

## SWP thematic networking event



2.12.2014, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Bern



**15:30 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION** | *Thomas Zeller (SWP Co Chair)*

**15:45 WATER IN THE SDGS**

**STATUS UPDATE, OUTLOOK AND HOW CAN SWP MEMBERS GET INVOLVED** | *Ambassador Michael Gerber, Manuel Thurnhofer (SDC)*

**17:00 WATER BENEFIT STANDARD (WBS)**

**AN INNOVATIVE FUNDING TOOL TO IMPLEMENT THE SDG ON WATER? |**  
*Johan Gély (SDC), Brendan Smith (The Gold Standard Foundation), Sascha Lafeld (First Climate)*

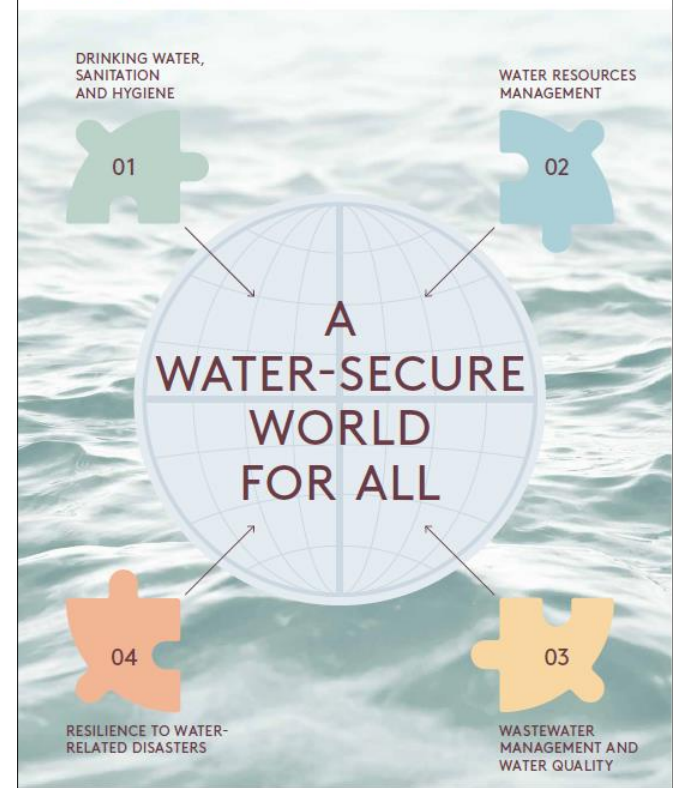
**18:00 NETWORKING APERITIF**

# WATER IN THE SDGS

## STATUS UPDATE, OUTLOOK AND HOW CAN SWP MEMBERS GET INVOLVED

*Ambassador Michael Gerber,  
Manuel Thurnhofer (SDC)*

### A POST-2015 GLOBAL GOAL FOR WATER







# **The Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda**

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## **Update on SDGs and Process**

**Michael Gerber**

Swiss Special Envoy for Global Sustainable Development

Swiss Water Partnership Event

Bern, 1 December 2014





## A UNIFIED FRAMEWORK

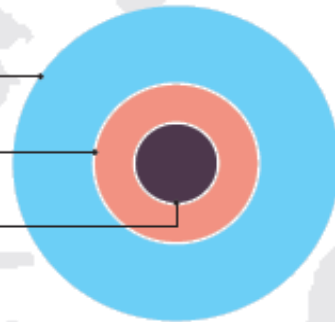
A set of six sustainable development goals (SDGs) follow from combining the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) with conditions necessary to assure the stability of Earth's systems.

### NEW PARADIGM

Earth's life-support system

Society

Economy



### NEW DEFINITION

Sustainable development in the Anthropocene: "Development that meets the needs of the present while safeguarding Earth's life-support system, on which the welfare of current and future generations depends."

People

### UPDATED MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- End poverty and hunger
- Universal education
- Gender equality
- Health
- Environmental sustainability
- Global partnership

Planet

### PLANETARY MUST-HAVES

- Materials use
- Clean air
- Nutrient (N and P) cycles
- Hydrological cycles
- Ecosystem services
- Biodiversity
- Climate stability

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Thriving lives and livelihoods
- Sustainable food security
- Sustainable water security
- Universal clean energy
- Healthy and productive ecosystems
- Governance for sustainable societies

MDGs start

SDGs begin

2000

2015

2030



## Swiss Engagement and Positioning

- 16 Key thematic areas
- 4 Stand-alone goals on:
  - Water
  - Health
  - Gender Equality
  - Peace & Inclusive Societies
- 3 Cross-cutting or (sub-) goals:
  - Disaster Risk Reduction
  - Migration and Development
  - Sustainable Consumption and Production
- 5 Principles: Human Rights, Planetary Boundaries, Social Inclusion and Justice, Policy Coherence, Universality
- 3 Dimensions of Sustainable Development to be balanced





# Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda – Sustainable Dev. Goals







## Open Working Group on SDGs

### 17 Proposed SDGs (July 2014)

1. End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve **food security** and improved **nutrition**, and promote sustainable **agriculture**
- + 3. Ensure **healthy lives and promote well-being** for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality **education** and promote life-long learning opportunities for all
- + 5. Achieve **gender equality** and empower all women and girls
- + 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of **water and sanitation** for all ← + DRR
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern **energy** for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic **growth**, full and productive **employment** and **decent work** for all ← + Migration
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable **industrialization** and foster **innovation**
10. Reduce **inequality** within and among countries ← + Migration
11. Make **cities** and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable ← + DRR
- + 12. Ensure sustainable **consumption and production** patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat **climate change** and its impacts ← + DRR
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and **marine resources** for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of **terrestrial ecosystems**, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt **biodiversity** loss
- + 16. Promote **peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the **means of implementation** and revitalize the **global partnership** for sustainable development ← + Migration





## Challenges ahead

*Reaching an ambitious outcome in September 2015!*

### ■ **Designing A Renewed Global Partnership**

- New actors
- Universality → Differentiation
- Means of implementation  
+ Conference on Financing for (Sustainable) Development
- Monitoring & Accountability

