

# ENGAGING INDUSTRY IN RIVER HEALTH Water Stewardship in a Global Context

*Inspiring big water users to be the best water users* 









Michael Spencer

Secretary Water Stewardship Australia

Chair Alliance for Water Stewardship

Portland 30 April 2015





























































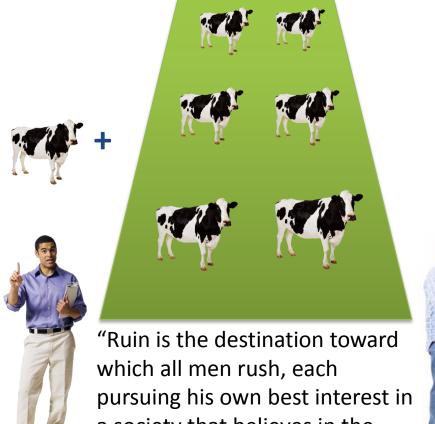
- Common Pool Resources
- Addressing Water Challenges
- Bare Bones of Water Stewardship
- Business Drivers
- Case Studies
- Learning





## **MANAGING THE COMMONS**





a society that believes in the freedom of the commons"

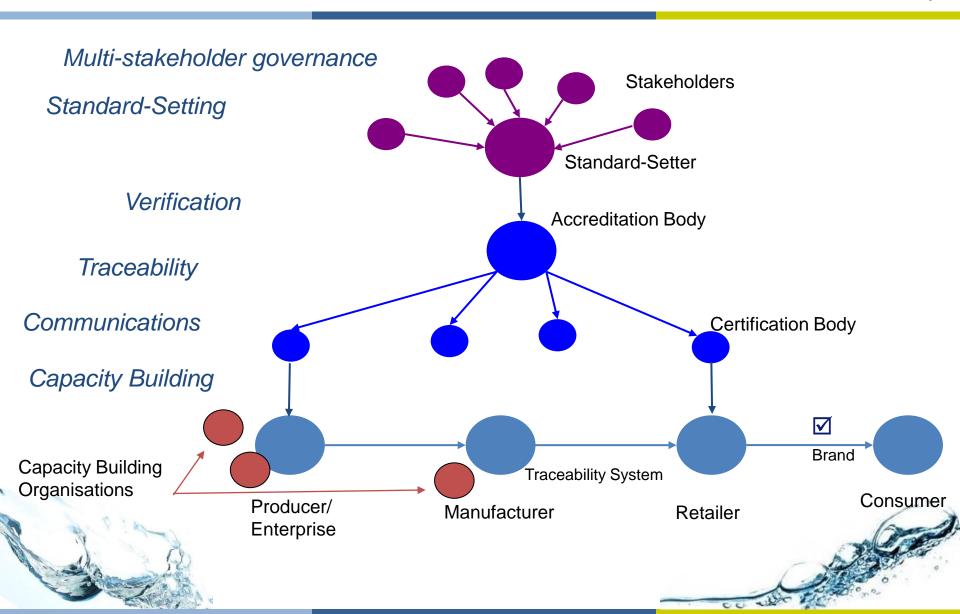
Garret Hardin *Tragedy of the* Commons, 1968



- Clear boundaries & membership
- Congruent rules
- Collective choice arenas
- Monitoring
- **Graduated sanctions**
- Conflict resolution mechanism
- Recognised rights to organise

Elinor Ostrom Governing the Commons, 1990

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#### **GROWING WATER CHALLENGES**





By 2030, 47% of the world's population will be living in areas of high water stress.



Without changes in business practices, the demand for fresh water could be 40% higher than supply by 2030



WEF Global Risk Survey rates risk of a global water crisis #1 on impact and #8 on likelihood



Supply chains water risks (regulatory, drought and precipitation extremes) due for elevation.

