



Converting Aspirations into Actions at Regional & National Level

HOW ?

Illustration Through One Goal

"WATER" (SDG 6)

Flashback: What was MDG and what happened to MDG (water)?

- **Target (Two Simple Targets)**
 - To halve by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation
- **Target measured by Two (2) Indicators**
 - Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source, and
 - Proportion of population using improved sanitation facility

(UN, 2015)

MDGs Unfinished Agenda On Water

- 748 million people still lack access to improved water source
- Target on sanitation is not met
 - **Hence**, there is a lot to achieve under the remaining target from MDGs
 - **Message: do not forget the remaining targets from MDGs**



WATER In SDGs Agenda For 2030

- It covers the ENTIRE WATER CYCLE including MANAGEMENT of WATER, WASTEWATER and ECOSYSTEM RESOURCES
- SDG on Water has also strong link with all (or most) other SDGs (e.s. poverty, gender, energy, health, industry, cities, climate change, oceans, seas & marine ecosystem)
- While the GOAL on WATER is comprehensive, Translating into ACTION is COMPLEX / CHALLENGING

GOAL 6 (WATER): Ensuring Availability And Sustainable Management Of Water & Sanitation For All

By 2030:

6.1 → Universal and equitable access to

- Safe & affordable drinking water

6.2 → Access to

- Adequate and equitable sanitation & hygiene
- End Open Defecation
- Needs of Women and Girls
- Needs of those in vulnerable situations

GOAL 6 (WATER) ...

6.3 → Improving WATER QUALITY by:

- Reducing Pollution
- Eliminating dumping
- Minimizing release of hazardous chemicals & materials
- Halving the proportion of untreated waste water
- Substantially increasing Recycling & safe Reuse globally

GOAL 6 (WATER) ...

6.4 → Substantially increase

- Water use efficiency across all sectors & ensure sustainability
- Withdrawals and Supply of Fresh Water
- Reduce No. of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5 → Integrated Water Resource Management

6.6 → Protect and Restore Water related Ecosystems

Example: SDG Water (6.3)

By 2030, improved water quality by:

- Reducing Pollution
- Eliminating dumping
- Minimizing release of hazardous chemicals & materials
- Halving the proportion of untreated wastewater
- Substantially increasing Recycling & safe Reuse globally

GOAL 6 (WATER) ...

Converting Aspirations to Actions at Regional Level

HOW ?

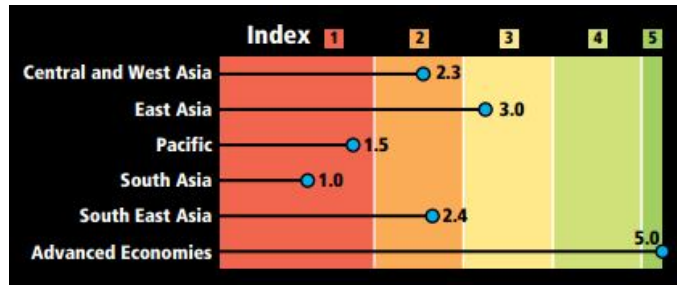
Priorities At Regional Level



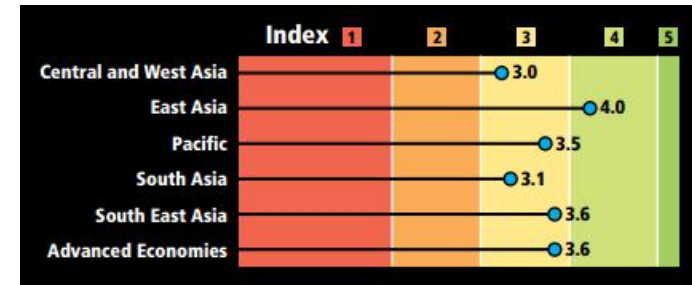
(ADB, 2013)