### ■ **Controversial issues:**

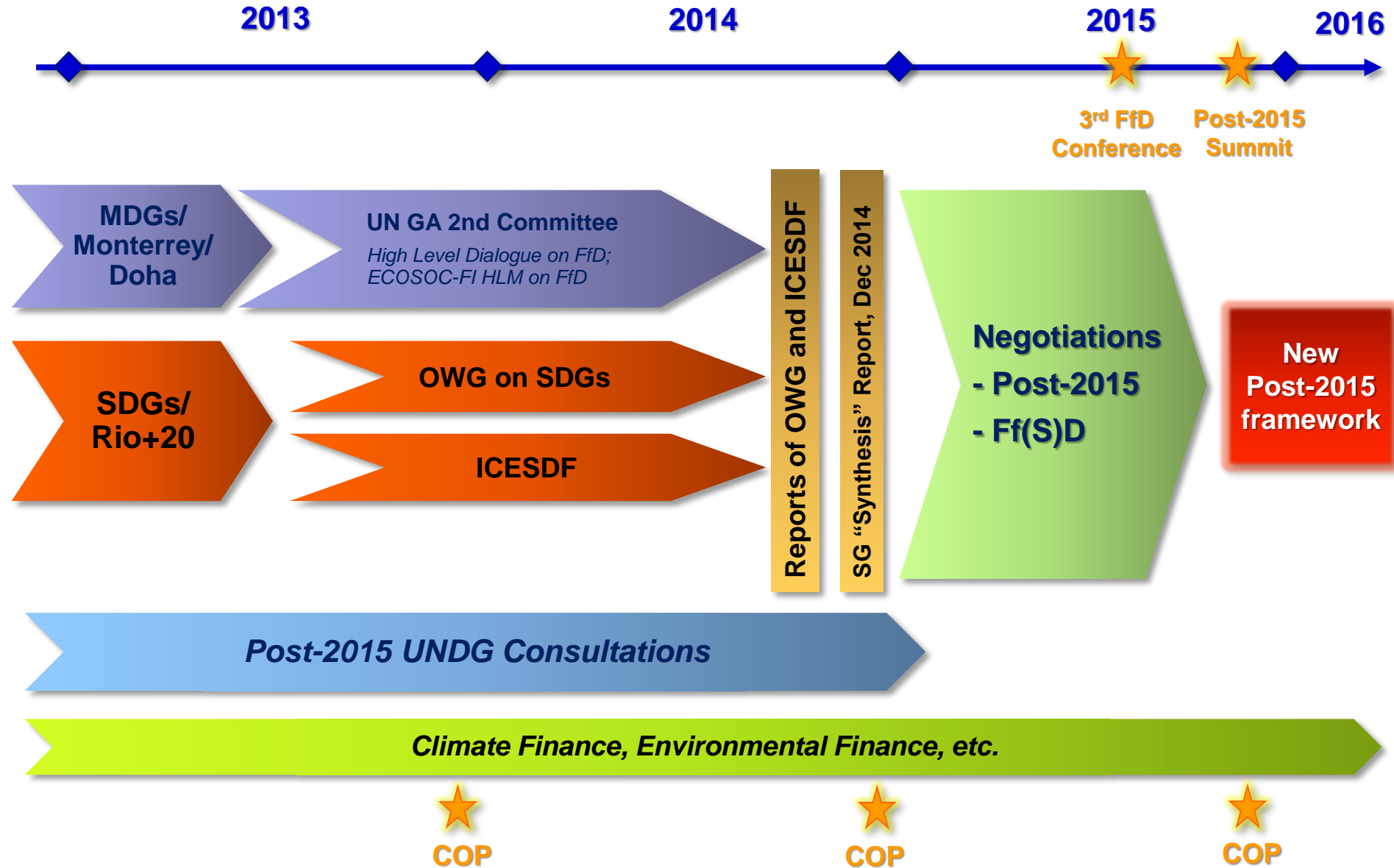
Peace, Rule of Law, Governance, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Climate Change, etc.

- **Numbers:** Are 17 goals too many? Possibility to reduce?
- How to ensure we have good **indicators**?





# Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda – *Process(es)*







## Milestones 2015

- 
- Appointment of Swiss delegation for **negotiations** (December 2014)
  - **Negotiation mandate** by Federal Council (January 2015)
  - Start intergovernmental negotiation process **Post-2015 Agenda** (January 2015)
  - Start intergovernmental negotiation process **Financing for (Sustainable) Development** (January 2015)
  - Appointment of Swiss **delegations** for Ff(S)D-conference and Post-2015 Summit (Summer 2015)
  - **Ministerial Conference on Financing**, Addis Abeba (July 2015)
  - **Summit Post-2015** (End of September 2015)



# Thank you!



## for your attention and support!





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA  
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

THL, SWP Networking Event, 02.12.2014



THE  
WORLD  
WE WANT

2015  
SHAPING OUR FUTURE

# ***Targeting Water in the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda and Beyond***

Manuel Thurnhofer

Senior Water Policy Advisor

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



**OWG Report – Proposed Goal N°6:**  
**Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**

- 6.1** by 2030, achieve **universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all**
- 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**



## Targeting Water in the Post-2015 Agenda

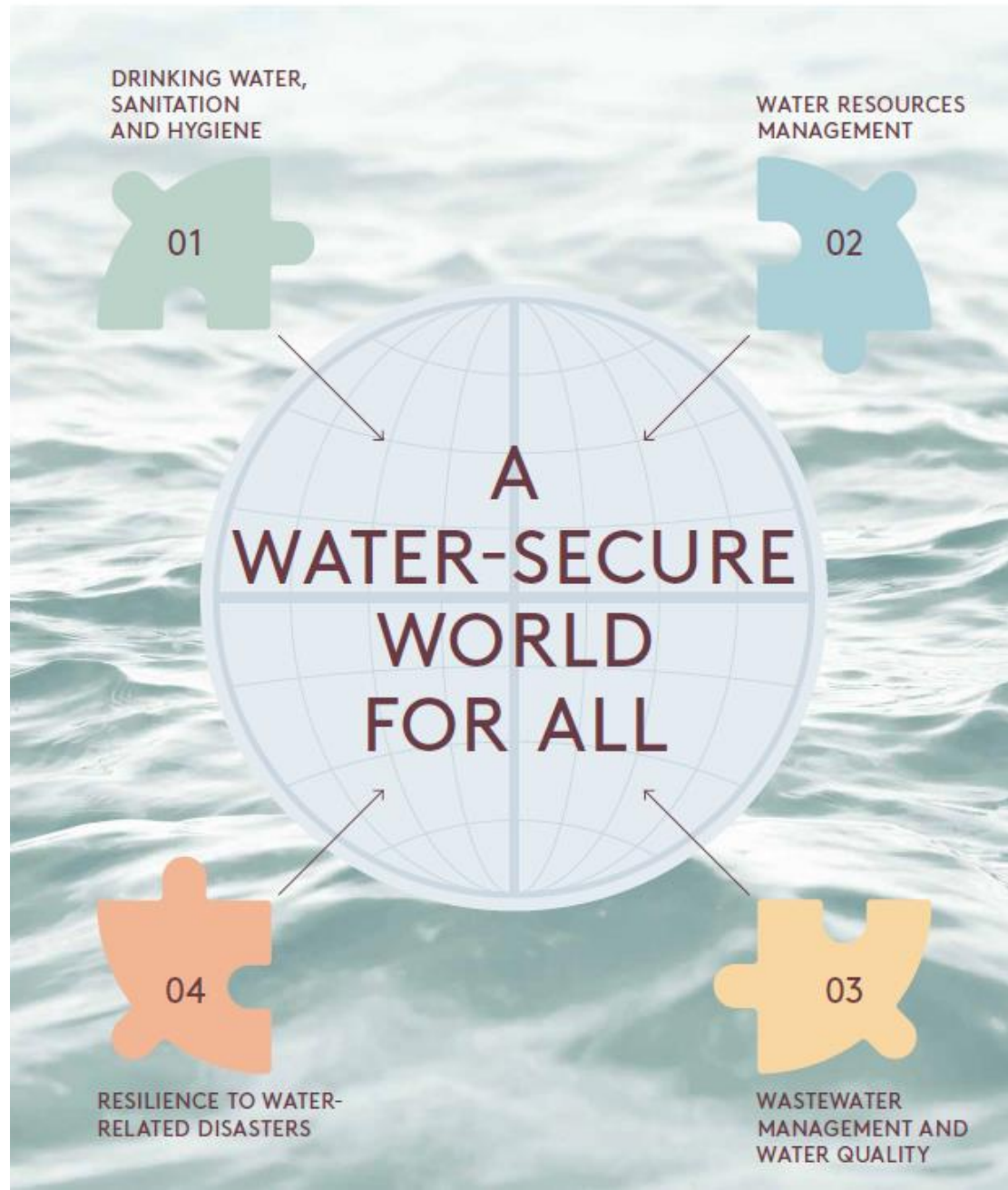
- 6.3** by 2030, improve **water quality** by **reducing pollution**, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, **halving** the proportion of **untreated wastewater**, and increasing **recycling and safe reuse** by x% globally
  
