

Key Dimension 3

Urban Water Security





Urban Water Security (KD3)

Background

Urban water security means sustainably meeting the community's water needs (technical, economic, environmental, and social) now and in the future. Adding the SDGs for water and sanitation leads to the functional definition of KD3 in AWDO 2020.

Definition:

KD 3 assesses the extent to which countries are providing safely managed and affordable water and sanitation services for their urban communities to sustainably achieve desired outcomes.

Key Dimension 3

- Access to Water Supply
- Access to Sanitation
- Affordability
- Drainage/floods
- Environment

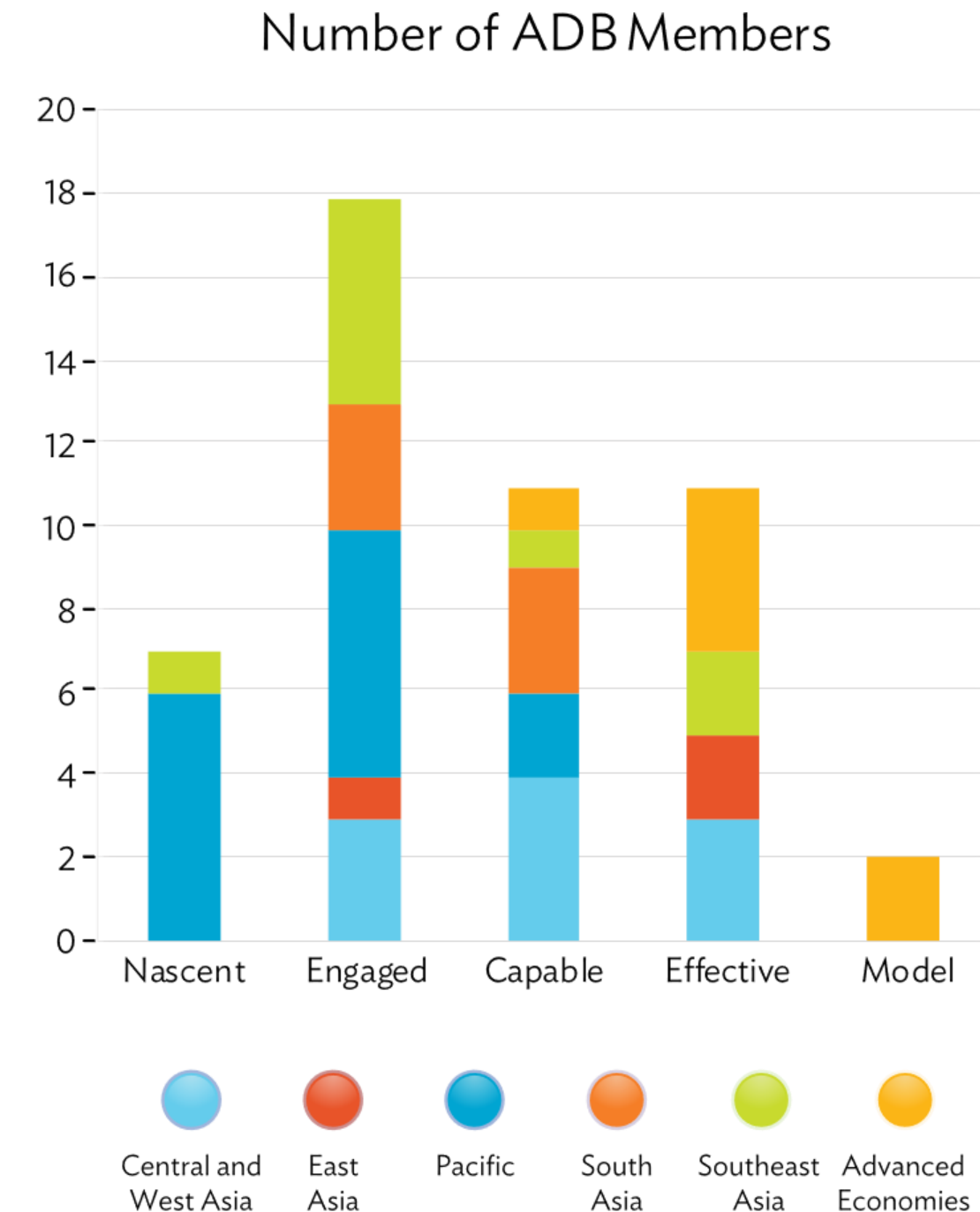
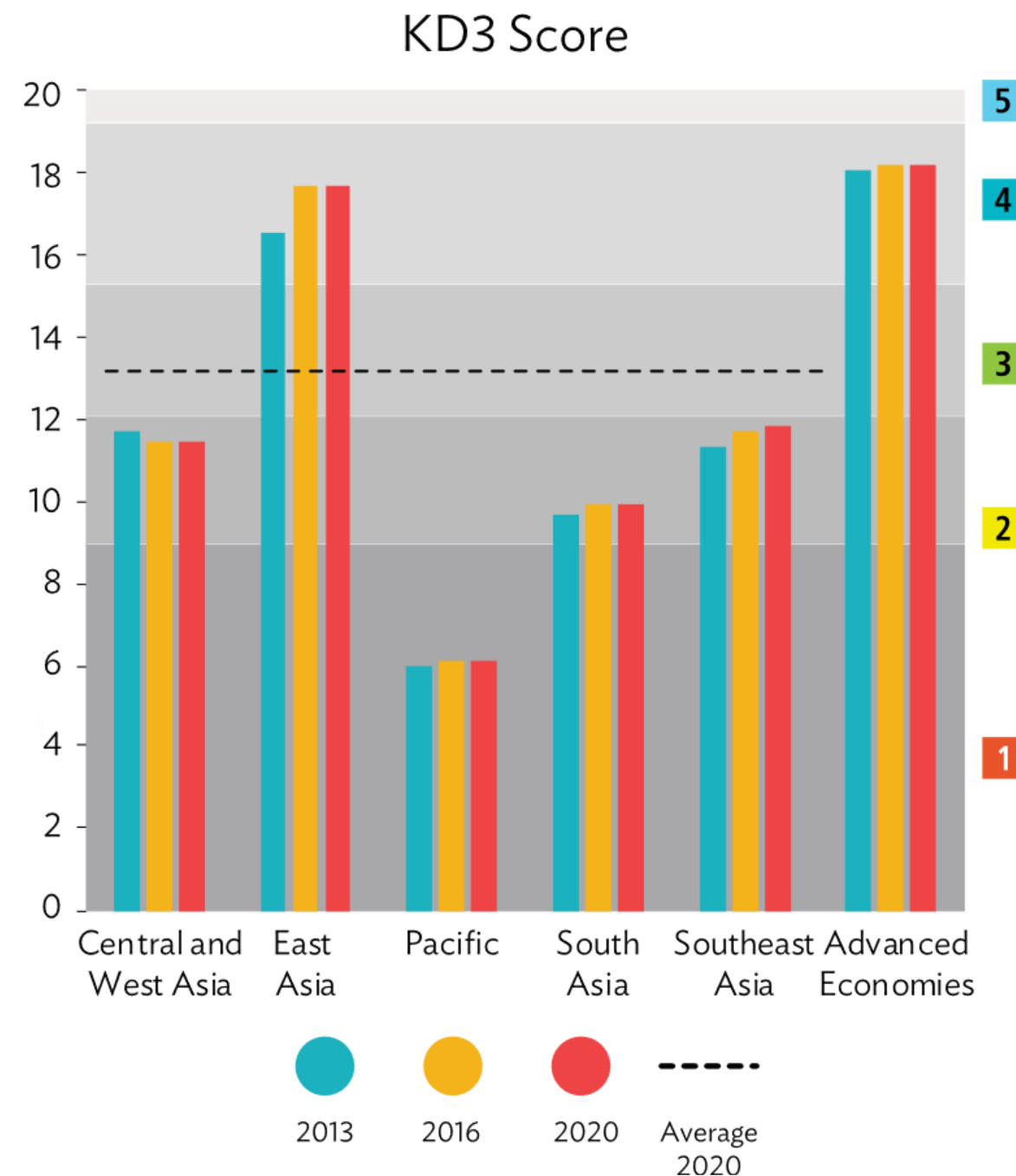




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KEY FINDINGS – RESULTS

- 7 countries Nascent many in the Pacific (Marshall Islands, Federated states of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Papua New Guinea) and 1 in South East Asia (Timor-Leste), in total 1.9 million people.
- 18 ADB member countries (790 urban million people), are at the “engaged” level, which is also at insufficient security level.
- Investment is improving security, but urban population growth means the overall proportion with water security is increasing slowly.





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Policy Recommendations

- Attention on countries with ‘nascent’ or ‘engaged’ levels.
- Invest in sanitation, wastewater treatment - circular economy.
- Improve water cost-effectiveness and affordability.
- Improve drainage security.
- Improved attention to including urban growth, nonrevenue water, water consumption (and efficiency), energy use costs, and climate change.
- Improved management of data and information, including systematic updating and improve monitoring and evaluation.
- More precise urban definition including informal settlements.
- Quantification of “future security” risks in addition to current security (case study undertaken of 10 countries).

