Leveraging interlinkages among SDGs through inclusive partnerships

Side Event at the 2022 ECOSOC Partnership Forum, 31 January 2023

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SIWI

How can water be used to address the world's major challenges such as the climate crisis, the protection of our planet and poverty?

- In less than a decade, the world needs to urgently slash carbon emissions, reverse environmental degradation, and achieve the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. With lack of progress, it is clear that a new, and more holistic, action and co-creating , approach is needed.

- We can only achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) if we understand how each goal is interlinked, interdependent and instrumental for a planet with healthy people and ecosystems.

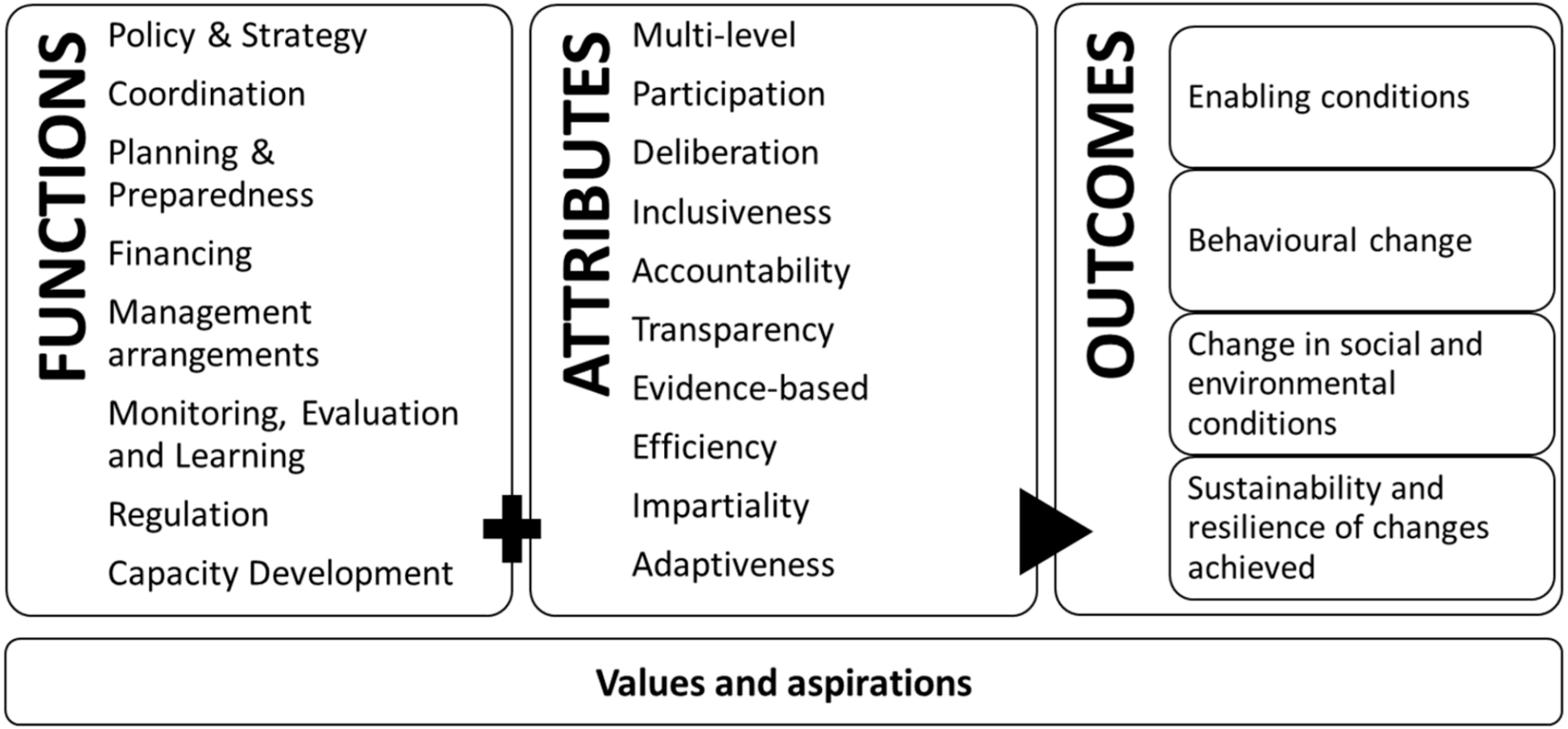
- Freshwater is an instrumental connector between the different SDGs and a good starting point for solutions that increase the resilience of both people and the planet.