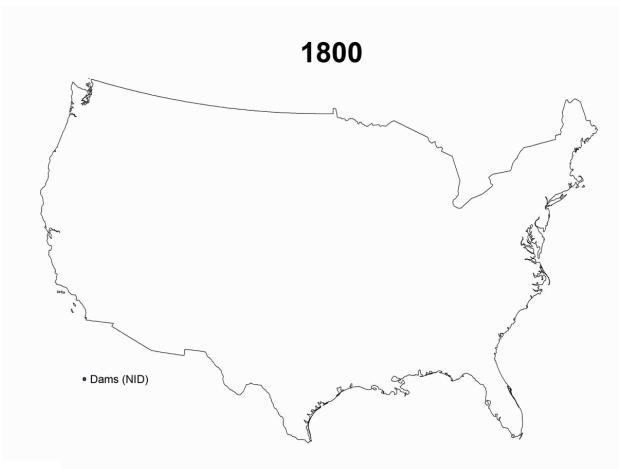


The most significant environmental environmental concern and in the top 10 of all concerns

93% of power generation in China relies on water. No water = no power











#### **ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

- Cost
- Physical Capacity



#### LEGAL AND REGULATORY

- Complexity
- Compliance costs & capability



#### **ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL**

- Social Equity
- Political pressure



## **VOLUNTARY & BEHAVIOUR CHANGE**

- Incentives
- Barriers to entry

## MATCHING ACTION TO CHALLENGES



Water Challenges





Scarcity



Water Balance



Quality



**Water Quality** 



**Environment** 



Important Water Related Areas



**Social Equity** 



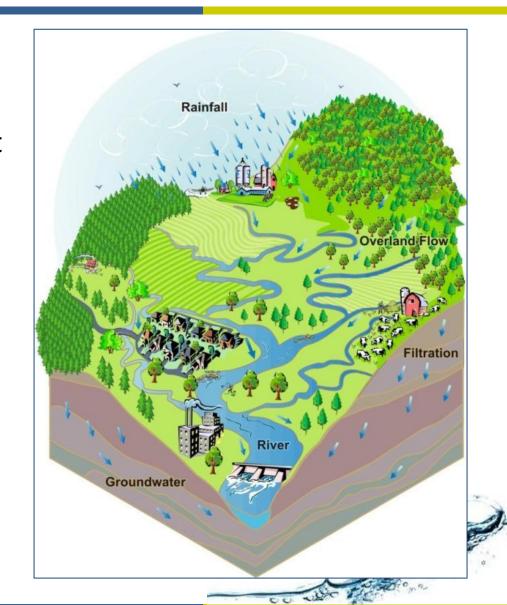
Water Governance





# Addressing water challenges

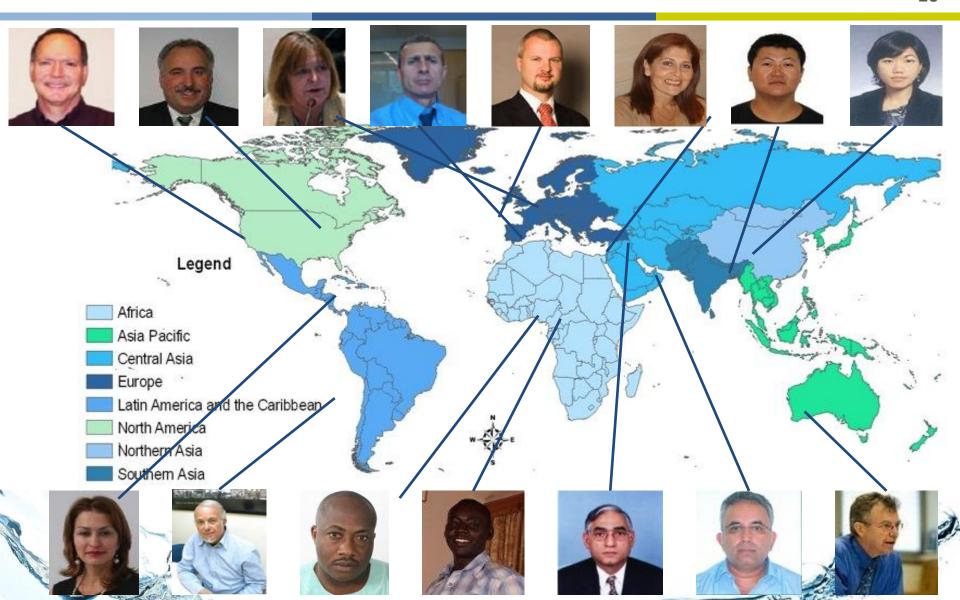
- Every catchment is different
- Multiple perspectives on challenges and solutions
- Action a water using site can take to address catchment challenges?
- A process that can adapt to different catchments