Water Security At Sub – Regional Level

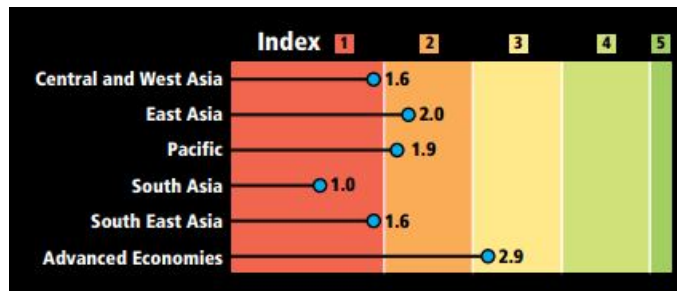
Household Water Security (KD1)



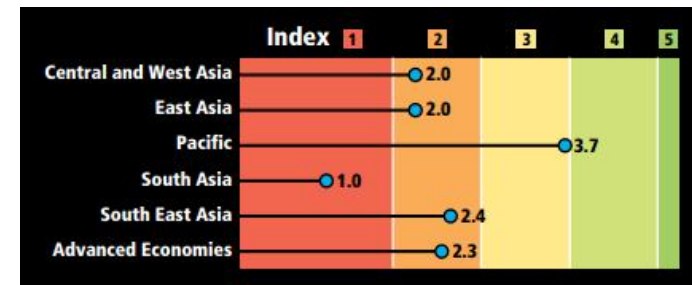
Economic Water Security (KD2)



Urban Water Security (KD3)



Environmental Water Security (KD4)

