Workshop on Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for SDGs

SDG6: Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water & Sanitation for All

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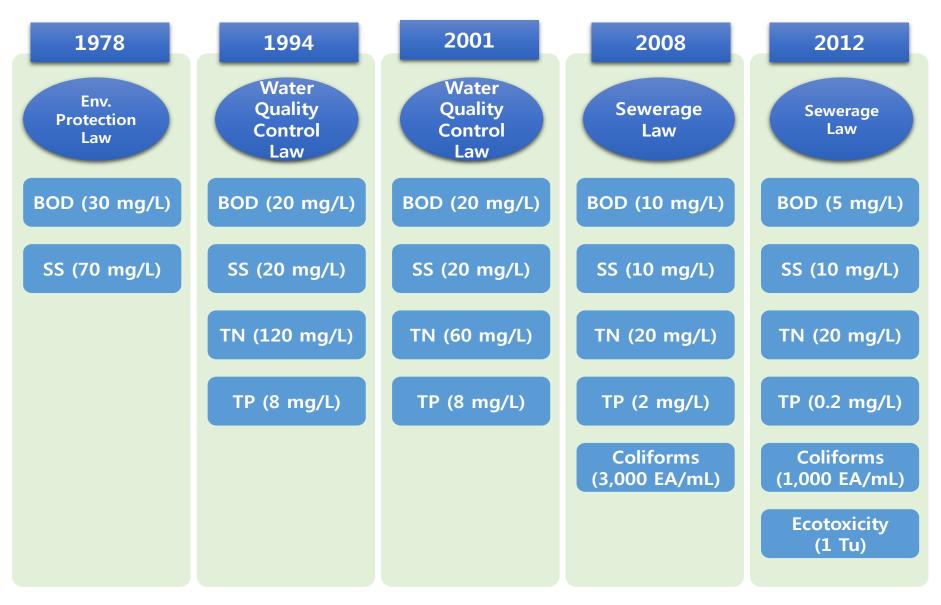
What Korea has done and learned

Current Status of Korean Sewerage Works

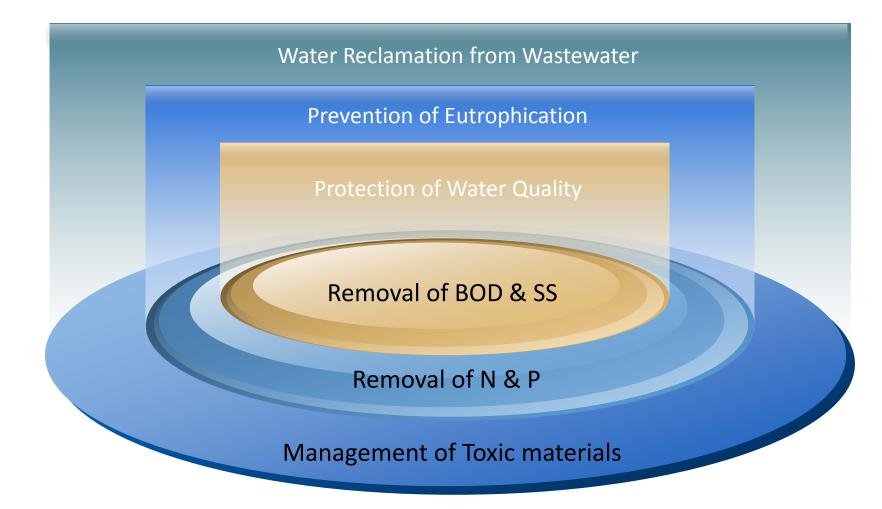
Sewage Works

- 1st Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Korea (1976)
- Currently 597 STPs in Korea (2014)
- STP Effluent Standards = 6 items
- National Service Rate = 92.5%
- From Conventional Process to Tertiary Process
- O&M by Municipal Gov't (35%) vs Private Sector (65%)

STP Effluent Standards in Korea



Advancement of Sewage Treatment



Q1. What are the most effective ways that STI could support the achievement of the SDGs?

