



Mainstreaming, Accelerating, and Policy Support (MAPS) for SDGs

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation Status in Sindh





THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development

The Agenda 2030 has 17 Sustainable Development Goals, that inculcate a vision and direction for a better tomorrow, targeting human prosperity, reduction in poverty, healthy ecosystems, a stable climate, and a clean environment.



Pakistan's SDG Index 2021

57.7

Ranking
129/166

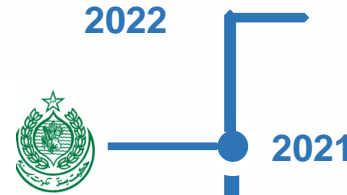
algoals

Agenda 2030 Principles



Pakistan signed the international agreement on the 2030 Agenda in September 2015 during the United Nations General Assembly Session for sustainable development, committing to achieve 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) between 2016 and 2030. In February 2016, under a unanimous resolution, the National Assembly of Pakistan further endorsed SDGs as Pakistan's National Development Goals.

SDGs Framework for Sindh Finalized and Disseminated to Provincial Stakeholders



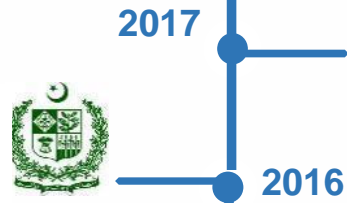
Awareness raising workshops to be carried out at Provincial and divisional level on SDGs Framework

Provincial SDGs Priorities established, and localization efforts initiated



Preliminary Baseline for SDGs completed with Sindh BOS

National Assembly of Pakistan endorsed SDGs as Pakistan's National Development Goals and Government of Sindh initiated support project for SDGs



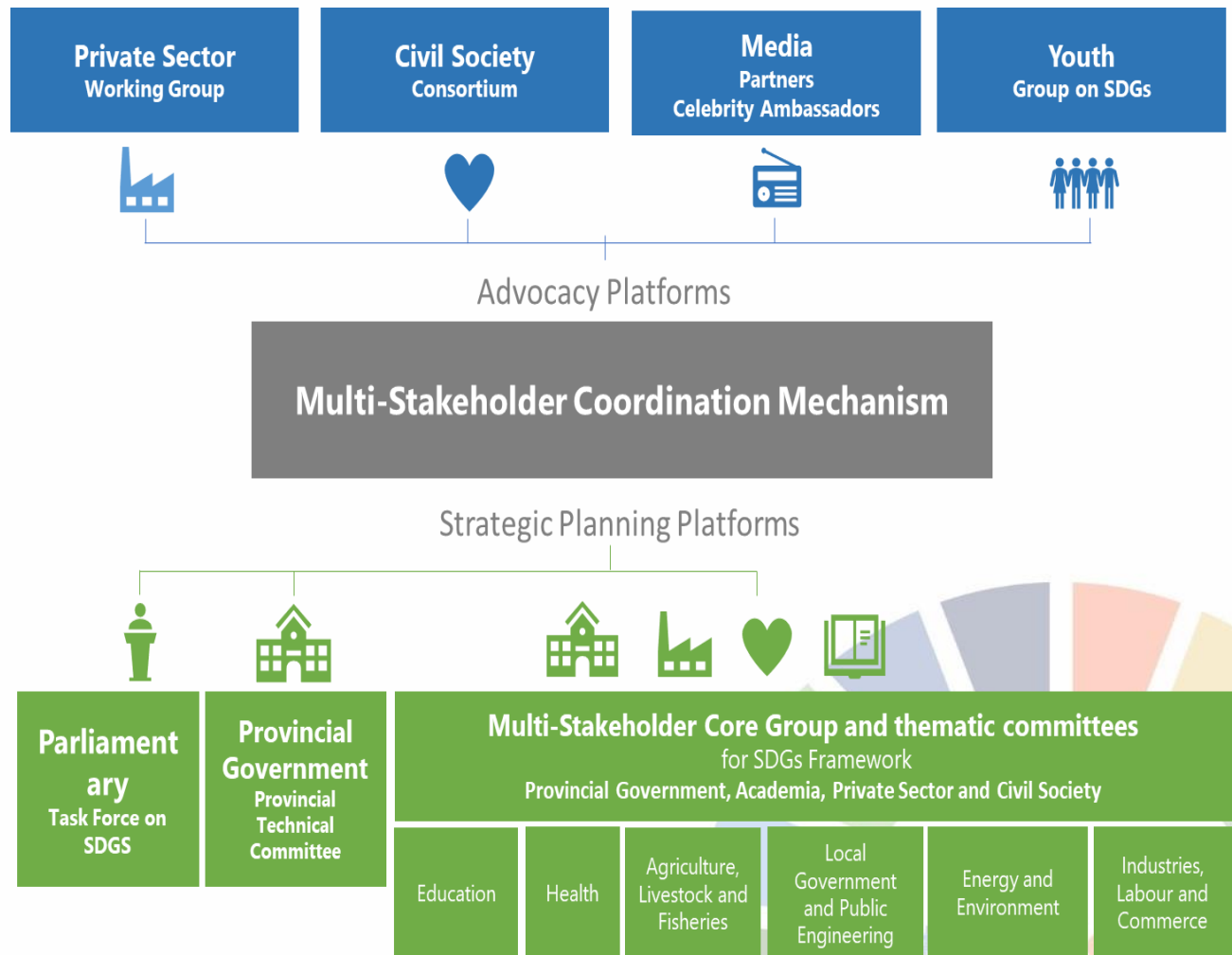
SDGs Support Unit established in Planning & Development Board with support from UNDP



