





How to achieve SDG 6 in water-scare regions of the world?







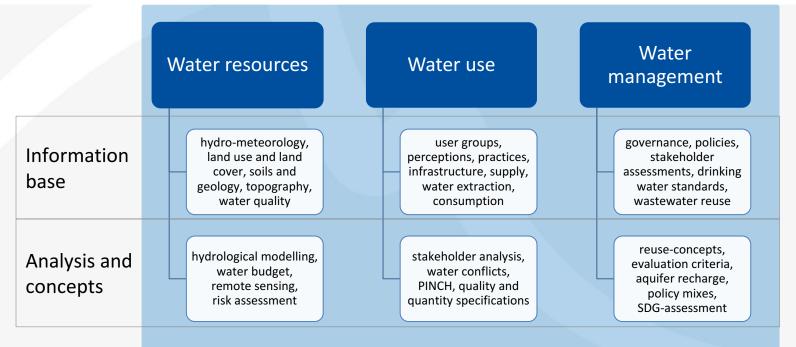


Lima/Peru

- economic growth region
- high population growth
- increasing water demand
- water use conflicts
- unequal access to safe drinking water and sanitation services
- complex governance structure



TRUST approach



Integrated water management concepts for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in prosperous water-scarce regions





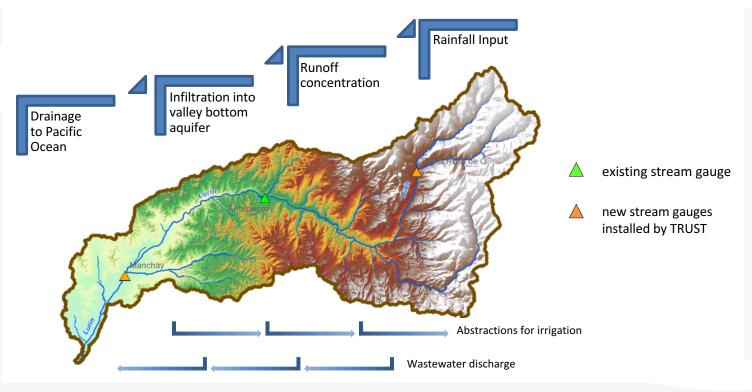
Water resources

- Lurin River: strong seasonality, incomplete monitoring
- new monitoring stations for rainfall and discharge
- hydrological modelling
- remote sensing
- WSP-Tool: innovative tool for risk assessment at catchment level





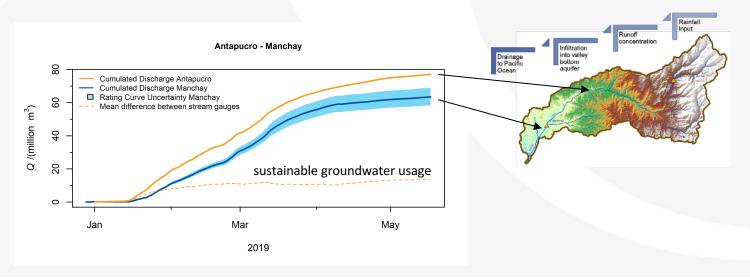
Hydrology of the Lurin River





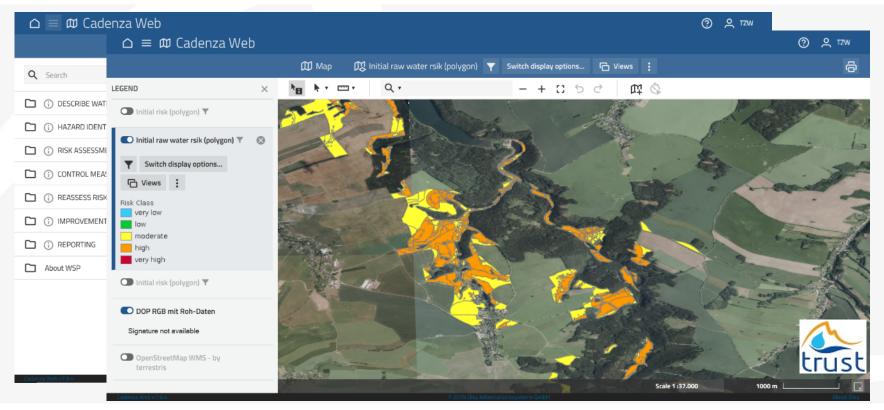
Quantification of available Water Resources

- two stream gauges (Antapucro and Manchay) allows to estimate
 - amount of infiltrated river / sustainable groundwater usage
 - water drainage to Pacific Ocean / unused water resources





WSP-Tool: interactive tool for risk assessment on catchment level







Water use

- water users: stakeholder analysis, objectives and policies
- policy mix design: newly developed policy-interaction modelling approach to analyze synergies and trade-offs between different objectives of different water users on the level of interactions between instruments and measures
- tested within participatory processes involving stakeholders from entire catchment
- for strategic planning of sustainable water use





Policy-interaction matrix for the Lurin catchment







Analyzing inconsistencies within the status quo policy mix



"inconsistent policy" = does not follow the networks impact logic (measured by CIB impact balances; more arguments for alternatives)

Key findings:

- groundwater abstraction by several users
 - → water quantity conflicts
- insufficient wastewater treatment (domestic and industrial)
 - → water quality conflicts





Water management

integrated solutions for drinking water supply and wastewater treatment, adapted to local boundary conditions

capacity building (operator) and awareness-rising (user)

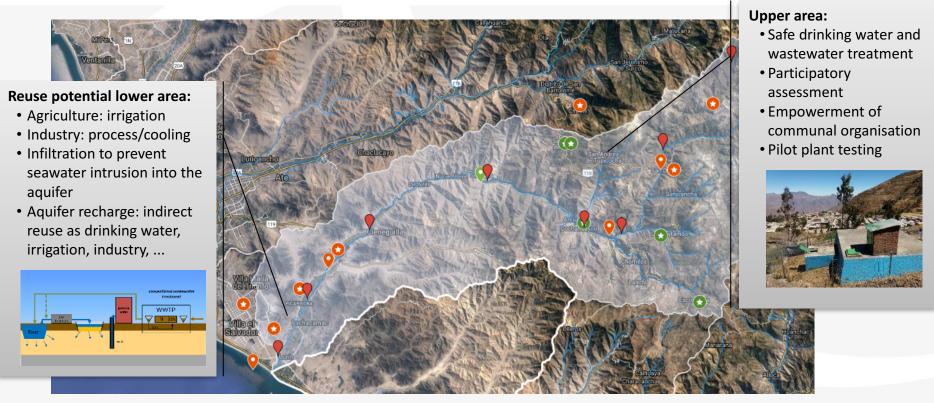
concepts for reuse of treated wastewater for managed aquifer recharge





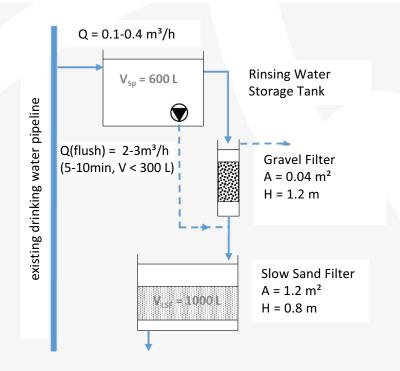


Case study: concepts for the Lurin River catchment





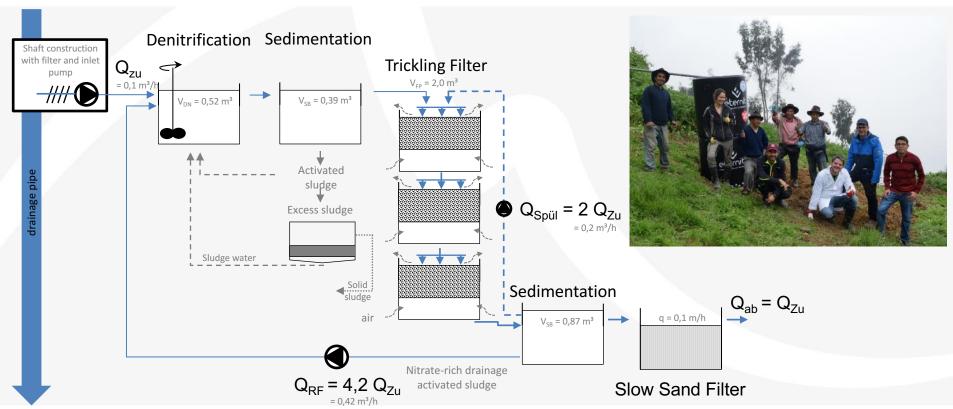
Upper catchment: safe drinking water supply







Upper catchment: safe wastewater disposal



Conclusions



- 1. Field work remains necessary for data on water quantity and water quality. Remote sensing data and derived products using machine learning (ML) to increase data availability still requires further research.
- 2. Policy-interaction modelling is a useful starting point for integrated water planning processes, contributing to reduce goal conflicts, to meet the demand of all water users and to attain SDG 6.
- 3. Training and capacity building of local water service providers as well as awareness raising of the local water users are key factors for successful implementation and long-term operation of drinking water and wastewater treatment plants.
- 4. Implementation of participatory formats during the planning process allows gaining a sociotechnical perspective regarding innovative drinking and wastewater management concepts.
- → TRUST recommendations document (Marketplace)



Project partners



Center for Interdisciplinary Risk and Innovation Studies - ZIRIUS
Institute for Sanitary Engineering, Water Quality and Solid Waste Management - ISWA



Institute for Water and River Basin Management - IWG Institute of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing - IPF



TZW: DVGW-Technologiezentrum Wasser (Karlsruhe)



Disy Informationssysteme GmbH (Karlsruhe)



decon international GmbH (Bad Homburg)



Ingenieurbüro Pabsch & Partner Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH (Hildesheim)



OTT Hydromet GmbH (Kempten)



Strategic partners in Peru































Christian D. León

e-mail christian.leon@zirius.uni-stuttgart.de

phone

website www.trust-grow.de

University of Stuttgart

Center for Interdisciplinary Risk and Innovation Studies

Seidenstr. 36, D-70174 Stuttgart

This project is sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) as part of the funding measure "Water as a Global Resource" (GRoW).

Universität Stuttgart

















Muchas gracias!

+49 (0) 711 685-83974