A. Thru "Back to Basic" approach of knowledge sharing and technology transfer, develop its own capability to achieve the SDG 6 target

1) Develop the National Technology Road Map (NTRM) for Water and Sanitation

Objective – Goals – Strategy – Action / Implementation Plan – Measure based on <u>SMART</u> (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely)

Figure.1 Technology Tree for Water Pollution and Liquid Waste Management

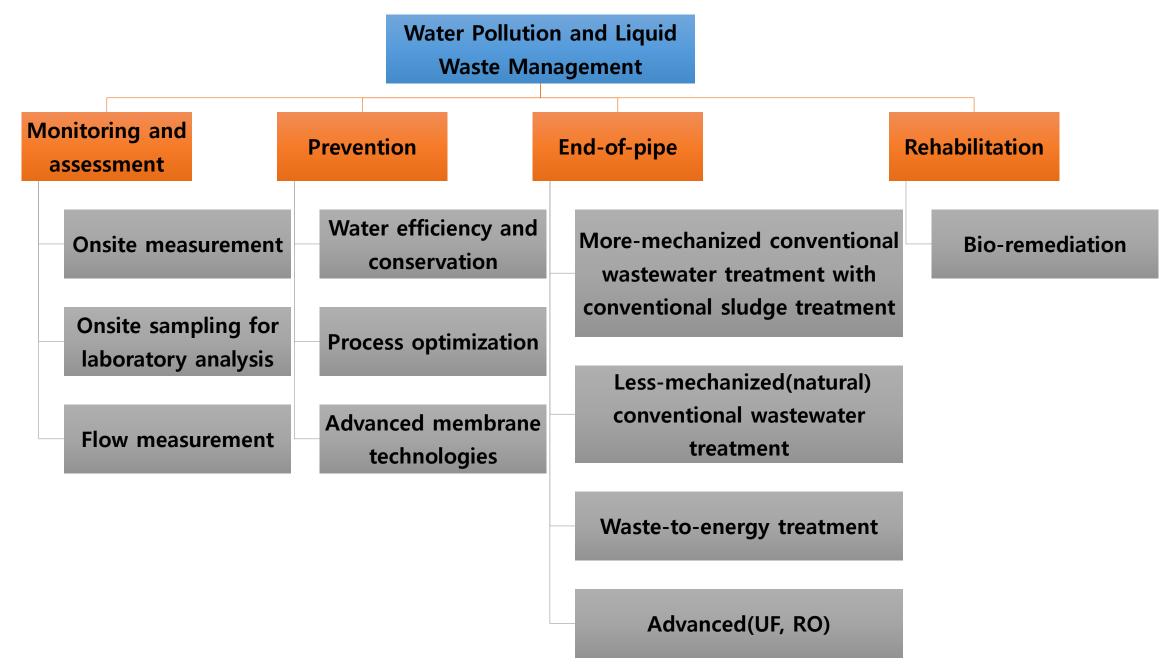


Table 1. Technology Timeline for Water Pollution & Liquid Waste Management

Water pollution and liquid waste management					
Technology Areas	Key technologies	Final target By 2025	Element technologies		
			Short	Mid	Long
			Term	Term	Terms
			(2years)	(4years)	(8 years)
Monitoring and assessment	Onsite sampling	Target:			
	technologies for laboratory	monitoring coverage to 50% from the current	20%	30%	50%
	analysis	value (assumptions: 15%)			
Preventive	Water efficiency and conservation technologies	Target:			
		Increasing water efficiency and conservation	25%	35%	60%
		practices to 60% (baseline: 15%)			
End-of-pipe treatment	More mechanized	Target:			
		Decreasing the pollutant load in effluents released	20%	30%	50%
	hnologies (ETP)	to the environment by 50% (baseline: 10%)			
Rehabilitation	Bio-remediation technologies	Target:			
		Decreasing the pollutant load of natural water bod	10%	15%	25%
		ies by 25% from baseline value			

Q1. What are the most effective ways that STI could support the achievement of the SDGs?

A. Thru "Back to Basic" approach of knowledge sharing and technology transfer, develop its own capability to achieve the SDG 6 target

2) Develop its "Total Solution" Capacity for the Entire Value Chain of Water & Sanitation

Policy – Plan – Program – Project (4Ps)

EPC O&M

(Engineering – Procurement – Construction - Operation – Maintenance)

Issues & Challenges:

- 1. Growing Demand of Water & Sanitation Infrastructure
- 2. Shortage of Water Officers & Specialists
- 3. Inadequate Financial Resources to achieve SDG 6
- 4. Alternative and Affordable Technologies to SDG 6
- 5. Lack of Enforcement

Opportunities for Improvement:

In most countries,

- 1. Presence of National Policy for Water & Sanitation
- 2. Presence of National Guidelines for Water & Sanitation
- 3. Presence of National Laws & Regulations for Water & Sanitation
- 4. Need of Mainstreaming the SDG 6 into National Policies (Institutional & Legal framework, Policies & Plan)