- 6.4** by 2030, substantially increase **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

- 6.5** by 2030 implement **integrated water resources management** at all levels, including through **trans-boundary cooperation** as appropriate
- 6.6** by 2020 protect and restore **water-related ecosystems**, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes





## A POST-2015 GLOBAL GOAL FOR WATER





## GOAL

# A WATER-SECURE<sup>1</sup> WORLD FOR ALL



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

### WATER TARGETS

Achieve universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene



## WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Manage water resources sustainably and increase water productivity while protecting ecosystems



## WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER QUALITY

Manage all wastewater to protect water resources and ecosystem; increase recycling and reuse



## RESILIENCE TO WATER-RELATED DISASTERS

Increase resilience to water-related disasters

### FIELDS OF MEASUREMENTS

- No one practices open defecation
- Universal access to basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for households, schools and health facilities
- Halve the proportion of population without access at home to safely managed drinking water and sanitation services
- Inequalities in access are progressively eliminated

- Freshwater with drawals are brought in line with available water resources
- Water resources are managed at the basin level
- Water resources and the derived benefits are allocated in a transparent and participatory way.
- Water efficiency is increased in support of sustainable and equitable growth
- Ecosystems (water) requirements are respected and their services ensured
- Effective cooperation arrangements are in place in all transboundary basins

- Wastewater production is prevented/reduced
- Wastewater and sludges are adequately collected, treated and safely reused
- Wastewater which cannot be reused/recycled is discharged after adequate treatment

- Mortality and economic losses from water related disasters are reduced
- Building resilience of poor and marginalized people to the impacts of water-related disasters is prioritized
- Integrated disaster risk management, including structural and non-structural approaches, is applied
- Risk analysis are elaborated and early warning systems for communities at most risk to water-related disasters are in place

### INTERLINKAGES

Water-Health target:	Reduce cases of water and sanitation related diseases
Water-Energy target:	Increase productive use of water for energy generation while respecting requirements of ecosystems
Water-Food security target:	Increase water productivity and water efficiency in agriculture
Water-Energy-Food target:	Increase safe recovery and reuse of nutrients and energy from wastewater and sludges



# Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

## Global Expanded Monitoring Initiative for Water (GEMI)

### Expected Achievements of GEMI

- Build an alliance of **member states** and encourage their **engagement** in the initiative
- Provide member states with a **multi-level monitoring protocol for wastewater and water resources**, with a modest entry-level for resource constrained countries to a high level for more advanced economies
- Build on and extend existing **capacities/initiatives for water sector monitoring** and address **gaps** and **overlaps**



# Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

## Global Expanded Monitoring Initiative for Water (GEMI)

### Progress to date

- Launch in May 2014: **systematic and extensive review** of both existing and planned monitoring approaches and good practices
- **Inter-disciplinary teams** are looking at possible monitoring **options**:
  - Domestic wastewater and reuse
  - Industrial wastewater and reuse
  - Water Quality
  - Water withdrawals and productivity
  - Water withdrawals and ecosystems
  - Earth Observations and data integration



# Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

## Example of a multi-level approach in sector monitoring



### Industrial wastewater: A multi-level approach

Less Developed



More Developed

1. Complete inventory of industries producing industrial waste
2. 1 + Percentage of industries with functional wastewater treatment plants
3. 2 + Monitor flows of industrial wastewater discharges from all sources
4. 3 + Assess the levels of treatment of industrial discharges installed within countries and the volume discharged from those treatment plants
5. 4 + Assess the levels of treated or untreated industrial wastewater reused or recycled.
6. 5 + a detailed knowledge of flows from a mass balance perspective and knowledge of the contaminants contained within the discharge, database of compliance information, full reporting according to international obligations
7. 6+ plus assessment of impact on environmental quality of receiving waters





# Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

## Global Expanded Monitoring Initiative for Water (GEMI)

### Milestones of Implementation

- 9-11 DEC 2014: Technical consultation (Nairobi)
  - Review the technical investigations and options
  - Agree on preliminary indicators for each of the sub-themes
  - Discuss inter-agency governance structure for the initiative
  
- 15 JAN 2015: Member States Briefing (NY) (tbc)
  - Presentation of conceptual framework for GEMI to permanent missions to gain an initial feedback and buy-in on the initiative from member states



# Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

## Global Expanded Monitoring Initiative for Water (GEMI)

### Milestones of Implementation (2)

- 29-30 JAN 2015: 1st Inter-Governmental Consultation on GEMI (Geneva)
  - Technical **feedback from member states** on the main opportunities/challenges of the initiative
  - Suggestion of **refinements**
  - Organizational **arrangements** and **time frame**
  - Identify partner **countries for piloting GEMI** in the proof of concept phase in 2015
  - Identify additional **funding partners**
  - Receive support and commitment from member states and donors: **general go-ahead** for initiative



## Water Sector Monitoring in the Post-2015 Era

### **Global Expanded Monitoring Initiative for Water (GEMI)**

#### **Milestones of Implementation (3)**

- 2015: Proof of concept phase with pilot testing of initiative, further refinements
- 2016-2017: Data collection worldwide
- End of 2017: First baseline reports



## **Water Goal Advocacy: Principles of success**

- Be a step ahead
- Build on expertise, know-how and excellence
- Speak with one voice - be consistent in messages
- Invest in communication
- Presence, commitment, engagement
- Use opportunities along the road



# Advocacy for Targeting Water in the Post-2015 Agenda

## Opportunities – Moments Forts

- 15 JAN (tbc): Member States Briefing for GEMI with Friends of Water in NY
- 21-24 JAN: Water Side Event at WEF Davos: 'Launch Earth Risk Index Report'
- 22 MAR: World Water Day 2015 and High Level Dialogue on 'Water for Life 2005-2015' Decade Review (23-24 MAR)
- 12-17 APR: 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in South Korea
- SEPT 2015: SDG Summit in NY



check modalities of further UN process





**THANK YOU**



Questions and  
discussion

# WATER BENEFIT STANDARD (WBS)

*AN INNOVATIVE FUNDING TOOL TO  
IMPLEMENT THE SDG ON WATER?*

*Johan Gély (SDC),  
Brendan Smith (Gold Standard Foundation),  
Sascha Lafeld (First Climate)*





# Water Benefit Standard

supply • purify • conserve

driving funding to sustainable water projects

# Who is behind the Water Benefit Standard?

**firstclimate**  
Climate Neutral & Water Services



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

**Swiss Agency for Development  
and Cooperation SDC**

The Gold Standard logo, featuring a stylized globe made of dots in black and red, followed by a vertical red line.  
**The Gold Standard®**



# Water Technical Advisory Committee



environmental | financial group





Delivering urgently needed  
water projects at scale requires  
innovative solutions.

