

**CLIMATE
RESILIENT
SANITATION:
COALITION
FOR ACTION**



Overview of Sanitation in the Climate Sector

*Ann Thomas
Senior WASH Advisor,
UNICEF*

Outline

- *The latest science on climate resilient sanitation*
- *Mechanisms for Action*
- *The CRS Coalition and Green Climate Fund (GCF)
Sanitation Guidelines*
- *What this means for implementation + recommendations for
different sector actors*

1. Climate Resilient Sanitation: A global issue



Mamaroneck, NY



El Pasito, Colombia



Nigeria



Dubai, UAE



Dhaka, Bangladesh



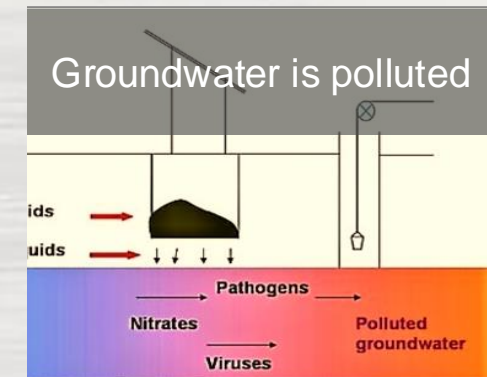
WHAT DOES CLIMATE HAVE TO DO WITH SANITATION?