Opportunities for Improvement:

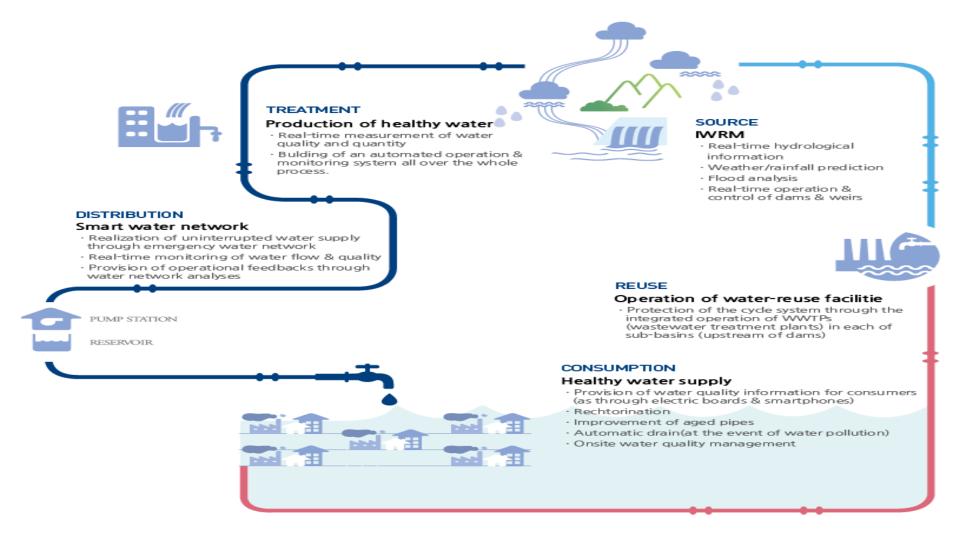
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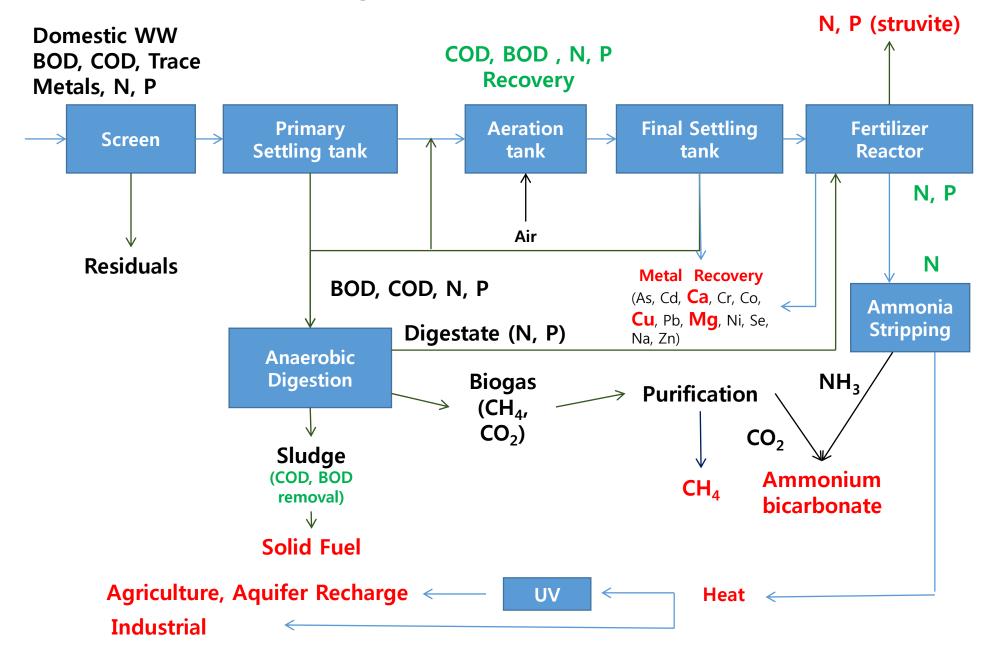
Select & Focus on STI for Water and Sanitation:

- 1. Water Efficiency (Urban, Industrial, Agricultural)
- 2. Energy Efficiency in Water & Sanitation (W-E Nexus)
- 3. Resource Recovery from Wastewater
- 4. Smart Water Management (IOT, Big Data, AI, Cloud)
- 5. Membrane Technology for Water & Sanitation

Demonstrate and Deploy "Smart Water Management Inititative" (SWMI)



New Paradigm Wastewater Treatment





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