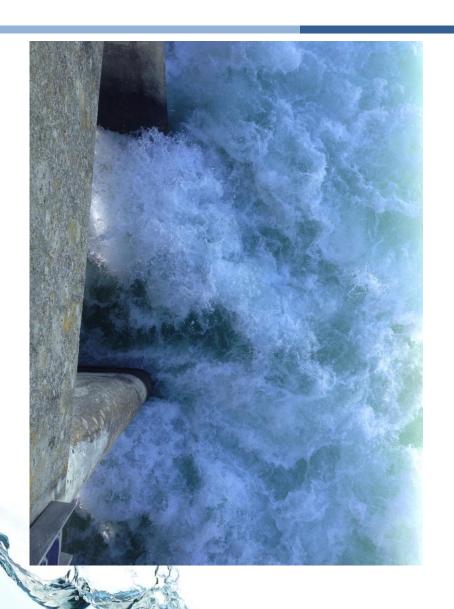
# **RULES DEVELOPMENT GROUP (ISDC)**





## **DEFINITION OF WATER STEWARDSHIP**





## The use of water that is

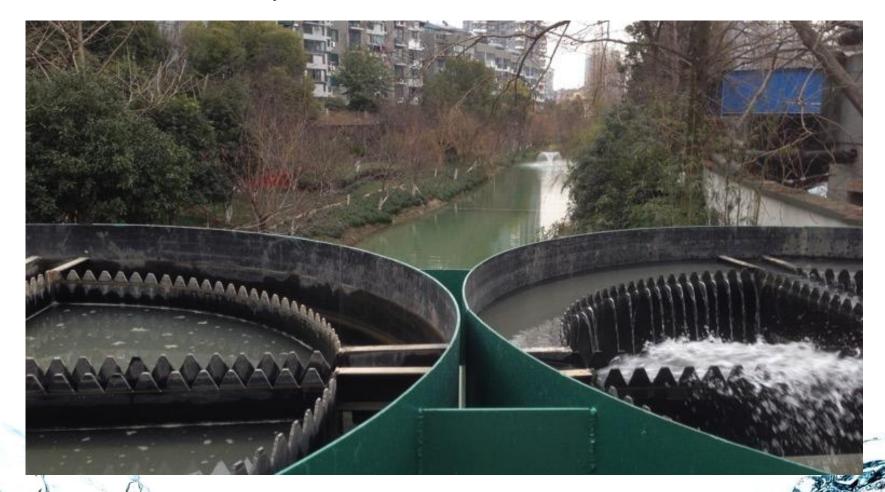
- socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial,
- achieved through a stakeholder-inclusive process,
- and that involves site and catchment-based actions.