**Not enough
water** means
that...



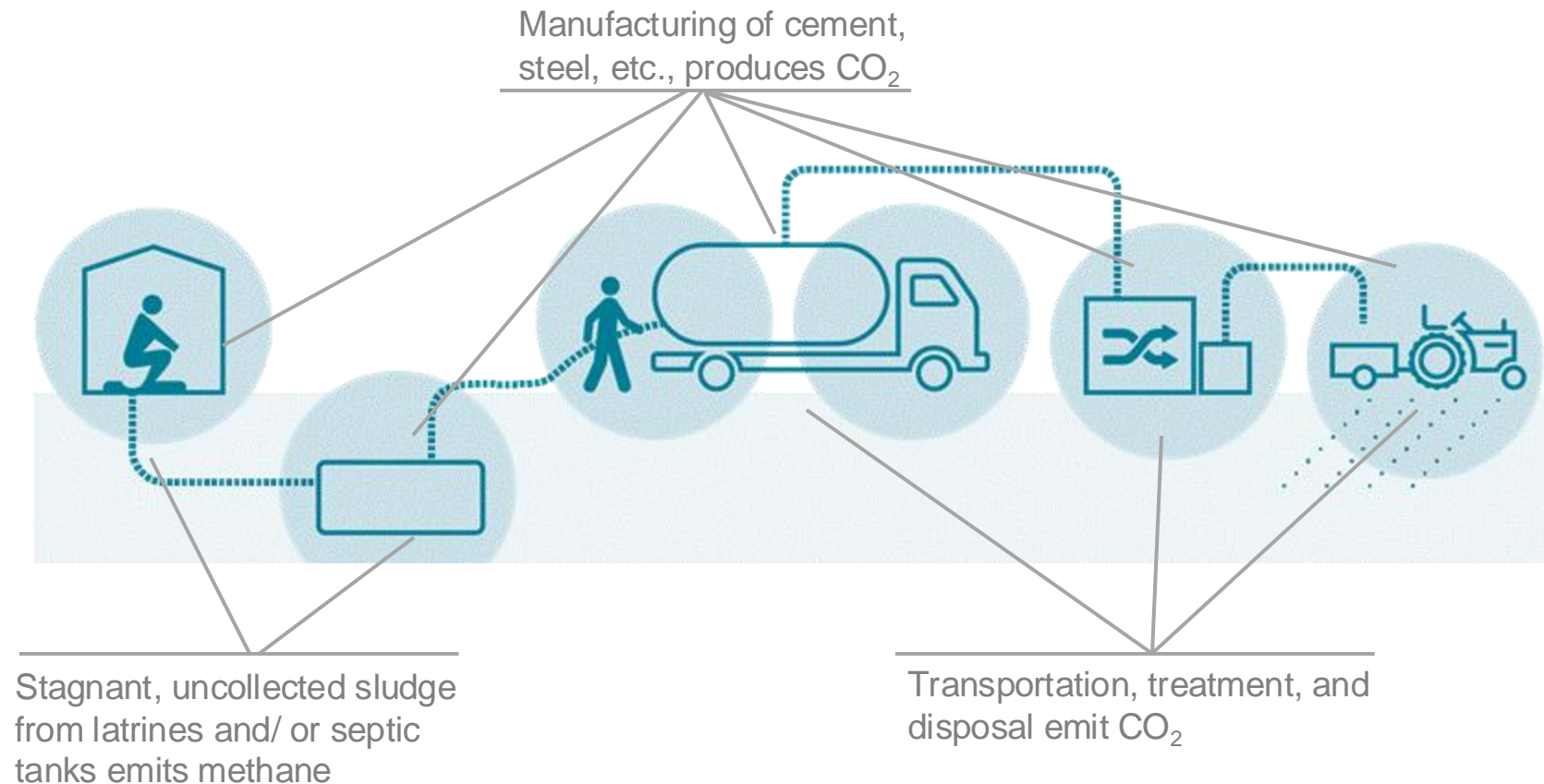
CLIMATE HAS EVERYTHING TO DO WITH SANITATION

**Too much
water** means
that...



CLIMATE HAS EVERYTHING TO DO WITH SANITATION

Poorly managed sanitation may be a significant GHG emitter.



WHY DOES IT MATTER?



Investment Impact

- Climate events threaten precious capital invested in sanitation infrastructure and services

Health & wellbeing

- Diarrhoea and vector borne disease - cholera and dengue fever are raging

Ecosystems

- Damaged sanitation discharges waste into communities and freshwater & saltwater ecosystems damaging seagrass beds, mangrove swamps, etc.

Societal resilience

- Cities
- Food and energy systems

2. CLIMATE MECHANISMS FOR ACTION

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

- **Every country** participating in the 2015 Paris Agreement.
- Describe **issues, needs and actions to reduce carbon emissions.**
- Not fixed documents – intended to be updated/ revised every 5 years, with increasing ambition - **Next revision: Feb. 2025**
- NDCs contain:
 - **Mitigation** - sectors, actions and **targets**
 - **Adaptation** - sectors and actions

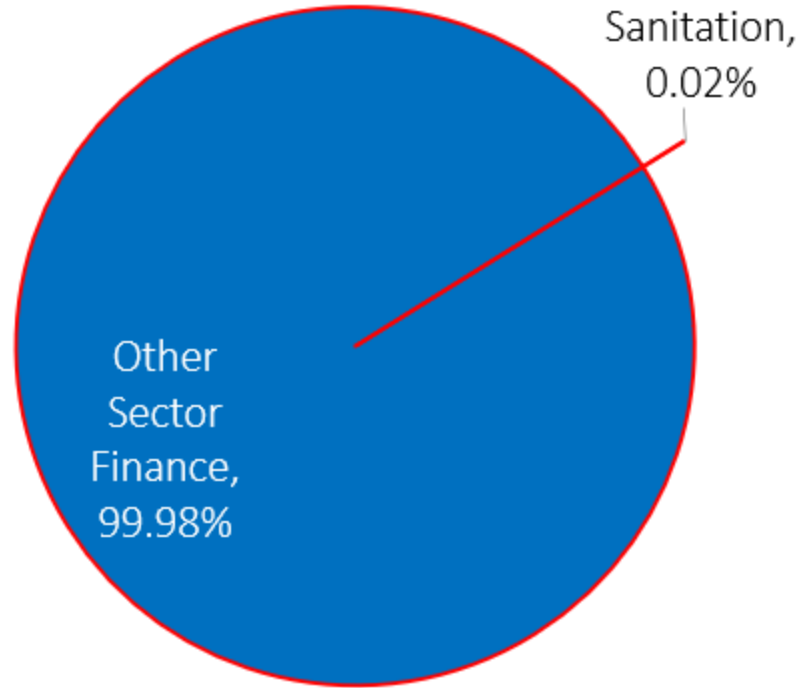
National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

