Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

ACTION BY WATER PROFESSIONALS who are key players towards implementation of national policies that should result from the ambitious 2030 Agenda

Sustainable Development Goals

SDG

SDG 6

- Ensure access to water and sanitation for all
- 8 water–related targets within SDG 6
- The adoption of these Targets provides guidance to all governments to revise, if appropriate, their policies to address effectively the water and sanitation challenges.

6.1 SAFER DRINKING WATER FOR ALL
6.2 SANITATION FOR ALL
6.3 BETTER WATER QUALITY
6.B MORE LOCAL PARTICIPATION
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
6.4 MORE EFFICIENT WATER USE
6.A INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
6.6 HEALTHIER ECOSYSTEMS
6.5 INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT

Millennium Development Goals MDGs

- UN-led
- 8 goals and 21 targets, focusing on poverty reduction
- Relevant to low income countries
- 2 water and sanitation targets under MDG 7
- 3 core indicators on water and sanitation
- Monitoring through household surveys

Sustainable Development Goals SDGs

- Country-led
- 17 goals and 169 targets, focusing on the three pillars of sustainable development
- Relevant to all countries
- 8 water and sanitation targets under SDG 6
- 11 core indicators on water and sanitation
- Monitoring by national authorities, feeding into regional and global reporting

Water – Wastewater

... and their relations

THE SDGS ARE INTERCONNECTED:

GOOD WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT MEANS MORE CLEAN ENERGY, MORE SUSTAINABLE LIVING AND HEALTHIER ECOSYSTEMS.

UN WATER

22 MARCH
WORLD WATER DAY

Wastewater Reuse

how and why?

Water & Wastewater

Source: Dato' Seri Ir Dr Zaini Ujang

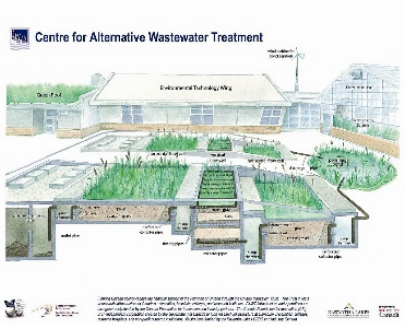
	Access	Efficiency	Sustainability
2014 CURRENT POSITION	**95%** Population served with clean water[1] **41Mn PE** Sewage connected[3]	**36%** Non-revenue water[1] **211 liters** Water consumption per capita per day[1]	**2%** Annual freshwater withdrawals of total[2] **19,397 m^3** Renewable internal freshwater resources, per capita[2]
GLOBAL PEERS			
UK	99% 135 Mn PE	25% 260 liters	7% 2,244 m^3
Japan	97% 210 Mn PE	7% 170 liters	19% 3,382 m^3
Singapore	100% 12 Mn PE	5% 150 liters	32% 110 m^3

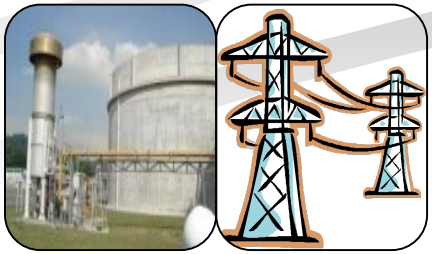
1 Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara; GWI Global Water Market 2017
2 WorldBank, FAO and AquaSTAT. Data for 2015
3 Eleventh Malaysia Plan 2015-2020. Includes population covered by grids and septic tanks, value from 2015; GWI Global Water Market 2017

Malaysia Sewerage Sector

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

1. **Generate Revenue** from trade effluent treatment services towards a holistic and sustainable sewerage sector
2. Transformation of current **Sewerage Utility Waste Model** to **Sustainable Resource Recovery Model** over the long term.
3. Establish **Holistic Watershed Manag**ement and Eco friendly approach in **Wetland for Wastewater Tre**atment.
4. Improve Malaysia **Water Efficiencies via Bio-effluent Recycling.**
5. Spur **Green Economy & Green Technology** industry.