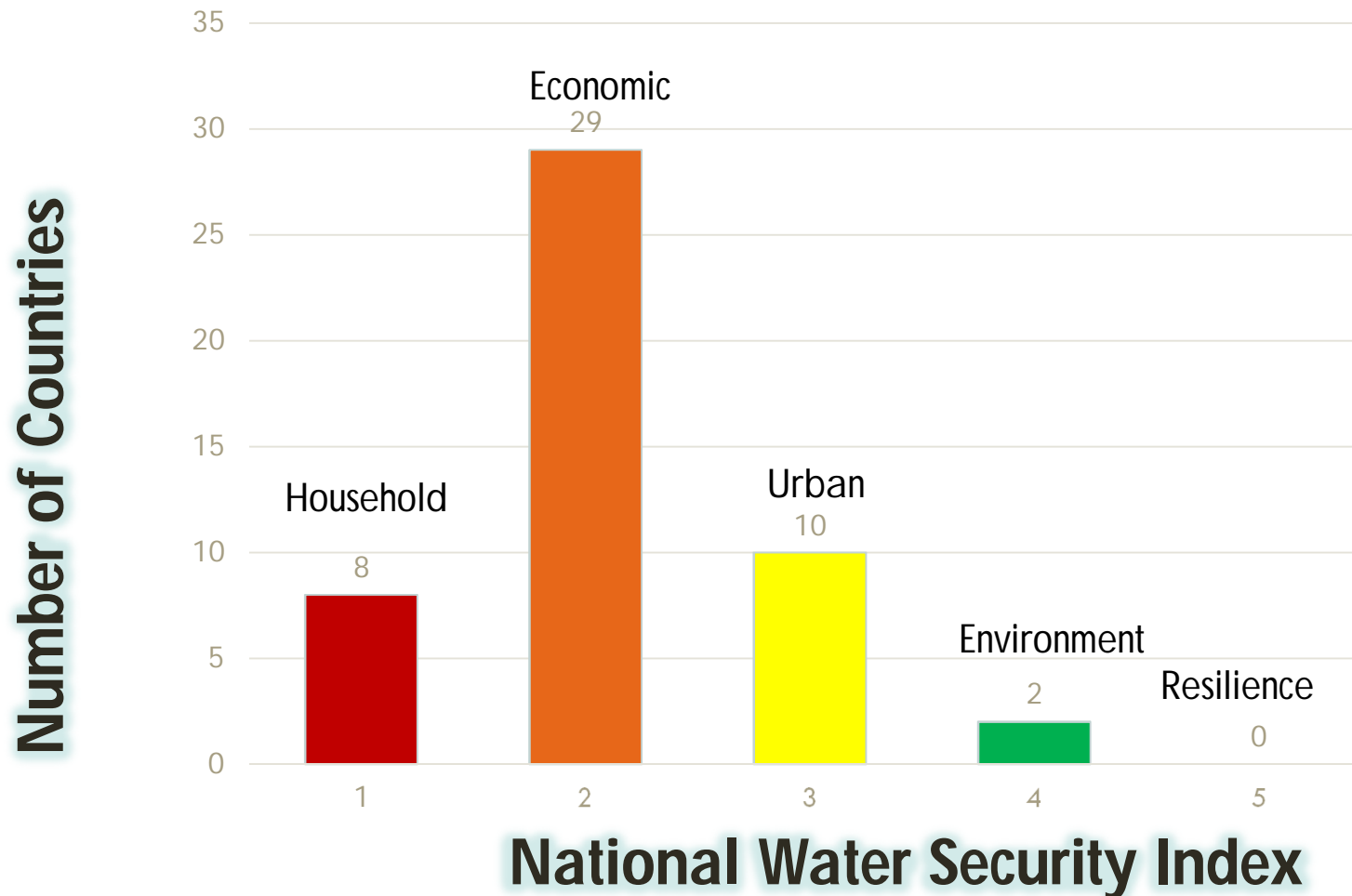


Resilience to Water – related Disasters (KD5)



(ADB, 2013)