- To raise awareness of the water dimensions of all the SDG targets as well as those of climate mitigation and adaptation is key to unlock agenda 2030.

Water is key…


16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
1 NO POVERTY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
15 LIFE ON LAND
13 CLIMATE ACTION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

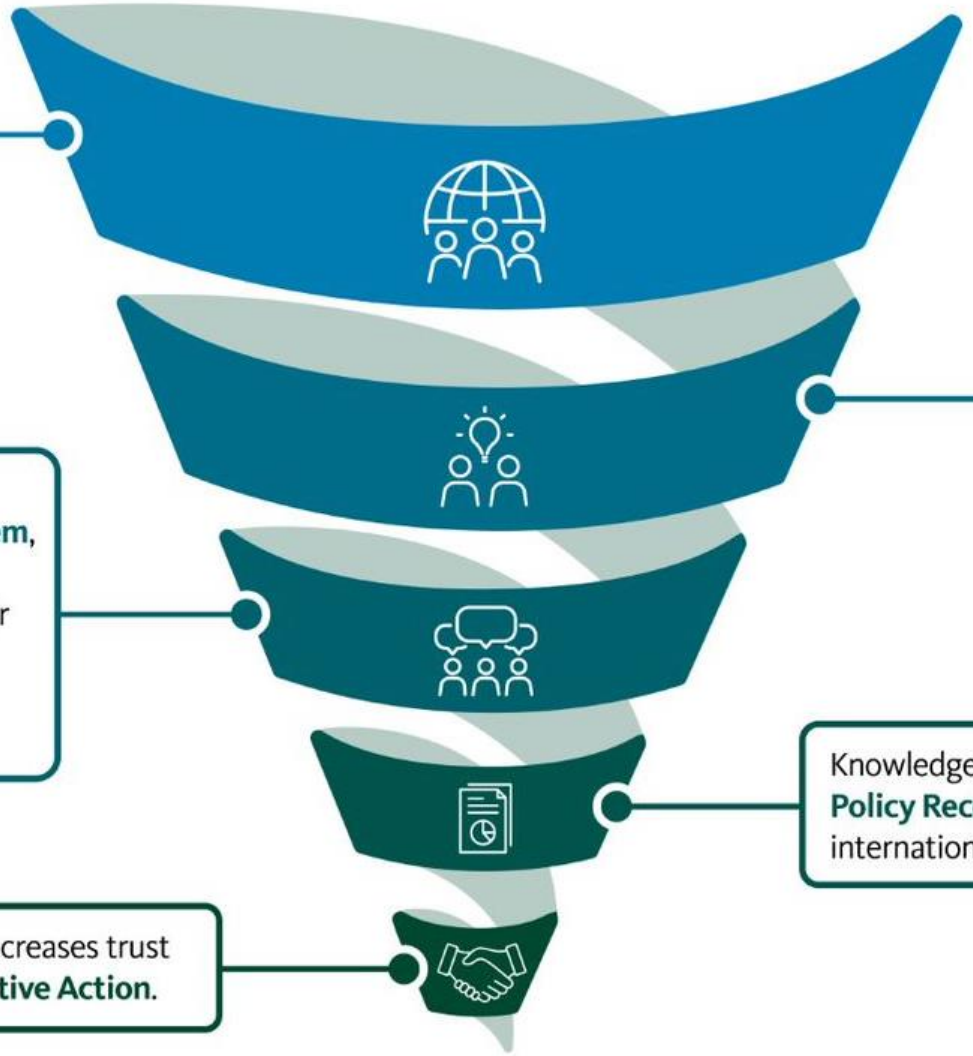
Unpacking Water Governance…



https://doi.org/10.3390/w12030827

Multistakeholder partnerships (MSP) conceptual figure

Thematic seminars to **Raise Awareness and Identify Stakeholders** with links at community, local, regional and global levels.



