

Guarapiranga Reservoir, São Paulo, Brazil

Photo credit: Cobrape



When

Thursday 1 September

09:00 to 15:30

Where

FH300

Convened by

Global Water Operators'
Partnerships Alliance at
UN-Habitat; Global Water
Partnership; Stockholm
International Water Institute;
The World Bank Group
and Water Environment
Federation

Seminar 5

Water for sustainable and inclusive cities: how to induce change?

Cities under rapid urbanization face a range of pressures including unplanned growth and unmet demand for basic services, as well as increased water consumption, waste generation and water discharge. Such scenarios also offer opportunities for innovative solutions encompassing the productive reuse of water, nutrients, organic matter and energy, and where good urban planning can promote cascading water uses between domestic, industrial and agricultural sectors. Such a paradigm shift requires technological but also institutional innovation: infrastructure planning needs integration across the urban space, within catchments, and between upstream and downstream communities. Sustainable urban water management can address key element of SDG6, but also links to a broader vision of inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities (SDG11). Political processes with participation and stakeholder engagement can ensure that opportunities provided by growth are translated into universal and equitable service provision and water security for all.

This theme will be explored in the full-day seminar through three linked sessions.

Session 1: Inducing Change through IUWM

Over the past 150 years, the rapid growth of cities and poor management of urban water and waste has resulted in extensive degradation of urban environments – including their rivers, wetlands, estuaries and receiving water bodies. These are mistakes which we should not repeat and which, in many contexts, we actively work to reverse in order to restore local ecosystems and public health, while providing water and related services and consequently improving the quality of life for city residents as well as the attractiveness and competitiveness of cities. This session will discuss possibilities for integrated urban water management to assist in providing essential urban services such as water, sewerage and drainage management while both minimising future risks and rehabilitating stressed urban ecosystems.

Session Chair Bill Kingdom, World Bank

Moderator Marianne Kjellen, United Nations Development Programme

Rapporteur Michael Poustie, World Vision Australia

- 09:00** **Welcome and Introduction**
Bill Kingdom, World Bank
- 09:05** **Managing Extreme in a Mega City: the nexus of water scarcity and water pollution in São Paulo**
Jerson Kelman CEO, Sabesp
- 09:25** **Urban Drainage in Barcelona: from hazard to resource?**
David Sauri, Autonomous University of Barcelona
- 09:40** **Moderator Interviews with Poster Authors**
Posters Initiatives for Sustainable Groundwater Management by a Public Water Utility in India; Cataloguing Possibility: implementation of sustainable urban stormwater projects in Stockholm; A 'sponge' city called Kajiado in Kenya
- 09:45** **Urban Sustainability: learning from failure – the Magdalena River Case, Mexico City**
Fernanda Garciagiego, University College London
- 10:00** **Moderator interview with Poster Authors**
Posters Managing Extremes: Sustainable Planning for Water Resources in San Diego; Water Security in changing paradigm through institutional & participatory mechanisms
- 10:05** **Recalibrating the Los Angeles River: Design as Advocacy for Change**
Mia Lehrer, Mia Lehrer + Associates
- 10:20** **IUWM Guidance Notes**
Martin Gambrill, World Bank
- 10:25** **Reflections and Summary**
Martin Gambrill, World Bank

Session 2: Implementing Change through Sustainable Service Provision

Conventional approaches to urban water service provision have significantly improved the reliability of urban water quality and quantity and have vastly improved public health and quality of life by removing wastewater from the urban environment and by providing protection from urban flooding. However, there is now an increasing call for a more widespread implementation of sustainable urban water service provision. To support the implementation of sustainable service provision there is a need for both new technical service provision – such as energy and resources from waste – and a diversification in the institutional arrangements to enable greater participation in urban water management.

This session will discuss both technical and institutional innovations that are resulting in improved sustainability of urban water service provision.

Session Chair Bill Kingdom, World Bank

Moderator François Brikké, Global Water Partnership

Rapporteur Michael Poustie, World Vision Australia

- 11:00** **Welcome and Introduction**
François Brikké, Global Water Partnership
- 11:05** **Resource recovery and reuse as incentive for viable sanitation chain**
Miriam Otoo, IWMI
- 11:25** **Building social entrepreneurship to face water challenges in Mexico City**
Ernesto Blanco, Water System of Mexico City
- 11:40** **Moderator Interviews with Poster Authors**
Posters Informal vendors in the supply of water in urban Ethiopia; Developing a city-scale partnership for water stewardship in Lahore; Citizen's platform – sustainable water solution tool in urban centres
- 11:45** **Bengaluru – reusing waste-water as a resource**
Vishwanath Srikantaiah, Biome Environmental Trust
- 12:00** **Moderator Interviews with Poster Authors**
Posters Sustainable wastewater reuse strategy implemented in Sri Lanka; Conservation of Pipe Borne Water through Inclusive Approach
- 12:05** **Sludge Management: Changing the Face of Sanitation Across the Globe**
Steven Sugden, Water For People
- 12.20** **Reflections and Summary**
Bill Kingdom, World Bank

Session 3: How to Induce Change

In a rapidly changing world, even with the best knowledge of new approaches like IUWM (Session 1), and examples of implementing sustainable service provision (Session 2), change will not occur without significant political, private sector and public support. This session will build on the two previous sessions and asks how cities can drive change to ensure the sustainability and inclusiveness of cities through improved water management.

This session will discuss the upcoming Habitat III conference on sustainable urban development, along with the Sustainable Development Goals and private and public sector engagement, and will conclude with a panel discussion looking at the remaining barriers to achieving sustainable and inclusive urban water service provision.

Session Chair Faraj El-Awar, GWOPA

Moderator Kala Vairavamoorthy, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Rapporteur Michael Poustie, World Vision Australia

- 14:00** **Welcome and Introduction**
Faraj El-Awar, GWOPA
- 14:05** **Managing the Metropolis: Changing the Mental Maps of Water**
Simi Kamal, Hisaar Foundation
- 14:20** **Maximising the opportunities of a changing landscape: urban water management in transition**
Kartik Chandran, Columbia University
- 14:35** **Building Momentum – enabling change by mobilising urban water utilities**
Paul Bowen, Water Environment Federation
- 14:50** **High-level Panel Session Discussion and Questions**
Jerson Kelman, Sabesp, CEO
Celia Blauel, City of Paris, Deputy Mayor
Betsy Otto, World Resources Institute, Director – Global Water Program
Pay Drechsel, International Water Management Institute, Theme Leader, Resource Recovery, Water Quality and Health
Matt Ries, Water Environment Federation, Chief Technical Officer
Neil Macleod, Private Consultant, Former Head of Water and Sanitation, eThekweni Municipality
- 15:25** **Reflections and Summary**
Faraj El-Awar, GWOPA