KEMENTERIAN TENAGA, TEKNOLOGI HIJAU DAN AIR (KeTTHA)

GREEN TECHNOLOGY MASTER PLAN MALAYSIA 2017 - 2030

NEW ERA FOR SEWERAGE SERVICES

- Treated effluent for non-potable and industrial usage
- Utilization of sewage sludge for crops and harvesting of bio-product
- Biogas & biofuel as renewable energy towards green technology application

DID YOU KNOW THAT...
80% OF ALL THE WORLD'S WASTEWATER
FLOWS BACK INTO THE RIVERS AND OCEANS
WITHOUT BEING TREATED?
UN WATER
22 MARCH
WORLD
WATER
DAY

No longer appropriate to consider treated wastewater as a waste that requires disposal but rather as resource that can be put to beneficial usage

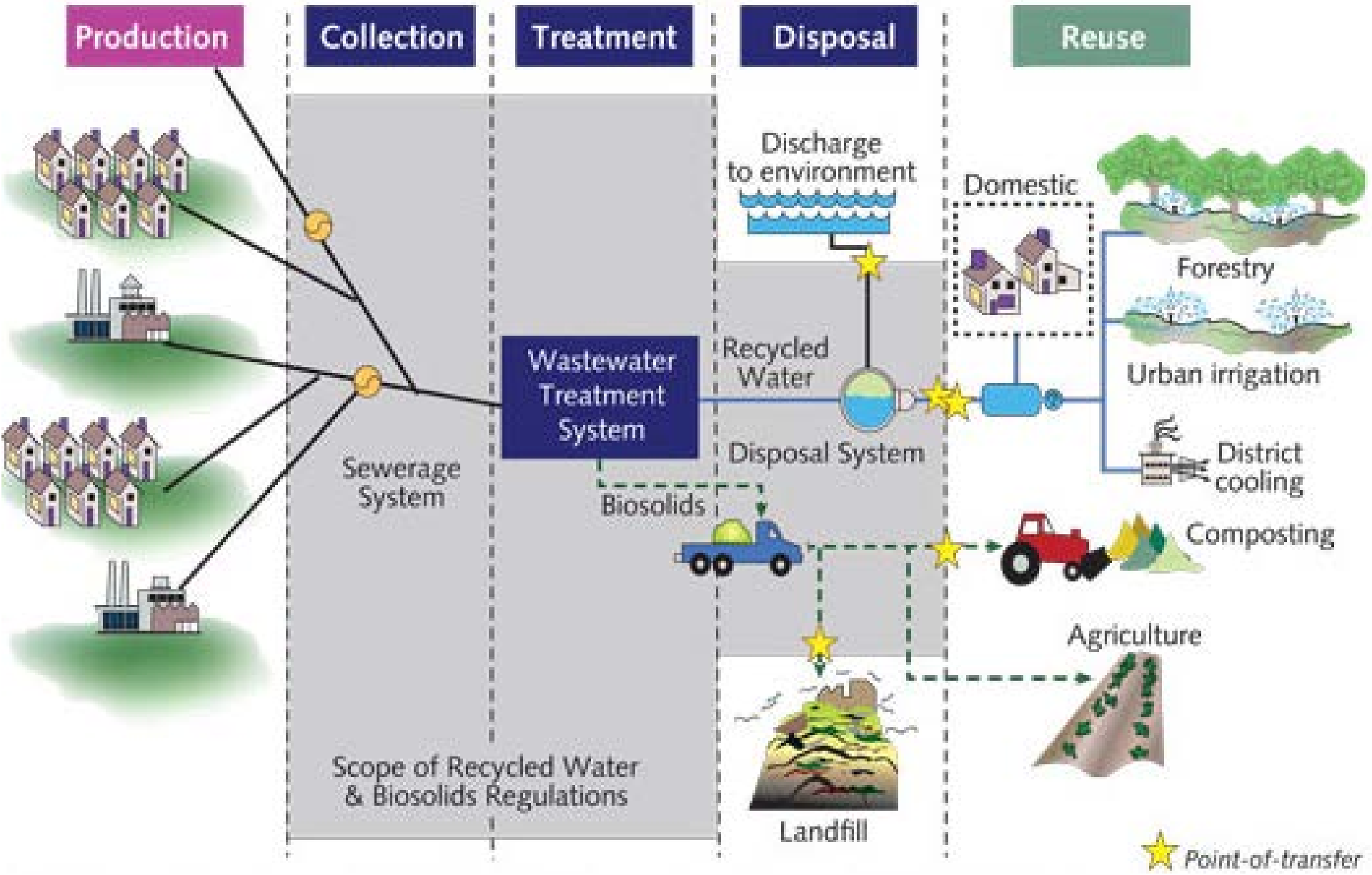
Manage Water to Sustain People and Environment