- Country's **adaptation strategy** and plans
- Involves four main components (and 17 sub-components!):
 1. Groundwork and gaps
 2. Preparatory elements
 3. Implementation strategy
 4. Reporting, monitoring, and review

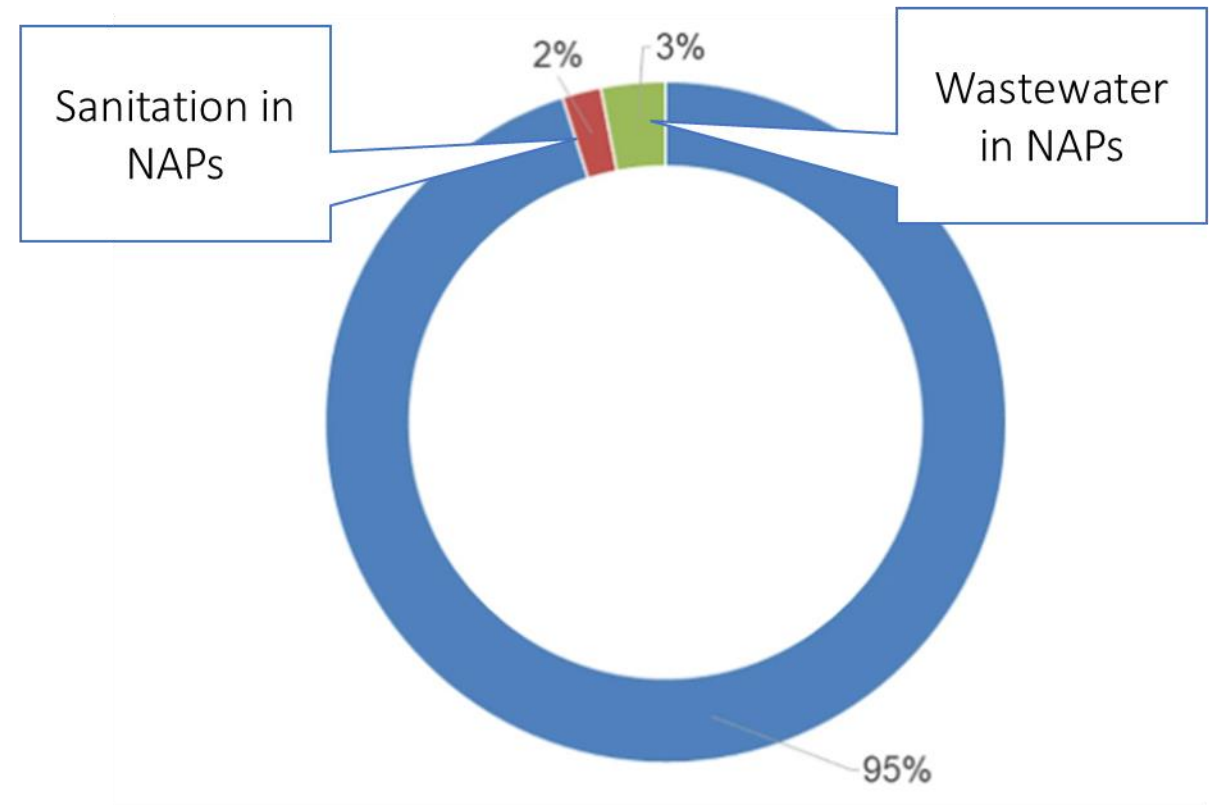
Not prescriptive, includes examples, builds on existing activities, no mandatory sequencing