## Sustainable Water Balance



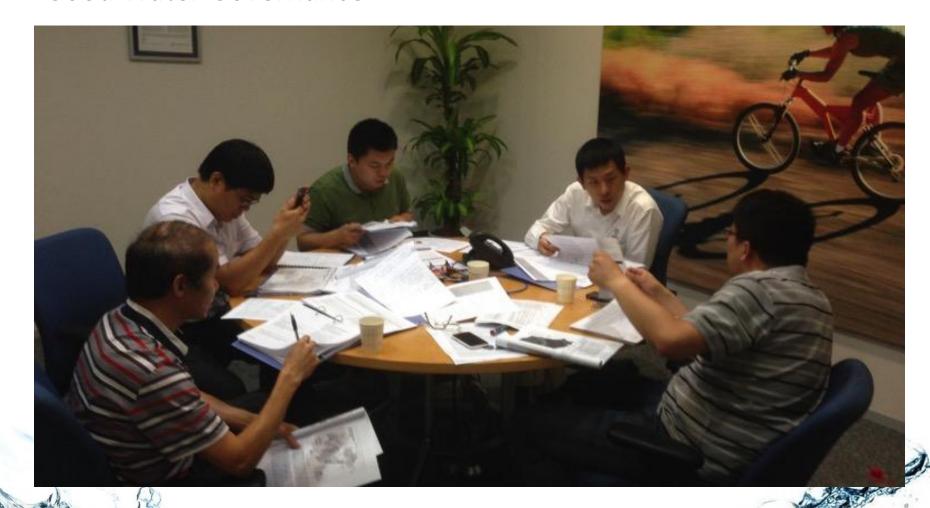
# **Good Water Quality**



# **Healthy Important Water Related Areas**



# **Good Water Governance**



## PROCESS: WATER STEWADSHIP STANDARD

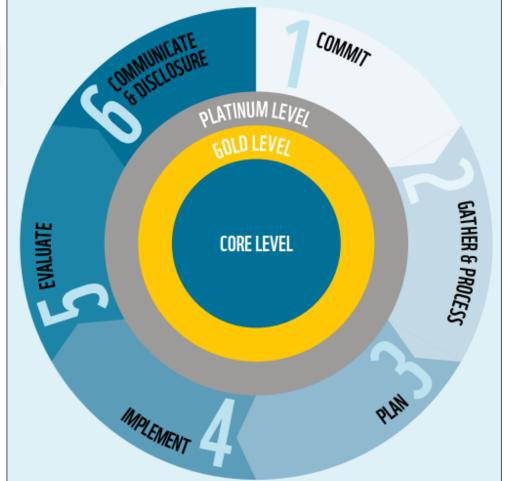








1. GOVERNANCE	2. BALANCE
3. QUALITY	4. IWRAs















International Organization for Standardization





## **STEP 2: GATHER & UNDERSTAND**



Keys to Step 2 data gathering

Understand the catchment conditions and challenges

Ensure you get stakeholder endorsement of your understanding

Site water stewardship plan (3.2)