Tools and technologies exist.  
The barrier is financial.

# Why?

A close-up photograph of a person's hands being washed under a stream of water from a faucet. The person is wearing a red garment. The background is blurred, showing an outdoor setting with a sandy ground.

There isn't enough aid money to fix the problem.

The money that IS invested often falls short of objectives.



# Why?

Short-term funding or design  
Insufficient governance  
Lack of funder confidence

A large red funnel is positioned at the top of the frame, pouring a stream of clear water downwards. The water is captured in mid-air, creating a dynamic splash against a bright blue sky filled with fluffy white clouds. In the bottom left corner, the dark silhouettes of trees are visible. The overall composition is vibrant and energetic.

Money flows when  
results are certain  
and sustainable.

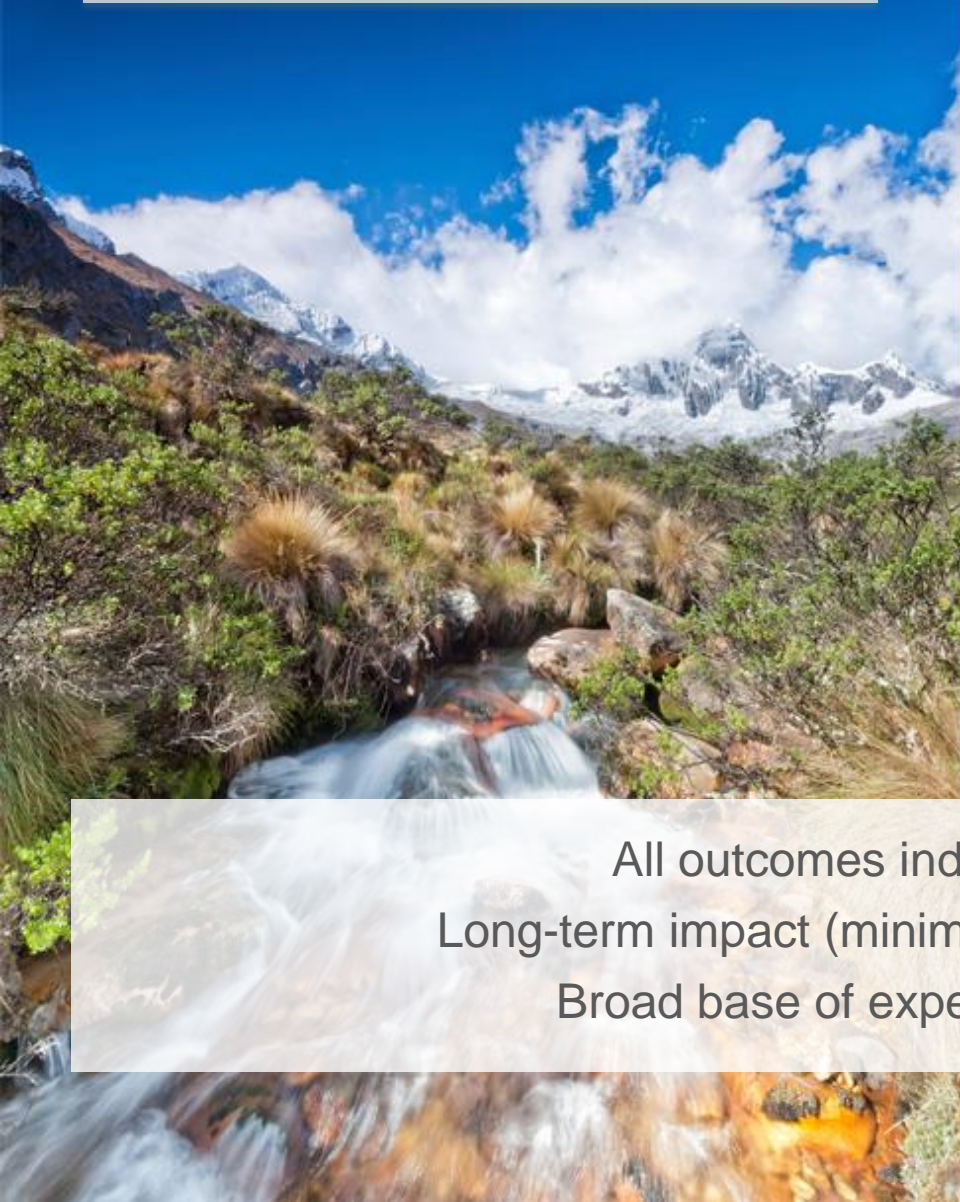
Funding outcomes, rather than inputs  
= Results-based finance