Pakistan signed international agreement on 2030 Agenda in UN General Assembly Session



Stakeholder Coordination Mechanism



Goal Level Prioritization of SDGs in Sindh



Following SDGs have been prioritized by Government of Sindh based on:

- Multi-layered Nest Methodology (highlighting Severity of Development issues, level of urgency and multiplier effect)
- Engagement of District Stakeholders to identify SDGs Priorities
- Local Government Summit Consultations
- Divisional/District Level Consultations
- ADP Analysis

SDGs Wise Data Availability Status

Goal No	Total Indicators	Provincial Level Indicators	Data Available	Baseline Data Completed	Data Gaps
Goal 1: No Poverty	13	10	10	100%	0%
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	14	13	8	62%	38%
Goal 3: Good Health	28	27	15	56%	44%
Goal 4: Quality Education	12	11	10	91%	9%
Goal 5: Gender Equality	14	10	8	80%	20%
Goal 6: Water and Sanitation	11	10	7	70%	30%
Goal 7: Clean Energy	6	4	2	50%	50%
Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth	16	15	11	73%	27%
Goal 9: Resilient Infrastructure	12	11	5	45%	55%
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	14	5	4	80%	20%
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities	14	13	8	62%	38%
Goal 12: Sustainable consumption and Production	13	8	0	0%	100%
Goal 13: Climate in Action	8	2	2	100%	0%
Goal 14: Life under water	10	3	0	0%	100%
Goal 15: Life on Land	14	9	3	33%	67%
Goal 16: Peace and Justice	24	19	10	53%	47%
Goal 17: Partnership for development	24	4	3	75%	15%
Total	247	174	106	61%	39%

Progress towards SDGs 6 in Sindh

- ✓ Establishment of Baseline for Indicators in SDGs 6 in collaboration with Sindh Bureau of Statistics
- ✓ Efforts were conducted to include questionnaires for 31 SDGs indicators in MICS (2018) including questions for 6.1 and 6.2 in SDG 6.
- ✓ Review and Mapping of Plans and Policies related to SDGs 6 Targets and Indicators
- ✓ Notification and Constitution of Thematic Sub-Committee on SDGs 6 in Sindh which includes representation from Local Government, Public Health Engineering Departments as well as UNICEF, WHO and CSOs
- ✓ Conducting of Study on “localization of SDG 6 in Sindh based on recommendation of Thematic Sub-Committee on SDGs 6
- ✓ The Study conducted overview of plans and policies related to SDGs 6 as well as data availability status. It also conducted financial analysis which determined resources needed achieve target and indicators related to clean water and sanitation
- ✓ Preparations are underway to develop Localization Policy Paper for SDG 6 which will provide roadmap to achieve milestones and targets in the Goal.