Building coalition for change through an MSP explores system dynamics. Active in 2-3 years and may evolve into formal coalitions. I.e. Food and Water, Apparel and Water, Pharma and Water, Forest and Water, Prelude Water and Landscape, Energy and Water, Water and Finance, Water and Biodiversity…

The MSP creates **Shared Understanding of the System**, explore the boundaries of joint efforts and identify their joint sphere of action. SWH facilitates and organizes the process.

Knowledge and learning formulate **Policy Recommendations** with international outreach.

Relationships built increases trust underpinning **Collective Action**.

Report

The essential drop to Net-Zero: Unpacking freshwater's role in climate change mitigation for designing strategies based on the best available scientific knowledge.

Key Findings

1. **Climate mitigation measures depend on freshwater resources.** Present and future freshwater availability needs to be accounted for in climate mitigation planning and action.

2. **Climate mitigation measures impact freshwater.** Freshwater impacts – both positive and negative – need to be evaluated and included in climate mitigation planning and action.

3. **Water and sanitation management can reduce GHG emissions.** Climate mitigation planning and action should include the substantial emission reduction potential in drinking water and sanitation services, and through the management and protection of freshwater resources.

4. **Nature-based solutions to mitigate climate change can deliver multiple benefits for people and the environment.** Priority should be given to measures that can safeguard freshwater resources, protect biodiversity, and ensure sustainable and resilient livelihoods.

5. **Joint water and climate governance need to be coordinated and strengthened.** Mainstreaming freshwater in all climate mitigation planning and action requires polycentric and inclusive governance arrangements that can facilitate integrated approaches.

**By SIWI, GIZ, UNDP, SRC and PIK Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research*
Funded by GIZ on behalf of BMZ and UNDP

“Forests and landscape”

Forest and Landscape Program

Critical question:

How to scale up restoration of forest landscapes while at the same time securing prosperity of local communities.

How to maintain and improve ecosystem services such as provision of clean water and biodiversity, and regulation of the climate.

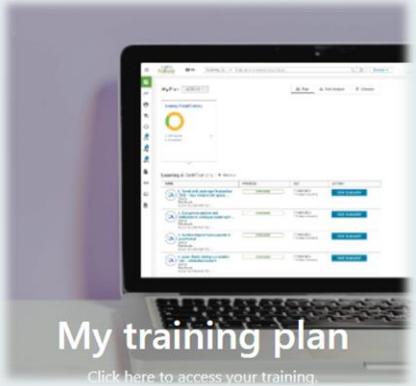
The program:

Large scale restoration of degraded natural forests will only happen if it delivers new and substantial income opportunities and improved livelihoods for the people living in and around the forests.

Smallholders, communities and local entrepreneurs must become active agents of change in the forest restoration process.

The LoCoFoRest program 5 components

1) Web course



2) Mid-term workshop

3) Change project

4) Final workshop

5) Alumni

Forest and Landscape activity

Projects

- Ethiopia Water Landscape Governance Programme, with IMWI (Sida funded; possible Dutch funding)
- Source Water Protection in Africa, with TNC (seeking funding from bilaterals and foundations)
- Case study in Somalia on flood risk management and blue economy (HaV/SWAM funded)
- IWLearn TDA/SAP analysis (GEF funded)

Publications Reports in the making

- Water and Mitigation Report (GIZ and UNDP funded)
- Practical tools to assess the trade-offs between agricultural productivity and ecosystem functions (AgriFoSe/Sida funded)

Multistakeholder Platforms:

- *Forest Water Champions**
- Water, Biodiversity and Finance, with Swedish Stakeholders
- Ground Water (Swedish Stakeholders)
- Northern Water Network (NoWNET)

Training – Capacity Building:

- Sida International Training Program - Locally Controlled Forest Restoration (LoCoFoRest)
- Capacity Building Platform - FAO SEA Restoration
- Online E-learning Course - Introduction to Forest Water Nexus (English, Spanish and French) (FAO/SIWI)