National Water Security In Asia and The Pacific

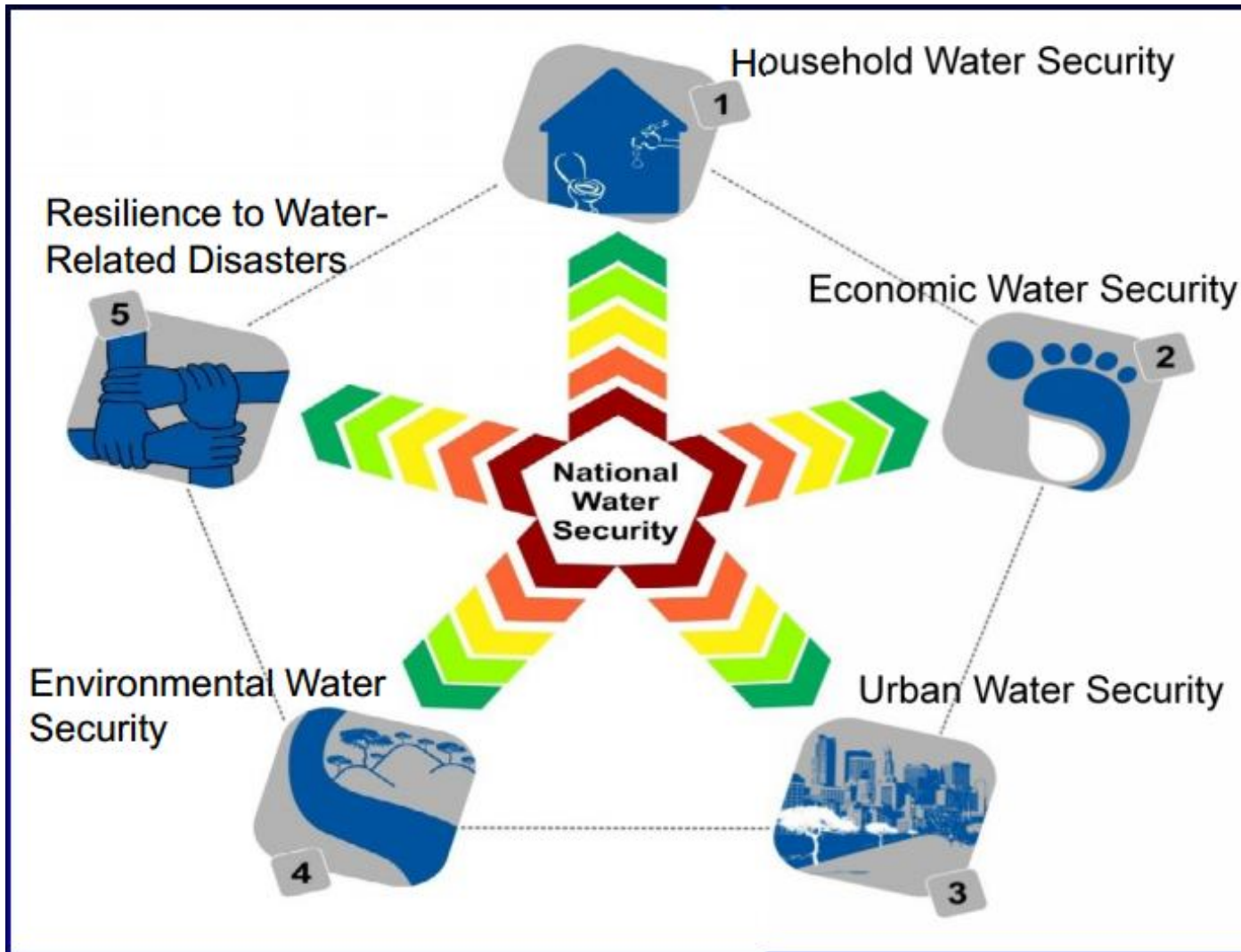


(ADB, 2013)



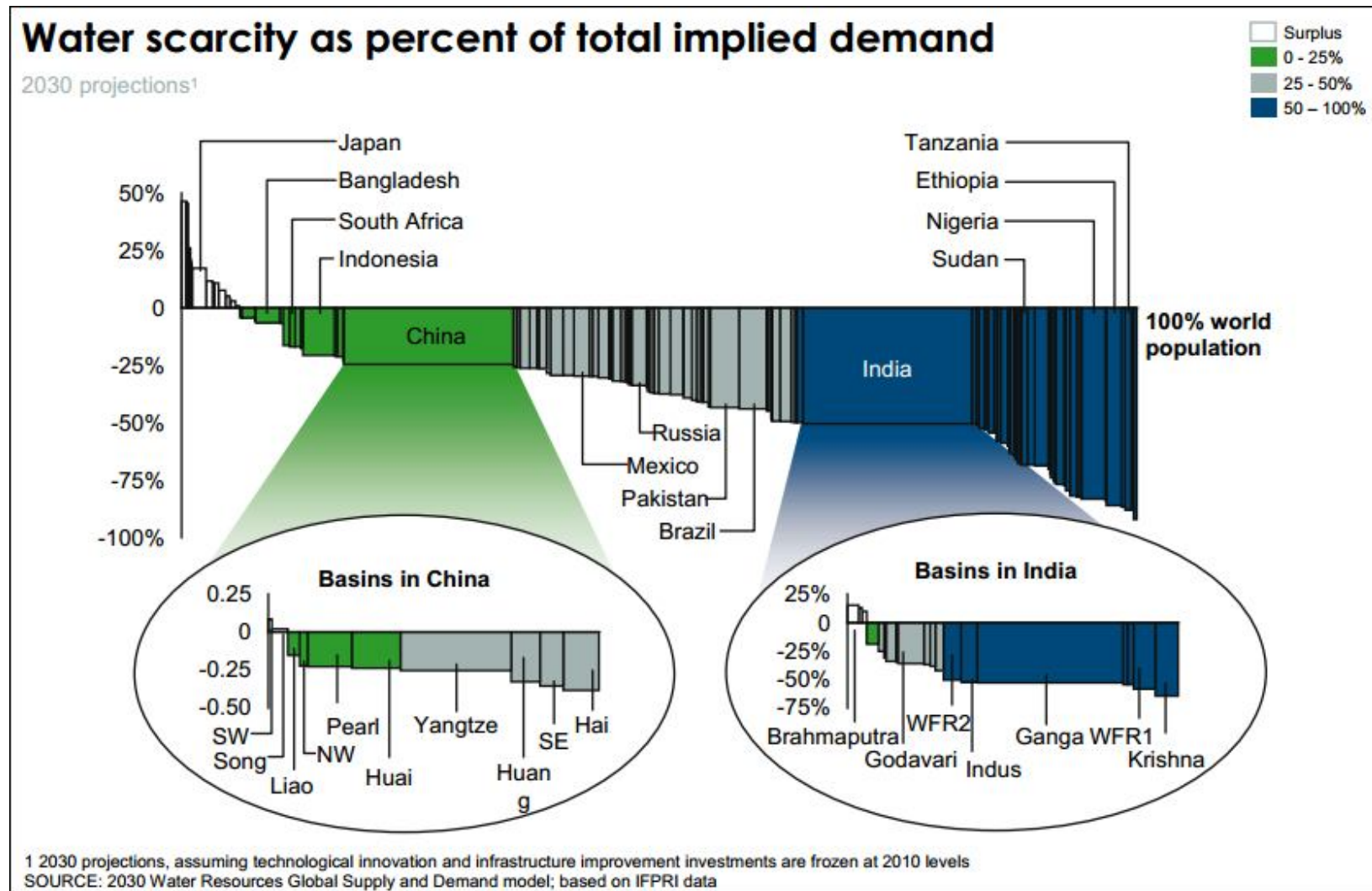
Converting Aspirations to Actions at National Level