# Gold Standard: Experts in results-based finance



## Environmental Outcomes



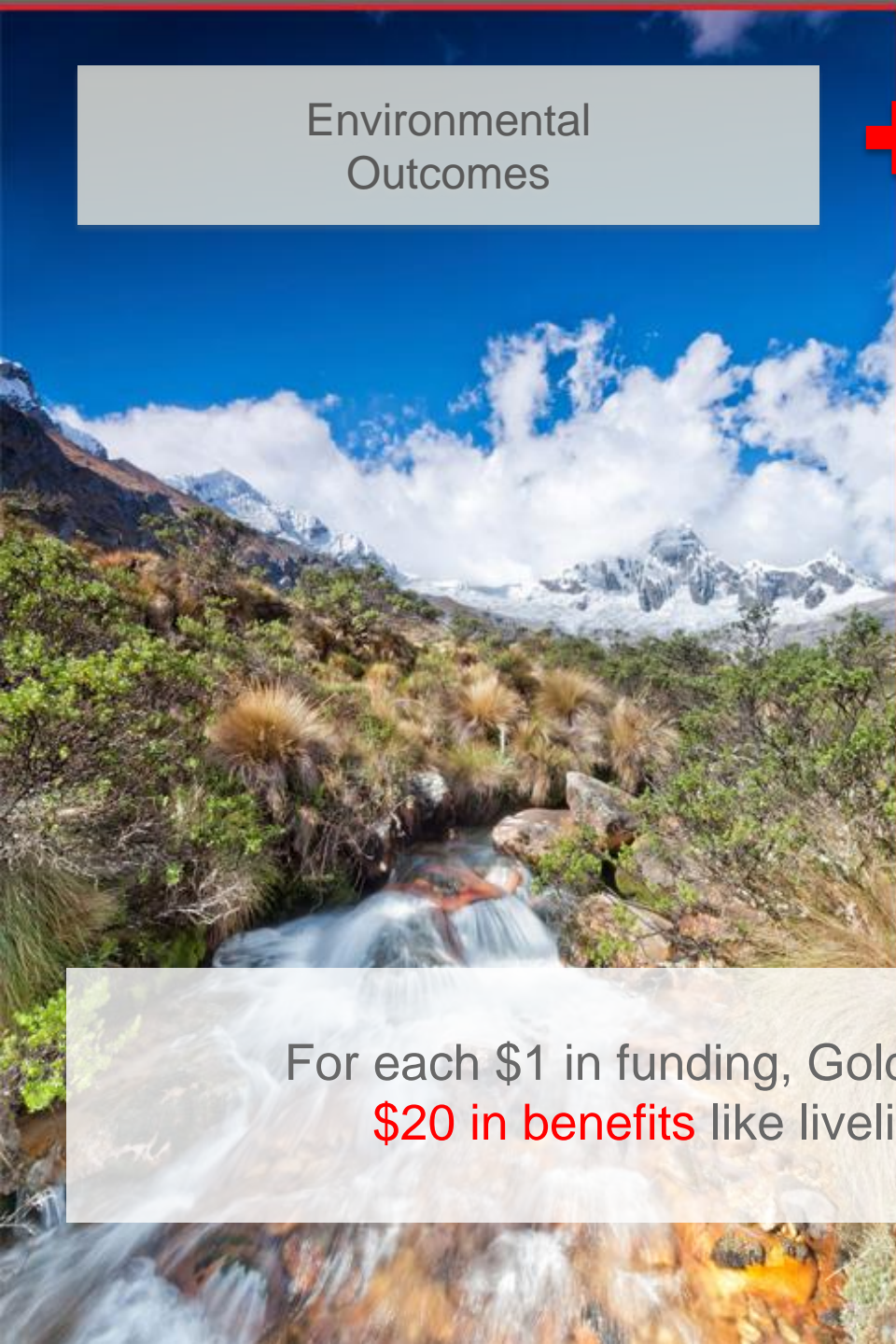
## Sustainable Development Outcomes



All outcomes independently verified  
Long-term impact (minimum 7 year project duration)  
Broad base of experts and NGO network



## Environmental Outcomes



## Sustainable Development Outcomes



For each \$1 in funding, Gold Standard delivers an average of  
**\$20 in benefits** like livelihood, health, and biodiversity

# How results-based finance works in water: The Water Benefit Standard





# The Water Benefit Standard

A globally consistent standard for water projects to drive finance to water projects

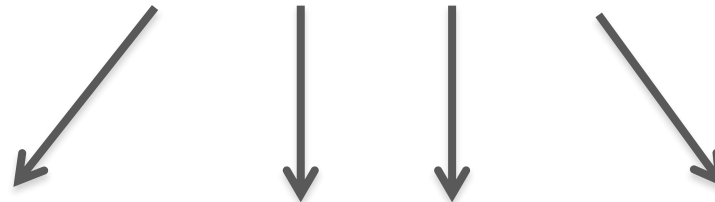
- Ensure best practice governance
- Certify long-term impacts of investment
- Create a universal currency or unit to quantify water-related and socio-economic benefits

➔ Drive finance. Make every dollar do more.

# Water Benefit Standard in the landscape



Driving funding to sustainable water projects



Manage  
Reduce  
Engage



The CEO Water Mandate



Review






# Core principles

How each dollar does more.

- Rigorous methodologies for stronger project design
- Robust, regular monitoring and evaluation
- Transparency
- Local engagement and capacity building
- Long-term project performance
- Focus on social benefits