CLIMATE FINANCE AND SANITATION

GREEN CLIMATE FUND FINANCING



SANITATION IN SDG-RELATED NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS



CRS IS NOW A GLOBAL PRIORITY

Paris Agreement Article 7: established a **global goal on adaptation (GGA)**

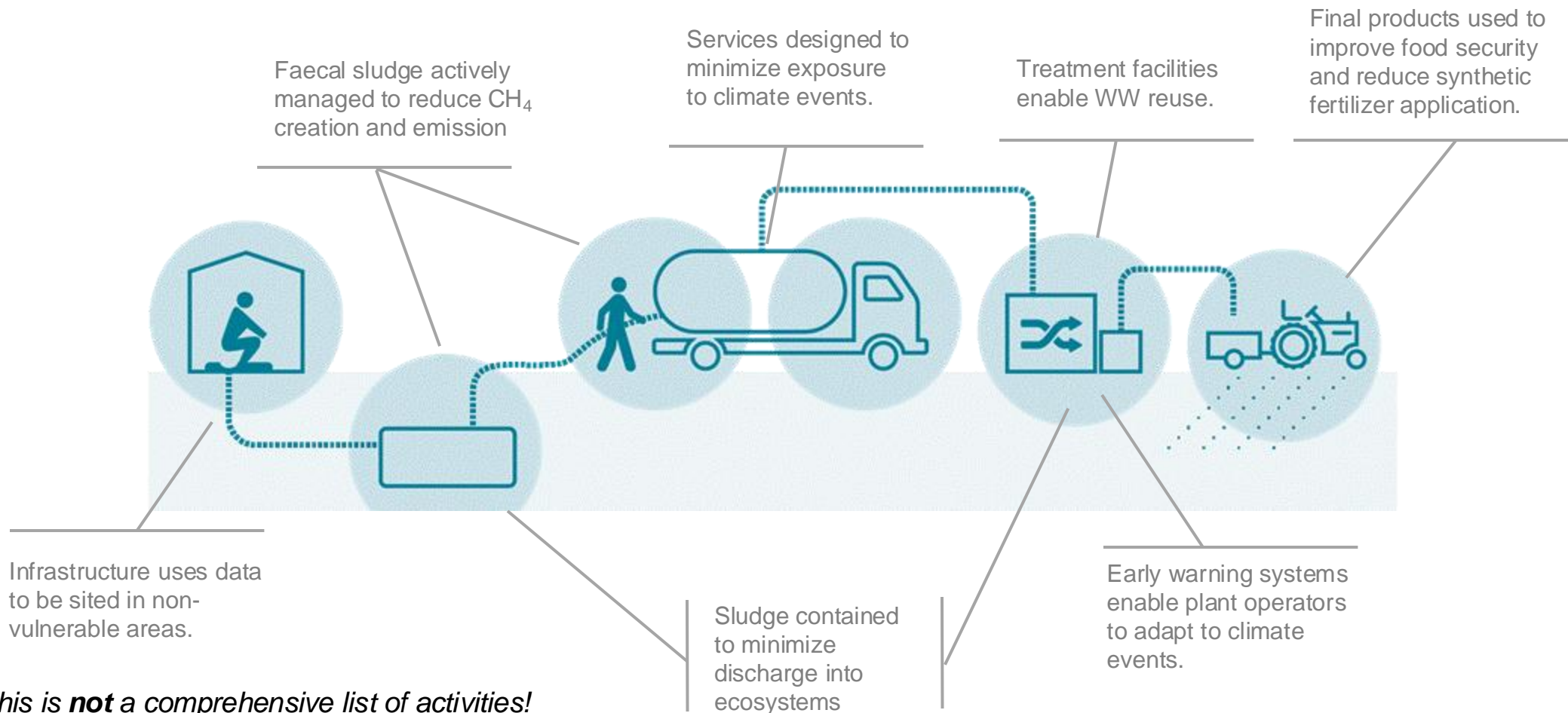
GGA Targets for 2030:

- **1. WATER-SANITATION:** Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, **climate-resilient sanitation** and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all.
- Sanitation is also linked to other targets: 2) Food/Ag, 3) health, 4) ecosystems, 5) infrastructure, 6) poverty/livelihoods and 7) cultural heritage
- WHO/UNICEF/SWA are working to develop **CR-WASH definitions and indicators**



3. WHAT MIGHT THIS MEAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION?

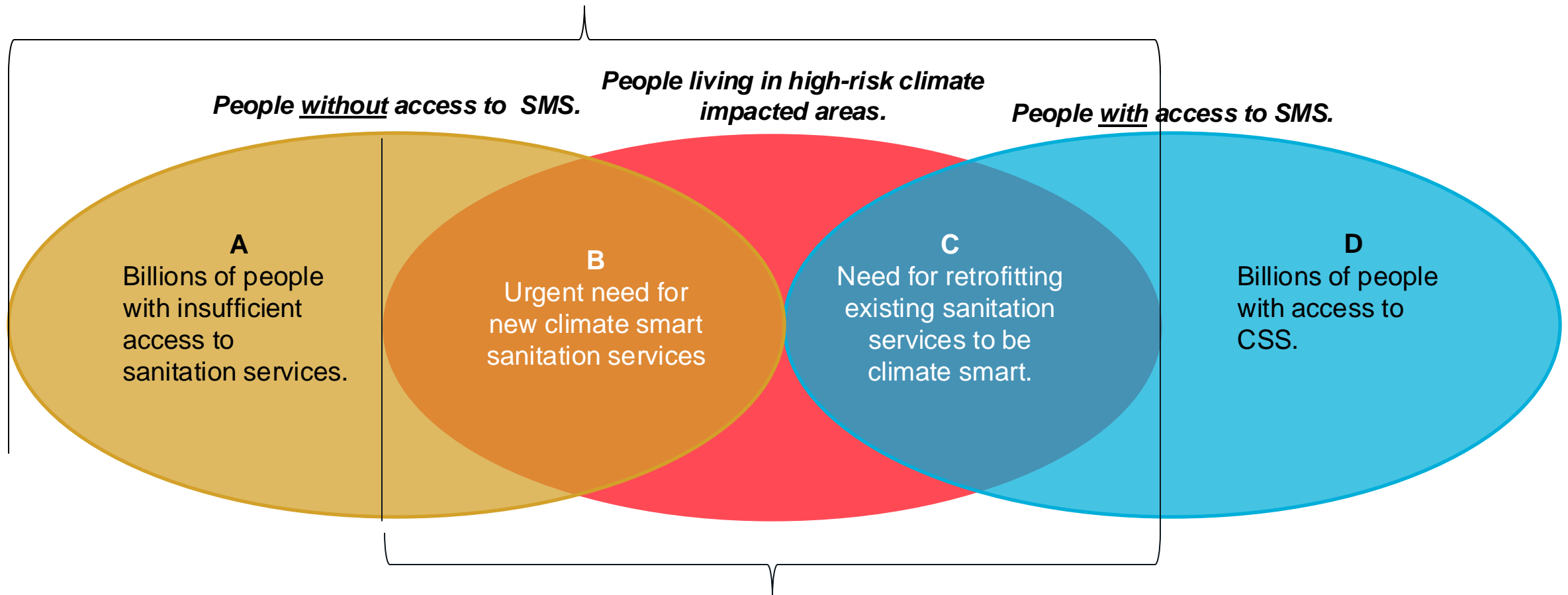
Climate resilient sanitation **minimizes** greenhouse gas emissions and discharge into the ecosystem and enables sanitation services to **resist** climate shocks and reduce the time to return to normal.



NOTE: This is **not** a comprehensive list of activities!

