

Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in "Trinidad and Tobago"

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Water Resources in Trinidad and Tobago

- •Total water available for consumption estimated at 3,169 MCM/yr
- Expressed per capita, is approximately 2,200 m³ /yr per person
- •The demand for water was estimated at 393 MCM/yr
- •Climate change impact on total amount of precipitation, its seasonal distribution and in frequency and intensity.
- Potential changes in evapotranspiration, magnitude and timing of runoff, and subsequent intensity of flood and droughts.
- •The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), which results in drier and warmer conditions and the La Niña are the major Climate variability phenomena.



Quick Facts on Service Provider

- One Utility; Water and Sewerage Authority responsible for both potable water and sewage treatment
- ✓ Tariffs very low
- ✓ Not responsible for all WWTPs
- ✔ Water Resources Agency ("regulator") is part of the utility
- ✔ Avg. daily production of approx. 240 imgd
- ✓ Largest WTP produces 75 imgd; 40% of population
- Largest WWTP treats 20imgd
- ✓ Purchases water from 2 private desalinated plants



Overall Status of SDG 6 Nationally

6.1

 99% population with access to water

6.2
98% of the
population has
access to

sanitation

- 6.3
- Low Levels:
 - Treated sewage
 - Reduction of chemical discharges
 - Facilities that operate under a Permit (Polluter pays principle/ *Permit System)*

6.4

- Not a Water Stress country
- 20% of available freshwater abstracted.
- 45%-50% Non-revenue water



Overall Status of SDG 6 Nationally cont'd

6.5

- 34% Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- Four (4) main dimensions of IWRM
- Self-assessed country questionnaire
- New Integrated Water Resources Management Policy

6.6

• No change in water related ecosystems

- 6.7
- 2021 target 47.5% central sewerage services
- 37.5% of the population has access to central sewerage services
- IDB funded Multiphase WW Project
- National Water Sector Transformation Project
- problem of an inadequate supply of potable water

6.8

• Community Based Adopt a River programme that is funded by the Green Tax



National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- ✓Water and Sewerage Authority
- ✓Water Resources Agency
- Environmental Management Authority
- Ministry of Planning
- ✓Institute of Marine Affairs
- ✓Ministry of Public Utilities
- ✓Ministry of Health
- Regional and International Cooperation PAHO, IDB, UNDP, CWWA, etc.

SDG 6 Targets & Indicators



• Most important target(s) and indicator(s)

• Target 6.3

- By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
 - Indicator 6.3.1 & 6.3.2

Goal 6 • Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

• Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

• Least important target(s) and indicator(s)

• Target 5.c

Goal 5

Goal 5

Goal 6

• Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Indicator 5.c.1

- Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
- Other relevant contexts

• <u>Target 6.4</u>

• By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

Goal 6 • Indicator 6.4.1

• Change in water use efficiency over time



Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

UsefulEasy to
understandIn-depth
understandingClarified the
reader's
ambiguities

Understand user requirement



Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Most relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context and why?

- Policy and Institutional Assessment
 - ➤ Gaps and weaknesses
 - Linkage and interactions

Least relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context and why?

- Gender Mainstreaming
 - Gender Discrimination not prevalent in Water Sector
 - > Top Executives in water sector are females



Summary of SDG-PSS

Collaborative approach and more informed decision making

- Critical national stakeholders (various components)
- Real time Information

Questions and Responses

- Descriptive
- Ambiguous
- Explanatory notes

Components Section

• Sub Headings

Memory Retention



Thank You & Questions ?