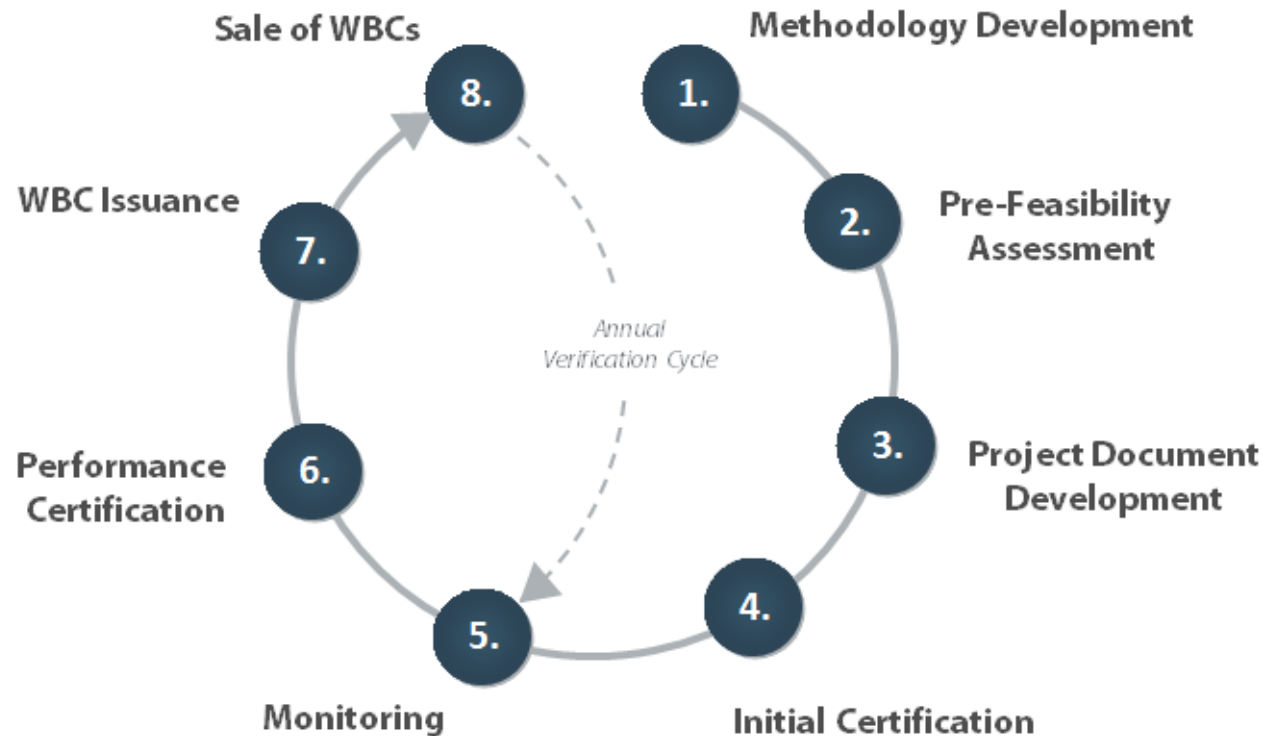


# The Currency: Water Benefit Certificates

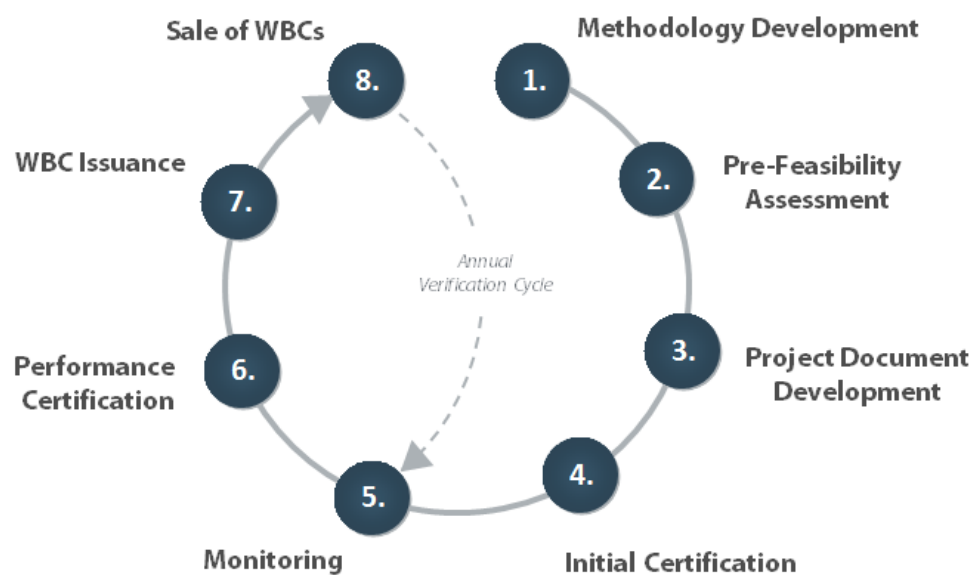


Each Water Benefit Certificate certifies that an amount of water has been sustainably supplied, purified or conserved during a specific period of time.

# How Water Benefit Certificates are generated



# Ensuring the greatest impact



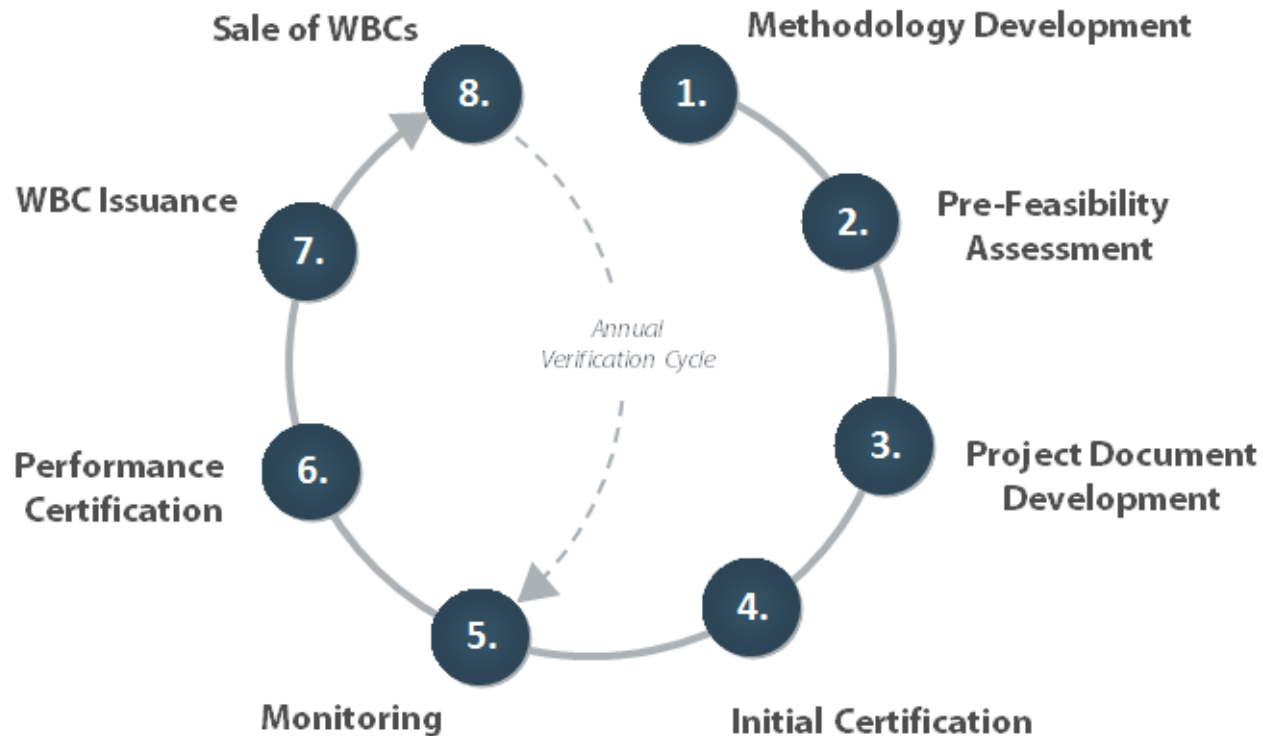
Risk Assessment

Sustainable Development

Local Stakeholder  
Engagement

Legal and Financial  
Safeguards

# How a project becomes self-financing





# Watershed Risk Assessment

1. Is the project's physical area of influence (e.g. basin, watershed) in a **water stressed** or water scarce region?
2. If the project is involved in **abstraction** from a water source in a water scarce area, is it **returning** more than 80%<sup>23</sup> of the abstraction to the catchment with the same or improved quality of water?
3. Will the project exacerbate and therefore contribute to any negative impacts to the natural pattern of the watershed(s) such as high **seasonal flow variability**, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity, drought, or **climate change**?
4. Is the project area susceptible to **erosion** and/or water body instability?
5. Does the project area and its **25 km radius** contain largely intact or **High Conservation Value** (HCV) ecosystems, landscapes, **key biodiversity areas**, or sites, e.g. Ramsar wetlands, World Heritage Areas, 'wilderness' areas, free-flowing rivers, unique or species-rich areas, **threatened or endangered species**, migratory species as defined by treaties and national authorities or areas of natural **cultural significance**?
6. Is the project's area of influence likely to undergo significant **socio-economic or environmental change** during the issuance period?
7. Is the project's area of influence likely to impact **environmental water** flows required to sustain freshwater and estuarine ecosystems and the human livelihoods and well-being that depend on these ecosystems?

Where there is a 'yes' response the risk shall be neutralised, demonstrate that it has a positive impact or will be continually enhanced for the duration of the project.

All 'yes' responses shall show mitigation measures have been put in place and monitored under the '6.3 Sustainability Monitoring Plan' of the PDD. Monitoring shall commence with the start of the crediting period.



# SDGs



**Target A:** Achieve universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene



**Target B:** Improve by (x%) the sustainable use and development of water resources in all countries



**Target C:** All countries strengthen equitable, participatory and accountable water governance



**Target D:** Reduce wastewater pollution and improve water quality by reducing untreated domestic and industrial wastewater by (x%); increasing wastewater reused safely by (y%); and reducing nutrient pollution by (z%) to maximize water resource availability and improve water quality.