FOCUS ON PRIORITY POPULATIONS

CRS Mitigation Focus



CRS Adaptation Focus

CRS Resource: ClimateFIRST

- Objective: Provides a structure to consider how climate hazards affect sanitation technologies and how the risks can be reduced.
- Technology types: Small- to medium-scale on- and off-site containment and treatment technologies for LMICs.
- Process: A step-wise guide for assessing sanitation technologies given specific climate hazards and vulnerabilities.
- Results:
 - identified risks that can undermine the effectiveness of the technology
 - ideas for strengthening resilience in technology design
 - judge overall resilience



1 Scoping

2 Hazardous events & trends

3 Hazards

4 Design features

5 Overall resilience

Recommendations for... Governments

- Incorporate climate resilience in sanitation policies, legislations, plans, budgets, systems and services at national and subnational levels.
- Incorporate climate-resilient sanitation in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).
- Consider sanitation as a public good.
- Utilize climate projection data.
- Increase funding for climate-resilient sanitation services
- Plan sanitation system improvements in coordination with other sectors
- Encourage and incentivize the private sector.
- Build early warning systems.
- Strengthen the enabling environment for climate-resilient sanitation behaviour change.
- Monitor access to climate-resilient sanitation services.

Donors

- Increase investment for CRS services.
- Increase funding for CRS data collection.

Academia and Research

- Conduct research on CRS.
- Work with development partners to establish improved systems and mechanisms for engagement in CRS research.
- Work with governments and development partners to identify the best CRS technical solutions and strategies.

Private Sector

- Work with local markets to establish affordable CRS products and services for all.
- Support implementation of new, innovative CRS mitigation options.
- Support the design of appropriate CRS technology and systems.
- Support small-scale CRS financing.

Climate Activists

- Join CRS advocacy efforts.
- Join CRS social mobilization drives.

**CLIMATE
RESILIENT
SANITATION:
COALITION
FOR ACTION**



**The CRS
Coalition and
GCF Sanitation
Annex**

PRIORITY ACTIONS

VISION: Integrating sanitation into global and national climate policy & practice; and integrating climate into global and national sanitation policy & practice.

Increase Access to Finance

Inclusion of sanitation in GCF Guidelines.

Increase Prominence of Sanitation in Climate Policy

*Build the evidence base and best practice.
Mainstream sanitation in the 3 key tracks of climate negotiations: adaptation, mitigation, finance*

Build Capacity at National Level

Support governments with tools and expertise to include sanitation in climate policy and practice, and to include climate in sanitation policy and practice.