**Founders of the Forest Water Champions multistakeholder group, and the members (initiated by FAO, IUCN and SIWI, members from UNEP, CIFOR, WRI, UK and Dutch Gov. AGWA, Forest Trends, Global Resilience Partnership and IUFRO)*

“Sustainable Textile Initiative”

Sustainable Textile Water Initiative (STWI)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

5 Countries (Bangladesh, China, Ethiopia, India and Turkey)
276 factories
More than 13 brands with factories in the program
19 additional brands in the STWI network
Partnership with local stakeholders in these countries and SIDA

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

11 million cubic meters of total water savings
= daily need for **220 million people**
= annual need for **0.6 million people**

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

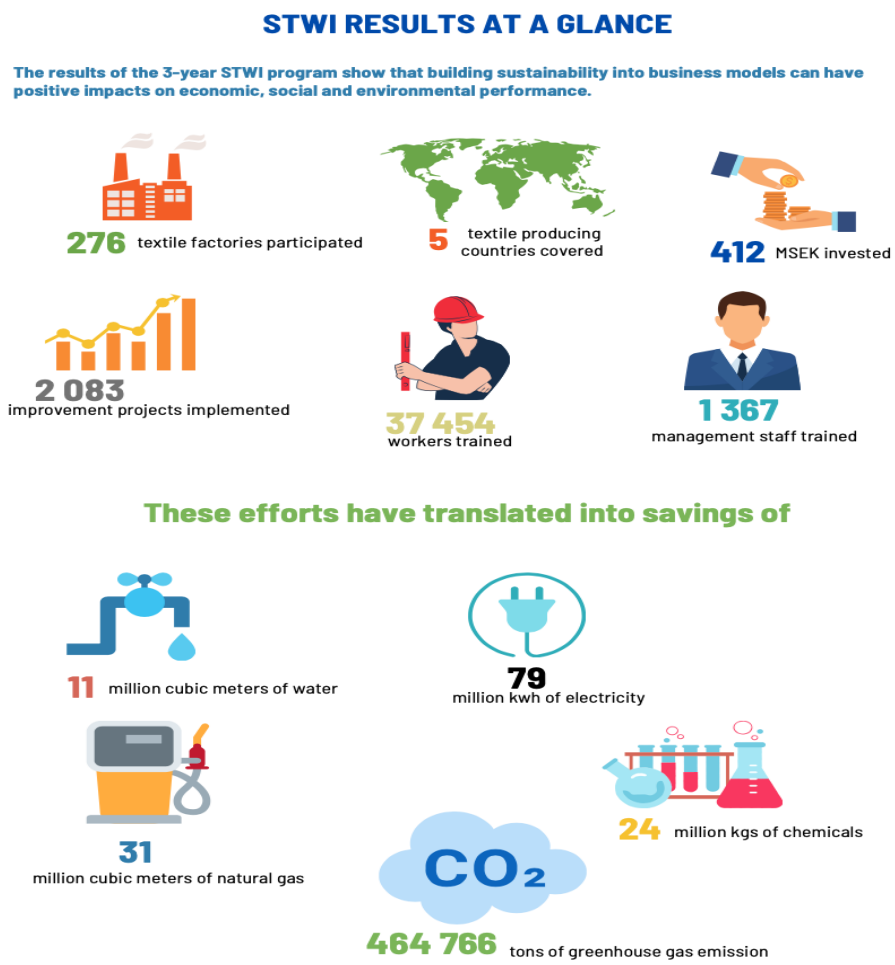
Electricity use reduced by **79 million kWh**
Natural Gas use reduced by **31 million cubic meters**
Fossil Fuel reduced by **705 309 tons**
Green House gas emissions reduced by **464 766 tons**

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Chemicals use reduced by **24 million kg**
2 083 projects completed during the program
100% factories improved their Best Management
Practices related to Environmental Management System (EMS)

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

37 454 workers trained through awareness sessions in factories
1 367 management executives trained on energy & water efficiency and chemical management
412 283 545 SEK invested by factory in long term projects
325 109 944 SEK saved by factories in operational costs
Average ROI projects within **15-18 months**



Thank you for listening!

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