Understand your site's role in the problem and solutions



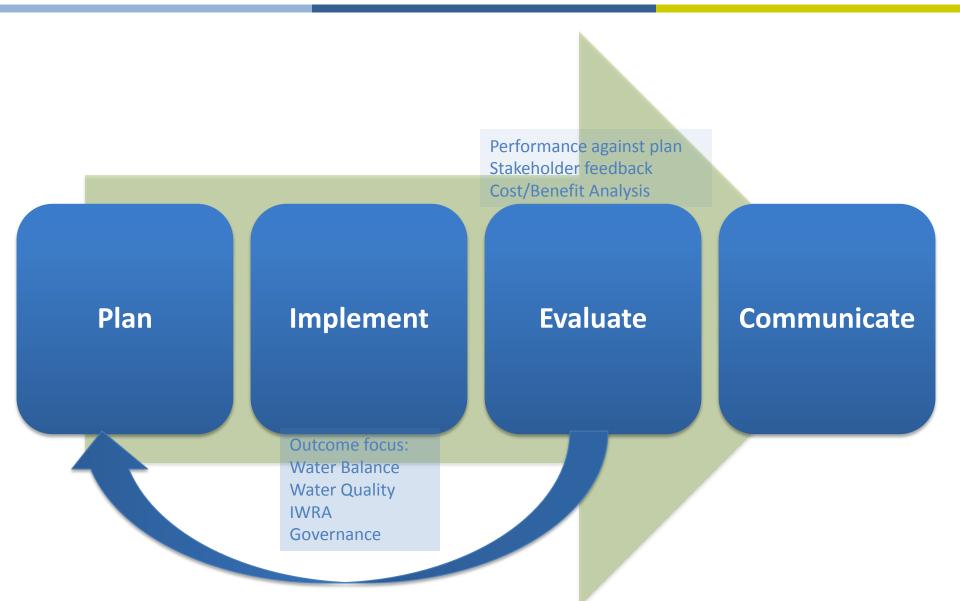


# **SITE WATER STEWARDSHIP PLAN (example)**



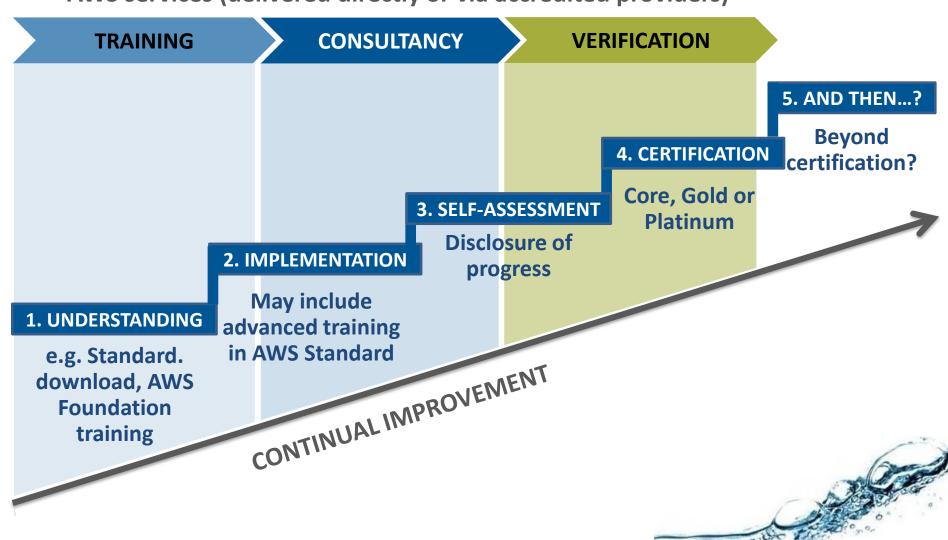
OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	METRICS	ACTION	COST-	LINKS TO	LINKS TO	RESPONS	ACCOUNT-	START	END
				BENEFIT	OUTCOMES	CRITERIA	-IBILITY	ABILITY		
Maintain a healthy wetland at site	By November 2014 map and describe the status of IWRAs on site	Presence of map Species abundanc e	Identify IWRAs on site	Cost: \$2k/yr +staff time Benefit: Natural Infrastru cture asset \$50k	Outcome: Good status of IWRAs Shared challenge: Contribute to restoration of lost biodiversity	2.4, 4.4	J. Smith	H. Brown	01-08- 2015	01- 09- 2016
Improve water intensity by 50% by 2020 from 2010 levels	Decrease cooling water use by 10% by Q1, 2016	M3 of cooling water/yr or \$ or kg product \$Energy consumed /\$ or kg product	Improve water efficiency on site	NPV \$500k @8% discount rate	Outcome: Sustainable water balance Shared Challenge: Over- allocation in catchment	4.4,4.2	X. Lin	E. Petrov	01/09/ 2015	30/09 /2016
Contribute to improved water quality	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC	ETC

# IMPLEMENT, EVALUATE, COMMUNICATE



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AWS services (delivered directly or via accredited providers)



# NEED FOR WATER STEWARDSHIP: PROMOTERS





#### **Natural Resource Managers**

- Catchment Managers
- State & Federal NRM Agencies



#### Retailers

- Supply chain managers
- Brand & reputation mangers



#### Supply chain leaders

- Global multi-nationals (aggregators)
- Trusted brands (domestic & international)



#### **Aid and Development Agencies**

- Water management/WASH
- Sustainable development / SCP / RECP



- Supply chain risks
- Consumer/community pressure
- Policy objectives

## **Opportunities**

- Engaging multiple water users
- Supply chain resilience
- Differentiation/leadership
- Brand protection
- Connecting policy with local actions



