Indicative monitoring of water-related SDGs
Proposal for a National Blueprint Framework for EU Member States
CITY BLUEPRINT APPROACH

- **TPF (Trends and Pressure Framework)**: What are the city’s main challenges?
- **CBF (City Blueprint Performance Framework)**: How adequate is the city’s water management?
- **GCA (Governance Capacity Analysis)**: Where can the city’s water governance be improved?
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City Blueprint Framework

Dar es Salaam

Melbourne

BCI 1.3

BCI 5.4
**BLUE CITY INDEX**

- **BCI SCORE**
  - 0-2
  - 2-4
  - 4-6
  - 6-8
Urban Water Atlas for Europe
Cities lacking basic water services
Wasteful cities
Water efficient cities
Resource efficient and adaptive cities
Indicator scores of 44 municipalities and regions in Europe.

The bars in red, pink, black, light blue and dark blue represent indicator scores between 0-2, 2-4, 4-6, 6-8, 8-10, respectively.

Trommsdorff, Koop & Van Leeuwen in:

*European Background Report WWF8*
Goal of AIWW:

Monitoring of water-related SDGs at national level in Europe.

Status: A Proposal

Many of the SDGs are not yet “smart”
The Steps:

1. General policy goals (SDG 6)
2. Assessment endpoints
3. Measurement endpoints
4. Data quality and availability

“Without good data, we’re flying blind. If you can’t see it, you can’t solve it.”

Kofi Annan Foundation
**Proposal for a national water-related SDG Performance Framework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Goal</strong></th>
<th><strong>Baseline assessment of National Water Resources Management</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Indicators** | Twenty-two indicators divided over seven categories:  
1. Water stress  
2. Water quality  
3. Basic water services  
4. Infrastructure  
5. Waste water treatment  
6. Solid waste treatment  
7. Climate adaptation |
| **Data** | Public data (UN, World Bank, OECD, Eurostat, EEA, national authorities, scientific community) or other data from stakeholders based on a questionnaire |
| **Scores** | 0 (concern) to 10 (no concern) |
| **BNI** | Blue National Index, the geometric mean of 22 indicators which varies from 0 to 10 |
| **Stakeholders** | e.g. AIWW, European Commission, national authorities, WssTP, companies, NGOs, |
| **Process** | Interactive with all stakeholders involved early on in the process |
### National Blueprint performance Framework (NBF).

A proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Water self-sufficiency</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Water quality</td>
<td>3. Surface water quality</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Groundwater quality</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Drinking water quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Basic water services</td>
<td>6. Connected to drinking water supply (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Connected to improved sanitation (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Population in slums (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Infrastructure</td>
<td>9. Average age of sewer (y)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10. Water leakage (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Stormwater separation</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Waste water treatment</td>
<td>12. Secondary WWT (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Tertiary WWT (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. Sewage sludge recycling (%)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15. Nutrient recovery (%)</td>
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<td>16. Energy recovery (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Solid waste treatment</td>
<td>17. Solid waste collected (%)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>18. Solid waste recycled (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19. Solid waste energy recovered (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Climate adaptation</td>
<td>20. CO2 emission per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21. Renewable energy % total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22. Notre Dame Gain Index</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brazil

Spain

City Blueprint Framework

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IWW 2017

Amsterdam International Water Week (30 Oct - 3 Nov 2017)

AIWW Summit 2018

watershare.eu

Water scarcity
Water self-sufficiency
Surface water quality
Groundwater quality
Drinking water quality
Connection drinking water supply
Connection improved sanitation
Population in slums (%)
Average age of sewer
Water leakage
Stormwater separation
Secondary WWT (%)
Tertiary WWT (%)
Sewage sludge recycling (%)
Nutrient recovery (%)
Energy recovery (%)
Solid waste collected (%)
Solid waste recycled (%)
Solid waste energy recovered (%)
CO2 emission per capita
Renewable energy % total
Notre Dame Gain Index

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Notre Dame Gain Index
United Kingdom

Netherlands

City Blueprint Framework

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watershare.eu

AIWW Summit 2018
Conclusions

• The National Blueprint Framework is work in progress.

• Water is not a political priority in Europe, whereas it is our most expensive infrastructure.

• City Blueprints and National Blueprints may facilitate the monitoring of progress on resilience management of water, waste and climate change in municipalities, regions and countries.

• Data collection is both a bottleneck and challenge.

• Potential collaboration between e.g. WssTP, European Commission, JRC, EEA, AIWW, national authorities.
UNEP (2013). City-level decoupling

**• PLAN OR WASTE YOUR MONEY**

“Sooner or later, the money needed to modernise and expand the world’s urban infrastructure will have to be spent. The demand and need are too great to ignore. The solutions may be applied in a reactive, ad hoc, and ineffective fashion, as they have been in the past, and in that case the price tag will probably be higher than USD 40 trillion. After all, infrastructure projects are notorious for cost overruns. But perhaps the money can be spent proactively and innovatively, with a pragmatic hand, a responsive ear, and a visionary eye. The potential payoff is not simply the survival of urban populations, but the next generation of great cities.”

**• REGRETTABLE TRANSITIONS**

“Cities in developing countries may be able to engage in large-scale investments in alternative urban infrastructure technologies to leap frog towards more sustainable solutions rather than wasting valuable resources to implement what must later on be dismantled”
Key publications


For more information: https://www.eip-water.eu/City_Blueprints

For questions please contact: Kees.van.Leeuwen@kwrwater.nl