Progress Achieved

- ✓ National Climate Change Policy 2021
- ✓ National Water Policy 2018
- ✓ Sindh Drinking Water Policy 2017
- ✓ Sindh Sanitation Policy 2017
- ✓ Sindh Climate Change Policy 2022

SUMMARY OF BASELINE FIGURES

Number Of Population Using Safely managed Drinking Water

- ✓ Overall access to improved water sources in Sindh is 89%
- ✓ Water accessible at premises is 72%
- ✓ Water available when needed is 86%
- ✓ Water free from contamination is 19% , the lowest figure of all three indicators is 'free from contamination'

Proportion Of Population Using Safely Managed Sanitation Services, Inclusive of hand-washing with Soap & Water

- ✓ Overall access to improved sanitation is 42%
- ✓ The access to hand washing with water and soap is 52%
- ✓ Reliable data on On-Site and Off-Site treatment of human excreta is not available
- ✓ The lowest figure of all three is On-site and Off-site Treatment – which is 0%, which is the baseline figure of safely managed sanitation in Sindh

SUMMARY OF BASELINE FIGURES

Proportion of wastewater safely treated

- ✓ The wastewater treatments including municipal and industrial waste were almost zero in 2017
- ✓ In 2018, it is around 5%
- ✓ However, here the baseline figures for 2017 are considered zero

Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resource

- ✓ As per World Bank Report 2018, Sindh Water Renewable Resource is 65 billion cubic meters against the withdrawal of 55 billion cubic meters indicating water stress of 85%

Indicator 6.1.1

PUNJAB

BASELINE

2014-15

98%

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

99%

SINDH

BASELINE

2014-15

93%

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

94%

KP

BASELINE

2014-15

77%

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

83%

BALUCHISTAN

BASELINE

2014-15

67%

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

84%

Indicator 6.2.1

PUNJAB

BASELINE

2014-15

79%

Sanitation Services
(Flush Facility)

98%

Urban

70%

Rural

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

89%

98%

70%

SINDH

BASELINE

2014-15

67%

Sanitation Services
(Flush Facility)

97%

Urban

31%

Rural

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

76%

98%

37%

KP

BASELINE

2014-15

76%

Sanitation Services
(Flush Facility)

97%

Urban

71%

Rural

Source: PSLM

LATEST

2019-20

84%

96%

80%

BALUCHISTAN

BASELINE

2014-15

31%

Sanitation Services
(Flush Facility)

78%

Urban

14%

Rural

Source: PSLM

LATEST

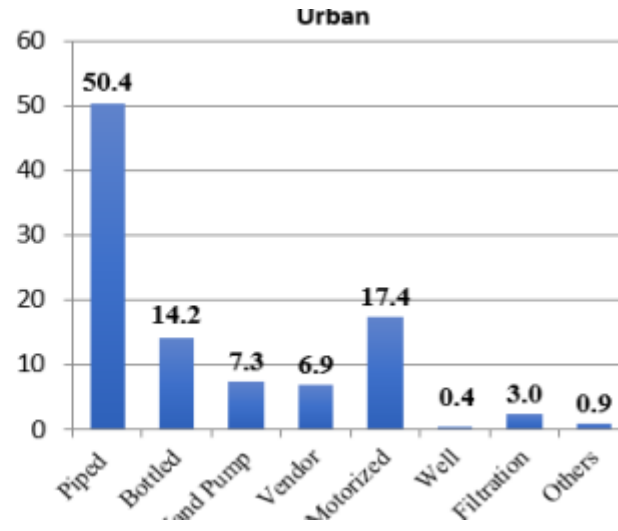
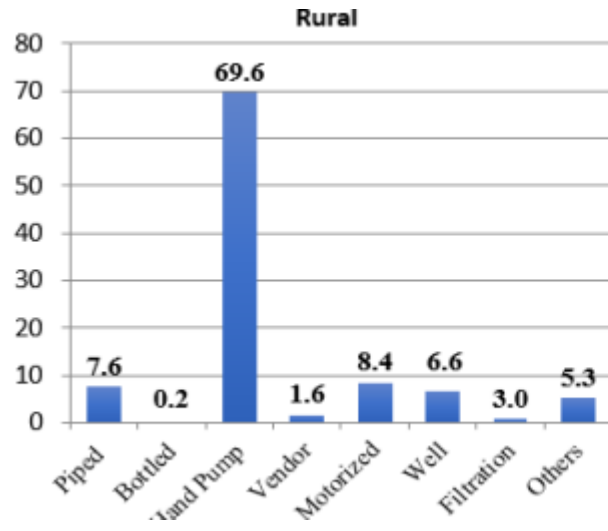
2019-20