- Water, sanitation and hygiene are sustainable
- Inequalities in access eliminated

- Sustainable use of freshwater resources
- Increased water productivity

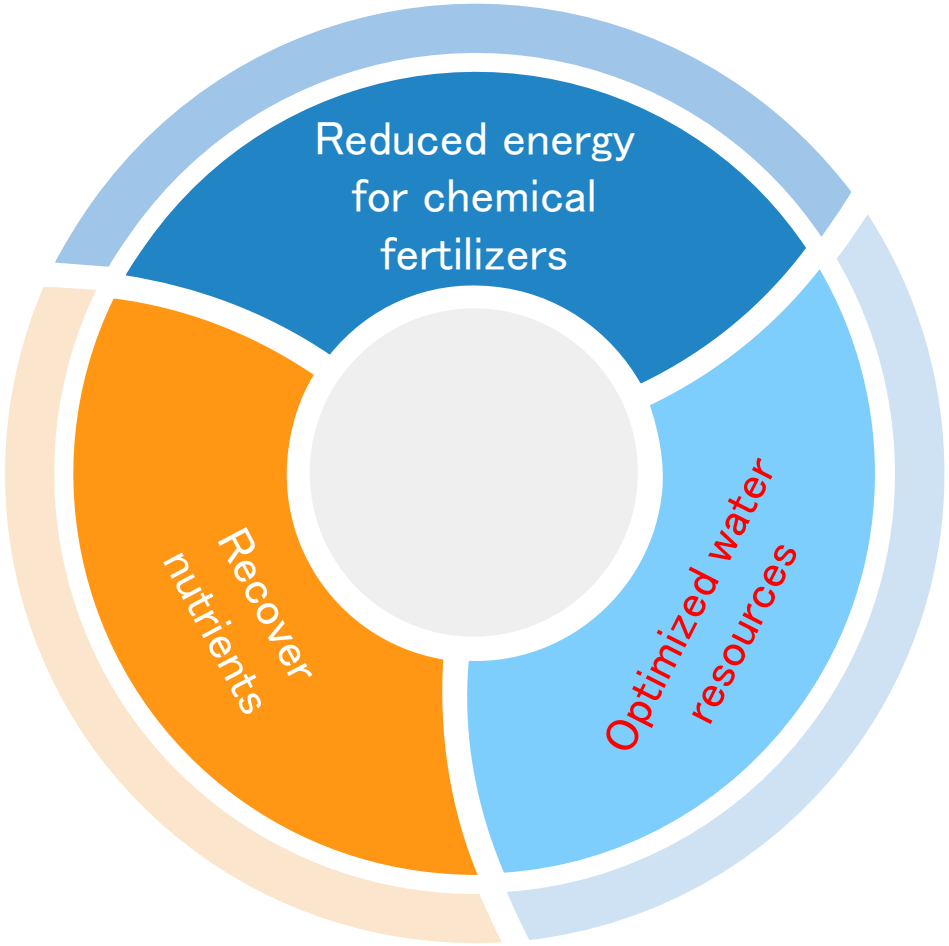
- Reduce both urban population with untreated industrial wastewater
- Increase urban and industrial wastewater reuse safely
- Reduce nutrient pollution from agricultural activities

Improved water quality & wastewater management by 2030



Wastewater reuse pathway

Benefits of wastewater reuse



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Treated effluent should be made suitable as it is economical for augmenting traditional water supplies

95%

Water that enters the home goes down the drain daily

Conclusion

- The progress of sustainable development is bound by how well wastewater and water are managed
- Environmental dignity and harmony are both essential to be preserved for future generation hence SDG serves as a global guideline for us all

Thank you