

SDG 6 Assessment for local measures: Example Trust-project

Prerequisites:

- Measures are locally applicable
- SDG 6 Assessment needs to be made locally and set into context on a watershed scale
- Measure must have a significant impact in at least one SDG6 target

Example: Sanitation Concepts for San Andrés de Tupicocha in the Lurín Valley in Peru

1) Problem/Current state Analysis

- Assessment of water cycle /water balance in the Lurín Valley (Used in Trust: "Water Accounting, FAO 2016", Hydrological Modeling "The mesoscale Hydrologic Model - mHM")
- Assessment of SDG 6 on target level based on available local physico-chemical & statistical data in combination with targeted measuring campaigns and sociological survey. Tables show preliminary results for the assessment of SDG 6.1.1 and 6.2.1

1) JMP SERVICE LADDER	
Safely managed	26,7%
Basic	24,0%
Limited	13,3%
Unimproved	8,6%
Surface Water	27,4%

2) JMP SERVICE LADDER	
Safely managed	0,5%
Basic	26,2%
Limited	37,4%
Unimproved	8,6%
Surface Water	27,4%

1) JMP SERVICE LADDER	
Safely managed	0,0%
Basic	9,6%
Limited	18,5%
Unimproved	71,8%
Open Defecation	0,0%

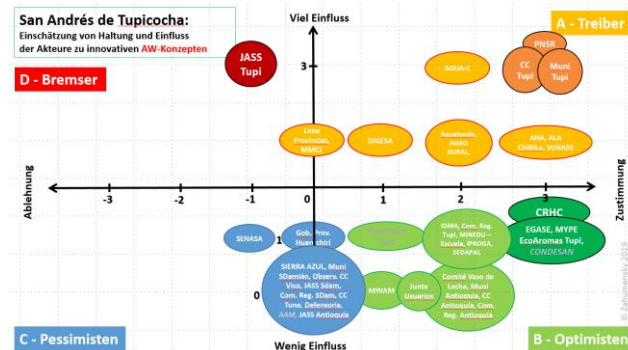
2) JMP SERVICE LADDER	
Safely managed	0,0%
Basic	0,0%
Limited	28,2%
Unimproved	0,0%
Open Defecation	71,8%

Table 20: Results of the Drinking Water SL Tupicocha; Moderate (1) and Conservative (2) Interpretation.

Table 21: Results of the Sanitation SL Tupicocha; Moderate (1) and Conservative (2) Interpretation

- Determination of the stakeholder constellation in San Andrés de Tupicocha
- Stakeholder Analysis (Approval/disapproval regarding concepts/technologies, influence on decision-making, implementation and management, relationship, interrelationships).

Figure shows preliminary results regarding influence on decision making regarding sanitation concepts



- Conflict Analysis of different SDG 6 related targets and measures for supporting these targets on watershed scale (Cross-Impact Bilanzanalyse, Weimer-Jehle 2006)

2) Development of measure to improve situation regarding SDG 6.1 & 6.2 in San Andrés de Tupicocha

- 2.1 Development of measure (and alternatives) in collaboration with local experts and stakeholders taking into account stakeholder needs, power structures, governance, conflicts and hydrogeological/physicochemical constraints
- 2.2 Assessment of measure regarding effects on SDG 6 (target level)
 - Quantitative locally and on watershed scale
 - Incorporating of measure in hydrological model (where possible and applicable)
 - Incorporation of measure in water accounting
 - Qualitative
 - Workshops and interviews with stakeholders
- 2.3 Transdisciplinary selection, optimization and refinement of measure
- 2.4 Assessment of measure regarding effects on SDG 6
- If necessary go back to 2.3

3) Upscaling of impact of measure on SDG 6 on national level

- A) single measure
- B) upscaling Scenario “measure will be implemented in comparable situations”