**Target E:** Reduce mortality by (x%) and economic loss by (y%) from natural and human-induced water- related disasters.

# What's next?

## Get better and bigger.

- Refine and expand the framework
- Scale-up to become self-financing
- Implement further projects
- Advocate and build capacity to drive investor engagement



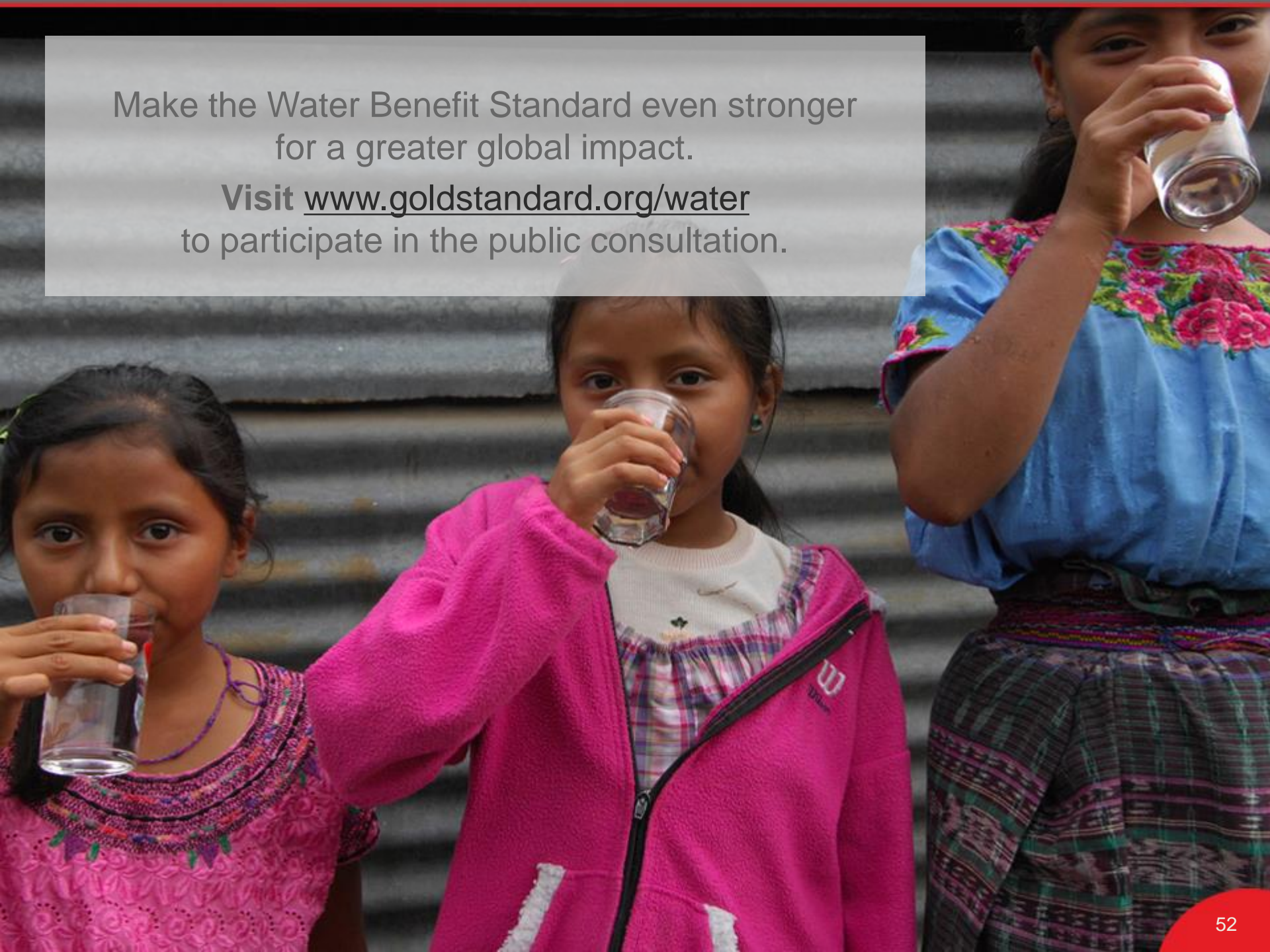
# Get involved.

- Technical experts
- Project developers
- Buyers of Water Benefit Certificates
- Funders



Make the Water Benefit Standard even stronger  
for a greater global impact.

Visit [www.goldstandard.org/water](http://www.goldstandard.org/water)  
to participate in the public consultation.



## CONTACT:

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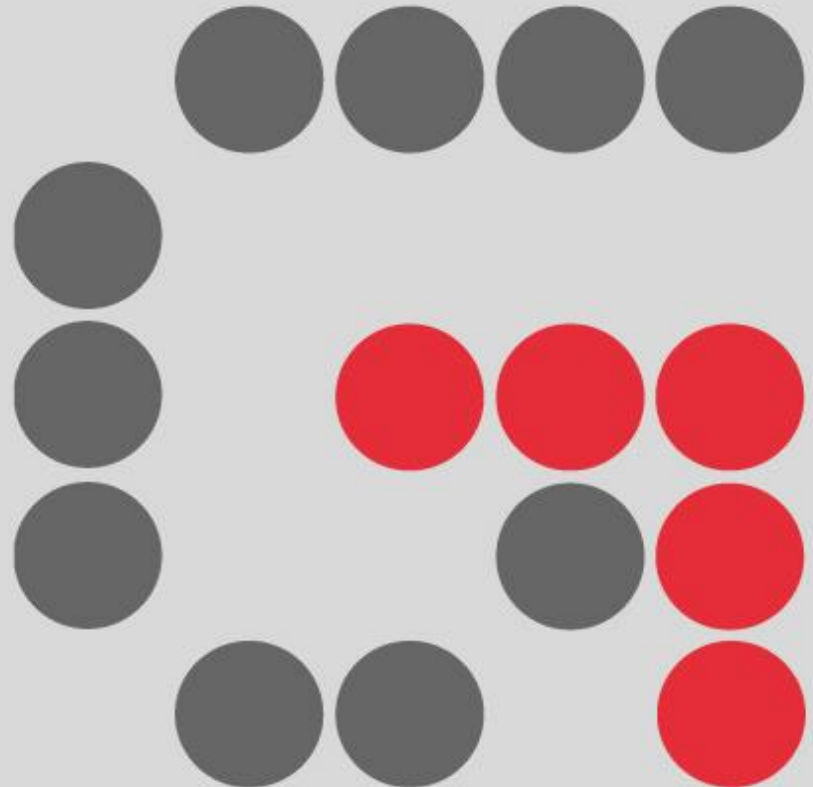
[www.goldstandard.org](http://www.goldstandard.org)

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# Water Benefit Standard: Demonstration Projects and the Market for Water Benefit Certificates