# NEED FOR WATER STEWARDSHIPS: IMPLEMENTERS





#### **Primary production**

- Agribusiness
- Miners



#### **Industrial**

- Processors
- Manufacturers
- Energy



#### **Commercial**

- Retail
- Office
- Hospitality, recreation



#### Institutional

- Education, Hospitals
- Public facilities
- Water, sewerage services

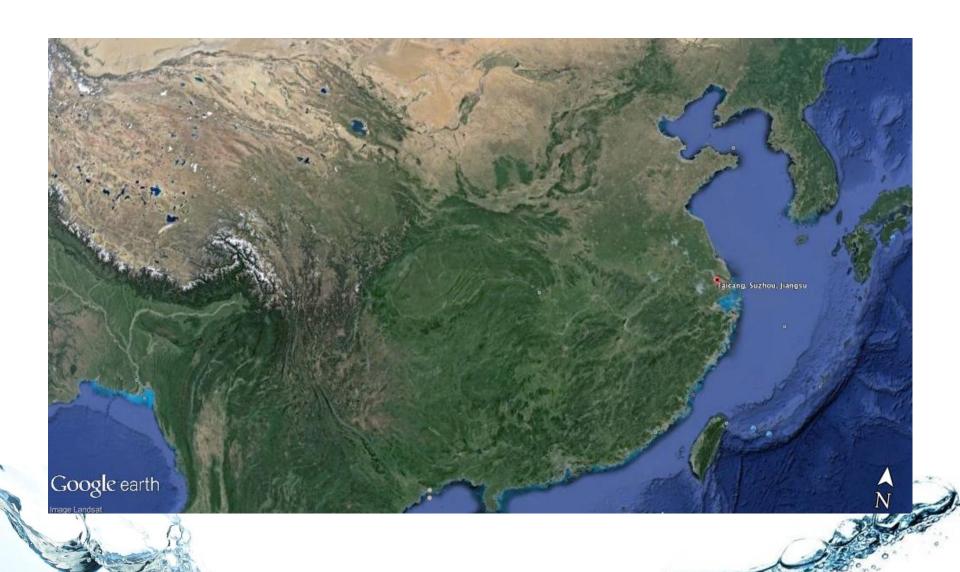
#### **Risk Push**

- Physical risks
- Regulatory risks
- Financial risks
- Reputational risks

#### **Reward Pull**

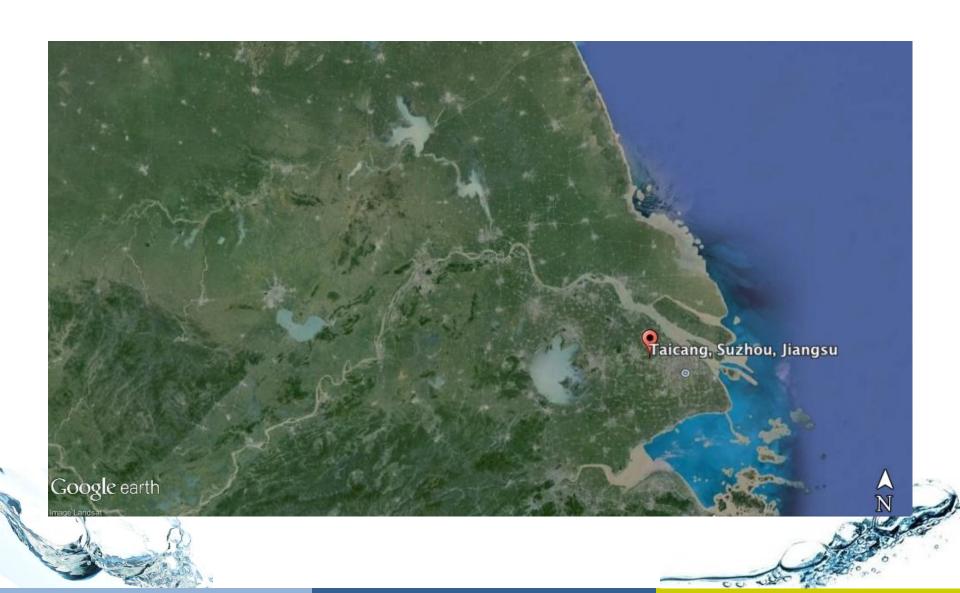
- Differentiation/leadership
- Connecting multiple initiatives
- Enhanced license to operate
- Market access
- Brand strength





## **EXAMPLE STEP 2 GATHER & UNDERSTAND**





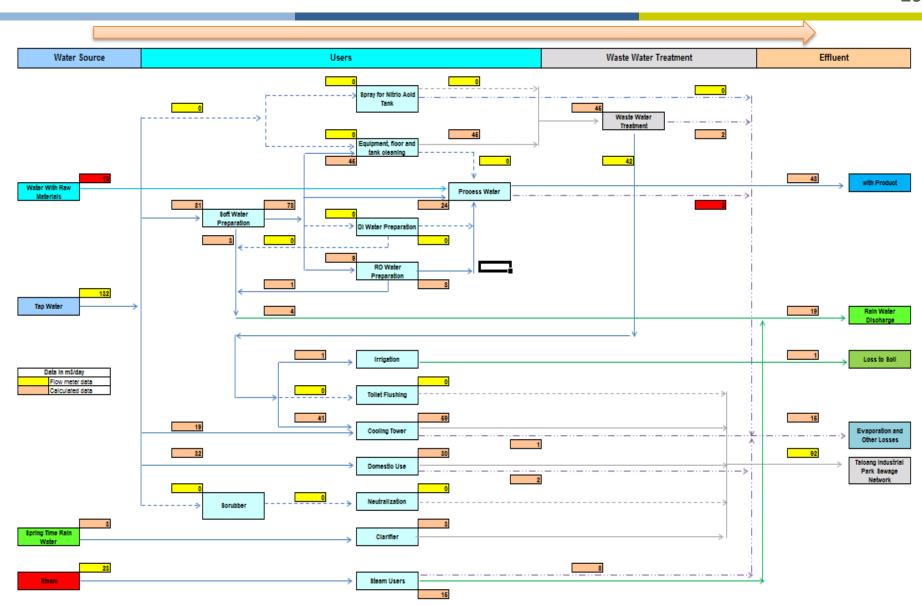
## **EXAMPLE STEP 2 SPHERE OF INFLUENCE**