Sanitation into the climate sector

Climate Resilient Sanitation

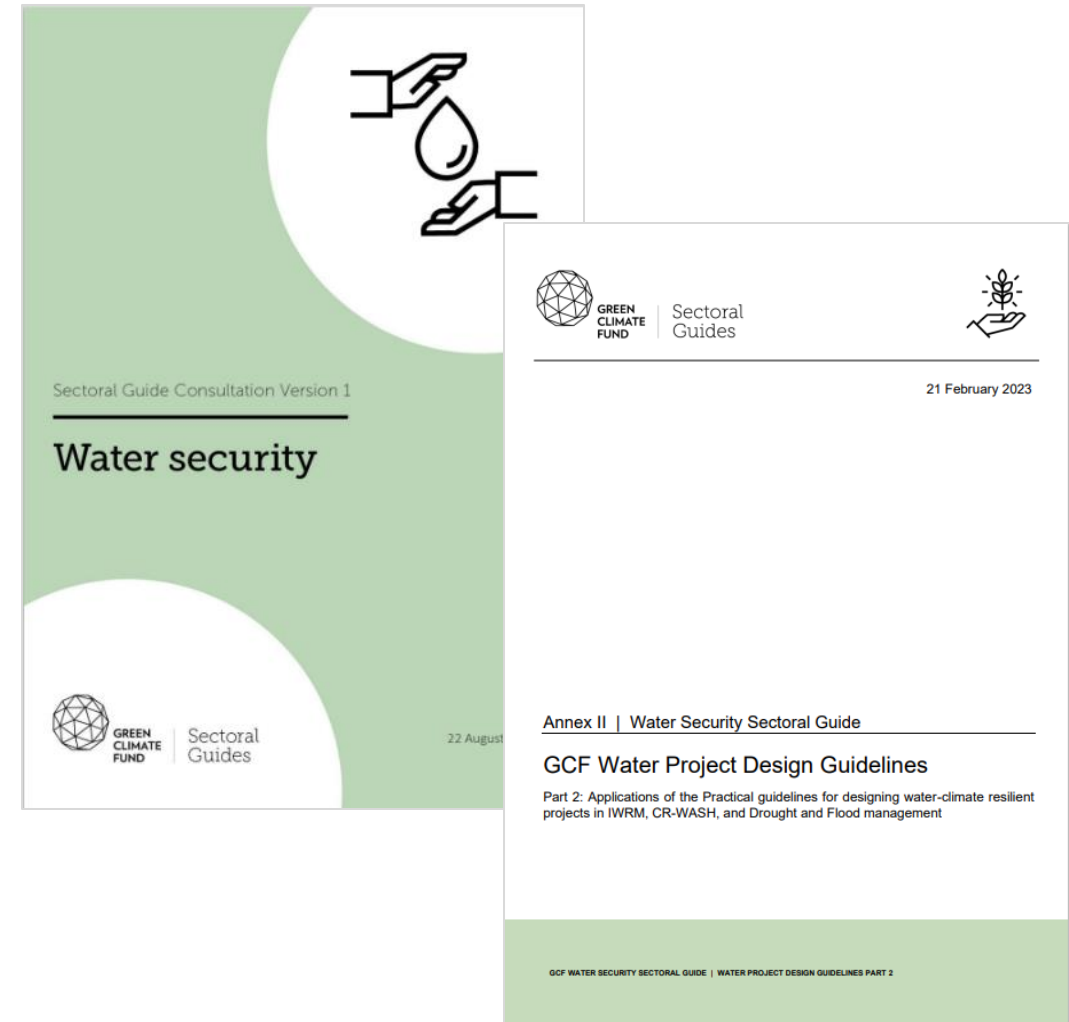
Climate into the sanitation sector.

CLIMATE RESILIENT SANITATION: COALITION FOR ACTION



Development of a Sanitation Annex to the GCF Water Security Guidelines:

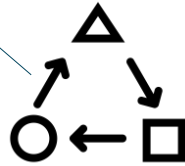
- 1- Introduction*
- 2 - Building the Climate Rationale for Sanitation Projects: Adaptation*
- 3 - Building the Climate Rationale for Sanitation Projects: Mitigation*
- 4 - Potential interventions to support climate change adaptation across the Sanitation Service Chain*
- 5 - Developing a GCF proposal*



GCF INVESTMENT CRITERIA APPLIED TO SANITATION PROPOSALS

Paradigm Shift Potential

Identify a vision that catalyzes impact beyond a one-off investment for replication, scale and sustainability. WW reuse, circular economy approaches, biogas that address water conservation and WRM paradigm shifts of GCF.



Sustainable Development Potential

Proposals should identify links between CRS and other SDGs, for sanitation – public health, ecosystem, gender



Impact Potential

Proposals need to articulate both mitigation and adaptation aspects of sanitation interventions i.e. reduced GHGs and/or improve service resilience.



Needs of the Recipient

Proposals need to articulate the country's financial, economic, social and institutional needs and barriers and show how sanitation interventions will address them.



Country Ownership

Proposals must describe how sanitation activities align with the country's NDC; national development goals and/or climate change policies, and how they were developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders.



**CLIMATE
RESILIENT
SANITATION:
COALITION
FOR ACTION**



THANK YOU