Dr. Sascha Lafeld, CEO, First Climate Markets AG



Suisse Water Partnership, Bern, 02/12/2014

# First Climate – 15 years of experience in environmental markets

## Facts and Figures

- First Climate established in 2008 through a merger of Factor Consulting (founded in Zürich, 1999) and 3C Consulting (founded in Frankfurt, 2003)
- Assets under management: EUR 235 million
- Turnover: EUR 15 million (2013)
- Carbon & water project development and carbon asset management
- Solid track record in voluntary and compliance carbon markets
- Offices on 3 continents (Frankfurt, Zurich, New York City, Calcutta, Beijing), 60+ professionals world-wide

## Member of:



# First Climate: Examples of References





# Water Benefit Standard in Action: Case Studies



# WBC demonstration projects

## Efficient Agriculture



- AgSri's Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) in Maharashtra

## WASH



- WaterHealth India in Hyderabad and Bangalore
- Whave Solutions Ltd. in Uganda
- World Vision in Mongolia



# Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) practices among smallholders in India

Implementation of Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI) Practices Among Smallholder Farmers in Rural India (ID: 103000000007289)

## Account Holder

AgSri Agricultural Services Private Limited

## Description

Establishing a modern integrated seedling production facility with the capability to produce at least 50 million high quality seedlings per year. This will be supplemented by smaller nursery centres. Supporting 2000 first time SSI implementing Small farmers per year by training and subsidizing them to implement SSI in one acre per farmer and change from conventional planting method. Train at least 3500 farmers per year in the technique of SSI through a multimedia enable and practical training session in villages spread over 10 key sugarcane growing districts of Maharashtra, Karnataka & Telangana.

## Documents

- (WBC) Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC)
- (WBC) Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) - Supporting Documents
- (WBC) Monitoring Report
- (WBC) Project Design Description (PDD)
- (WBC) Project Design Document
- (WBC) Validation Report
- (WBC) Verification Report



Category	Standard	Project Type	Additional Certification	Linked
Water	Water Benefit Standard	Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI)		No

[Details](#)

Shree Siddheshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Maharashtra, Sholapur, India

Sugarcane planting techniques to decrease water inputs while enhancing crop yield

[>> Video](#)

**AgSri**  
crops • water • people



## Safe Water Programme in Uganda

- National programme with an initial project area in 6 districts of Eastern and Central Uganda
  - Monitoring and education around hygiene
  - Installing water access points
  - Implementing basic sanitation structures
  - Maintenance plans
- Revenue from WBCs invested back into programme

**Whave**  
a fair future



### PROJECT KEY FACTS

**Location:**  
Rural Uganda

**Project type:**  
Water Access Sanitation,  
and Hygiene (WASH)

**Total water volume provided:**  
**60.000 m<sup>3</sup>/a**

**Number of Water Benefit  
Certificates:**  
60.000/a

**Project start date:**  
July 2013

**Project auditor:**  
SGS





# Project Pipeline



# Methodology Development

## Drip Irrigation



## In Field Rainwater Harvesting



## Wastewater Treatment

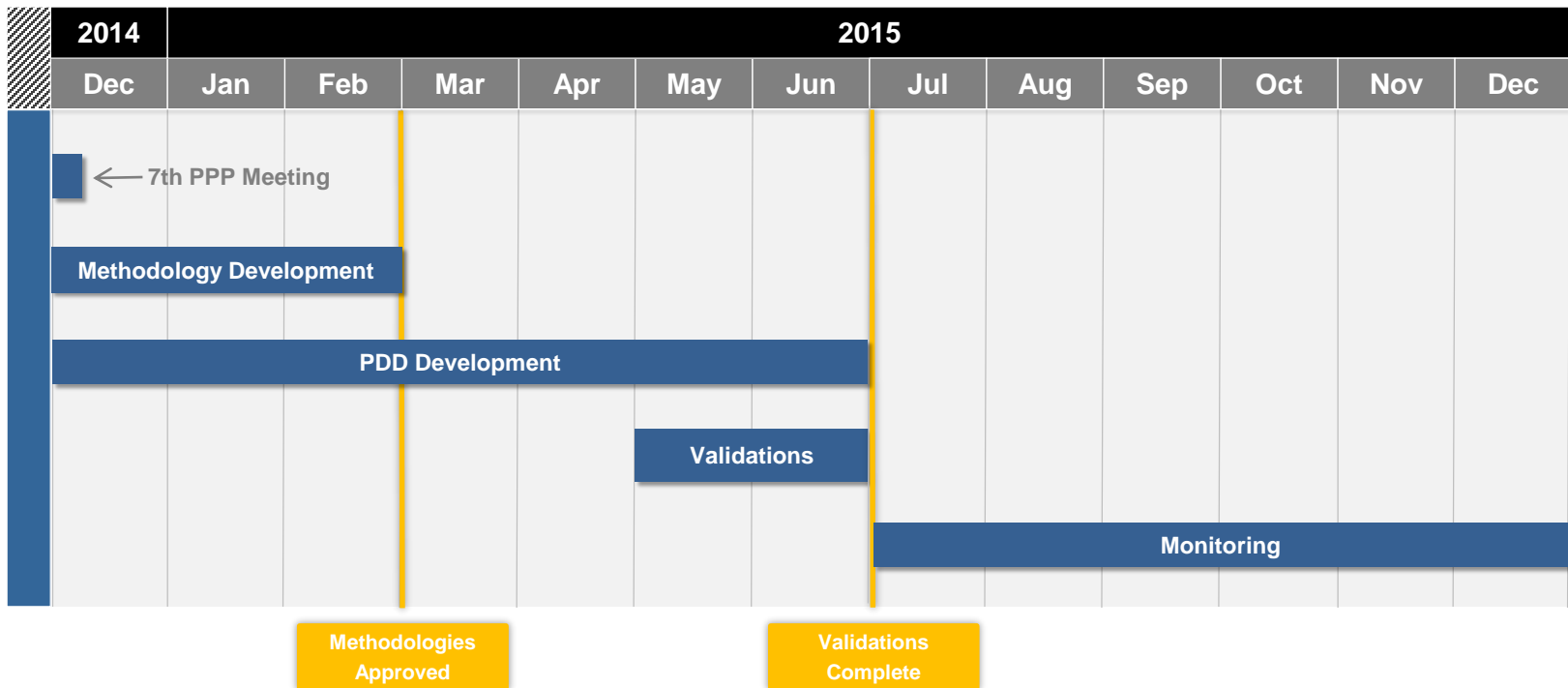


## Water Retention Basin





# Methodology and Project Timeline



# What is the market for the Water Benefit Standard?

- Corporates facing water risks – directly in production processes/supply chains or indirectly through investment
- Multilaterals, governments, funding agencies, NGOs looking to meet UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Individuals

## First buyers of WBCs



*“WBS is one of the very first credible standards on water recognized by many global stakeholders. Ferrero supports this holistic and innovative solution to effectively respond to the prevailing water challenges.”*

Further corporate buyers already identified.

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[www.goldstandard.org](http://www.goldstandard.org)





Questions and  
discussion



**Merci!**

[www.swisswaterpartnership.ch](http://www.swisswaterpartnership.ch)