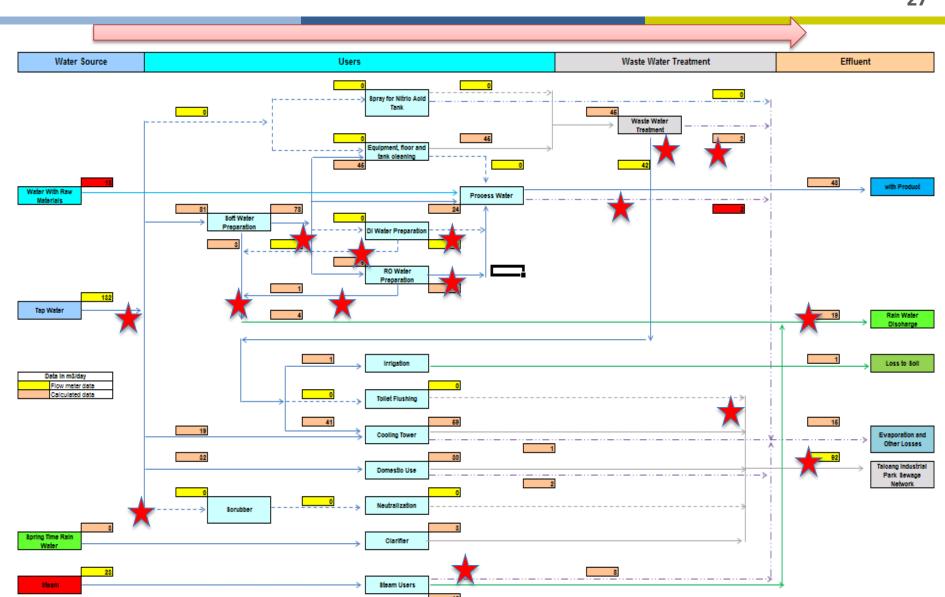
## **EXAMPLE STEP 2 SITE WATER BALANCE**





# **EXAMPLE STEP 2 SITE WATER QUALITY**





#### **EXAMPLE STEP 3 SITE W.S. PLAN**





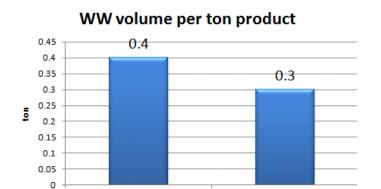


- ✓ In 2014, Ecolab Taicang plant made plans for water stewardship which includes 18 actions:
- Influence and promote good water stewardship through seminars, training programs internally and externally
- Make targets to improve site water balance and water quality;
- Update site water balance sheet on regular basis
- Improve understanding of indirect water use
- Improve water quality for regional important water area through collaboration

#### **EXAMPLE: STEP 4 IMPLEMENT**

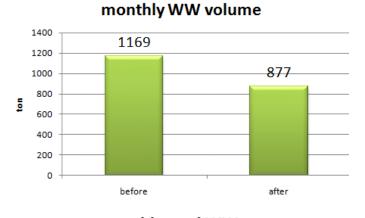


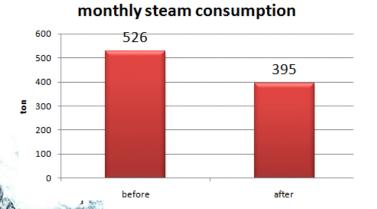
After AWS plan implementation, the wastewater generation is reduced from 0.4 to 0.3 ton per ton product. The wastewater volume is decreased by 300 ton per month, which translates to 720 K RMB annually.