44%

82%

25%

Drinking Water Sources In Rural & Urban



Industrial and Municipal Sources & Wastewater Quality

- ✓ Karachi is a major contributor of the industrial production in the country as the 60% of the total industries are situated in the city
- ✓ Survey from SEPA found that, amongst 10,000 industries in Karachi, only 4500 are registered with provincial environmental authority.
- ✓ Industrial and Domestic sewage generates 472 MGD water.
- ✓ Contribution of the industries accounts for 60% while the rest of the contribution from domestic.
- ✓ The carrier of the effluents are:
 - ✓ Lyari River – 59%
 - ✓ Malir River – 25%
 - ✓ 15% - Open Seacoast Via Gizri, Korangi & Gharo Creek.

Industrial Estates In Karachi

Industrial Area	Units	Area (Acres)
Korangi	4500	8500
FB Area	2000	--
North Karachi	2500	725
Landhi	100	11000
SITE	2700	4460
Bin Qasim Industrial Zone	180	25000
Korangi Creek Industrial Park	--	250

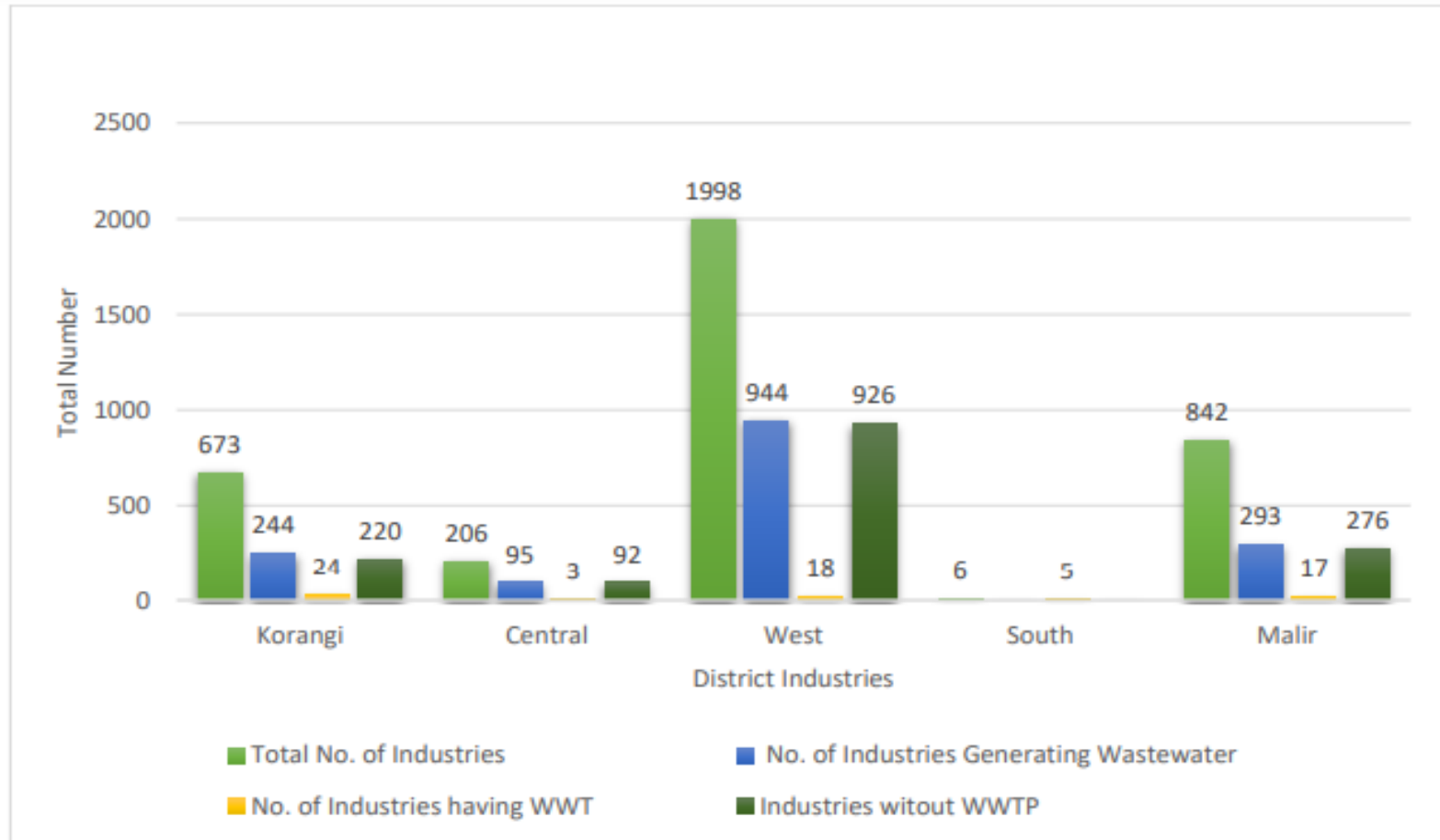
Inadequacies In SEPA Regulations

- ✓ The industrial wastewater accounts for about 283 MGD which discharges hazardous chemicals far exceeding the allowable SEQS.
- ✓ SEPA categorized industries according to their pollution load in 3 categories. A (High Pollution Load), B (Medium Pollution Load), and C (Low Pollution Load).
- ✓ Major portion of industrial sector is discharging the wastewater directly into the sea without any treatment. As a result, major pollution load is introduced into the water bodies of Karachi city and this polluted water is then used for agricultural activities.
- ✓ As an example, Landhi industrial area which is in close proximity with the fertile soil of Malir River. Farmers are receiving direct wastewater from the number of the factories and they are using the same contaminated water for irrigation purpose, leading towards entry of toxic metals in food chain.

Industries Operating in Karachi

S#	Sector	Category	Malir	KIA	NKATI	FBATI	SITE	Total
1	Textile	A	49	187	58	126	773	1093
2	Textile Accessories	A	-	-	-	8	-	8
3	Leather	A	4	33	1	-	-	38
4	Chemical	A	30	22	1	-	400	453
5	Food	B	60	53	1	17	40	171
6	Pharmaceutical	C	6	33	3	3	45	90

Industries Having Wastewater Treatment Plant in Karachi



Design Capacities and Current Operational Status of WWTPs in Karachi

Features	TP – 1 SITE	TP – 2 Mahmoodabad	TP – 3 Maripur
Drainage Areas	F.B. Area, Liaquatabad, Nazimabad & North Nazimabad, Part of Orangi Town, Pak Colony etc.	Old city areas, Clifton Societies, Mahmoodabad, part of Azam Basti, Dada Bhai, Sadder, Malir	Old Lyari, Garden East and West, Gulshan-elqbal, PIB colony, Soldier Bazar, Baldia, Nazimabad, North Karachi