Priorities At National Level



(ADB, 2013)

Need For Local View Of The Water Problem



Different Countries And Different Challenges

- **India**

- Low agricultural water productivity and efficiency
- Aging supply infrastructure

- **China**

- Rapidly growing industrial and urban demand
- Increasing complex water – energy nexus

- **Brazil (São Paulo State)**

- Multi – sector activities drive quantity and quality issues
- Highly urbanized, industrialized and agriculturally active region

- **South Africa**

- Fast – growing urban demand is outpacing supply

(2030 Water Resources Group, 2009. Charting Our Water Future)

Translations At The National Level (1)

1. Need to revisit Country's water Strategy and Policy (Directed by SDG)
2. Development Agencies should also revisit their Strategy and Policy (Align to SDG)
3. Asian Countries should avail latest technologies for smart water use
4. Integrated Water Resource Management

Translations At The National Level (2)

5. Promotion of Water – Energy – Food Nexus
6. Resilience to Climate Change in Water Projects
7. New / Changed Mindset
8. Shift from Business – As – Usual Scenario
9. Funds & Capacity Needs

Means Of Implementation

Will Require (Selected)

- Mobilization of financial resources
- Capacity building
- Environmental friendly technological transfer
- Public financing on favorable terms, both domestic and International
- Role of private sector



Spirit of COP 21

190 Countries participated in COP

160 Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

A Historical
Event Where
Countries
Come Forward
As A Whole

... BUT ...

2° Target is not been achieved
→ So, there is a "gap"
→ Aspiration to 1.5 °C above
Pre – industrial level

Key Areas Of Paris Agreement

- Intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs)
- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Loss and damages
- Finance
- Technology Development and Transfer
- Capacity building



The Missing “A”

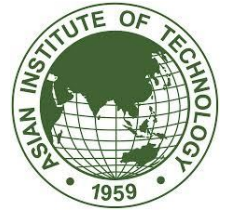
“Aspirations”



“Ambitions”



“Actions”

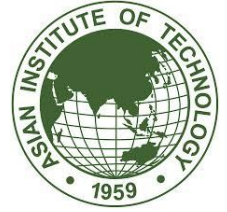


How AIT Can Play A Role?

Climate Change Asia at AIT

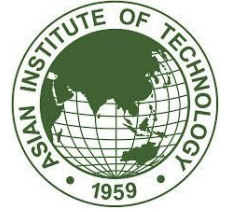
CCA2 @ AIT





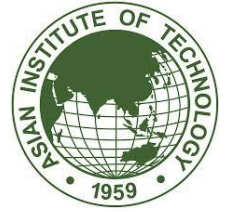
CCA2 @ AIT

- One-stop Knowledge Hub
- Providing Tailor-made Courses, Workshops & On-job Trainings
- Developing Climate-resilient Societies
- Attracting Mitigation And Adaptation Projects By Accessing Funds




What It Offers?

- Tailor-made Training Courses
- Modular Training Programs
- Professional Workshops and Special Events
- Knowledge Products



Why CCA?

- We believe in Climate Change
- In conformance to SDG 13
“take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”
- To meet Capacity Needs
- To apply Global Knowledge



*“we can be the first generation to succeed
and we may be the last generation to have
a chance of saving a planet”*

(UN, 2015)

THANK YOU