Coverage Area	120 Acres	120 Acres	545 Acres
Year Of Construction	1960/1995 (rehabilitated)	1960/1996 (rehabilitated)	1998
Treatment Process	Trickling filter process	Trickling filter process	Anaerobic + Facultative Pond
Capacity	51 mgd	46 mgd	54 mgd
Current Status	20 mgd	Not Functional	35 mgd

Future of Wastewater Treatment

- ✓ KWSB is working on Greater Karachi Sewerage Plan (S-III). This project, through a well-integrated system of collection, treatment and sewage of wastewater from municipal and industrial sources, aims to improve the environmental conditions of Karachi.

Projects Highlight:

- ✓ Upgradation of TP-1 to 100mgd, TP-2 to 180mgd.
- ✓ Construction of new Sewage plant at Korangi of 180mgd.

<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> <p>غزبت کا خاتمہ</p>	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> <p>بھوک کا خاتمہ</p>		<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> <p>بہتر صحت اور آسودہ زندگی</p>	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> <p>معیاری تعلیم</p>	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> <p>صنفي مساوات</p>	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> <p>صاف پانی اور صفائی</p>
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> <p>باکفايت اور صاف توانائی</p>	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> <p>معتول روزگار اور معاشي نمو</p>	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>صنعت، جدت پندى اور انفراسٹرکچر</p>	<p>DECADE OF >>>> ACTION</p>			<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> <p>عدم مساوات میں کمی</p>
<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> <p>پائيدار شہر اور آبادیاں</p>	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> <p>ذمہ دارانہ تصرف اور پيداوار</p>	<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> <p>موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے متعلق اقدام</p>	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p> <p>زیر آب حیات</p>	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> <p>زمین پر زندگی</p>	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>امن، انصاف اور مضبوط ادارے</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> <p>مقاصد کے لئے شراکت داری</p>
<p>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</p>						<p>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</p>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



#globalgoals