after

before





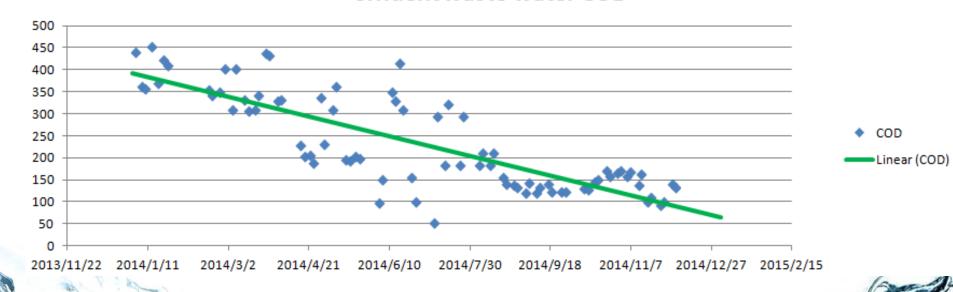


## **EXAMPLE STEP 5 EVALUATE WATER QUALITY**



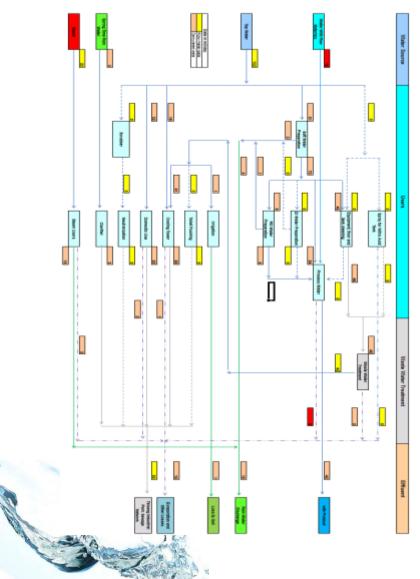
Continuously improve discharge water quality through water stewardship plan implementation

#### effluent waste water COD



## **EXAMPLE STEP 5 WATER BALANCE**





## **Throughout 2014**

- Reduction in wastewater generation: 2,315
   ton
- Reduction in tap water consumption: 2,315
   ton
- Cost down: 824,072 RMB



## **EXAMPLE STEP 6 COMMUNICATE**





#### "Water Stewardship" Seminar

- In 2013 December, water stewardship seminar was held in Taicang Zhenhe hotel to introduce water stewardship pilot test and to explore the benefits and risk mitigation for enterprises and industrial park.
- 49 participants from government, cofounders, and industrial park enterprises



# **WESTERN PORT – INGHAMS ENTERPRISES**







## WATSON CREEK INGHAMS ENTERPRISES





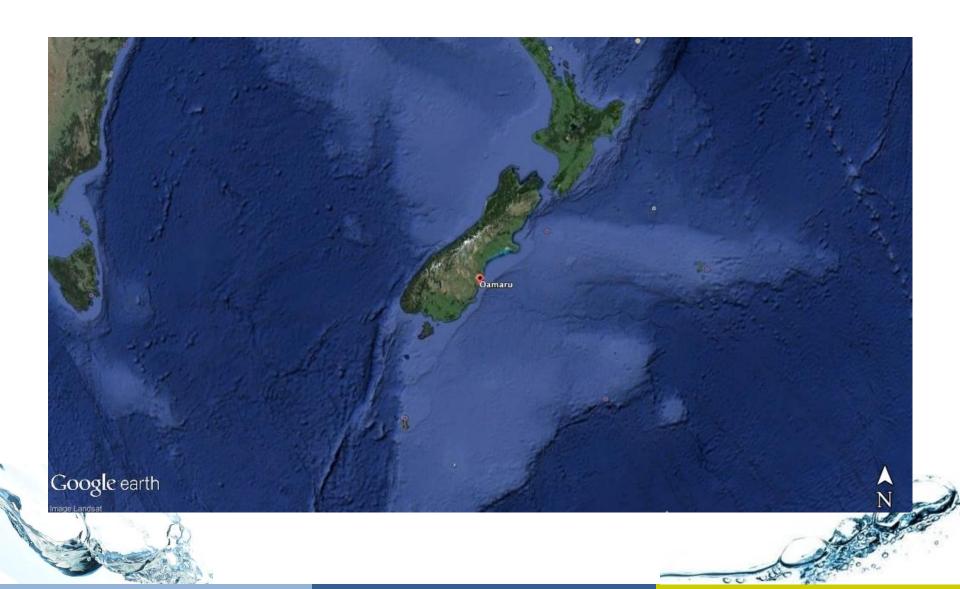


## WESTERN PORT BIOSPHERE PROJECT



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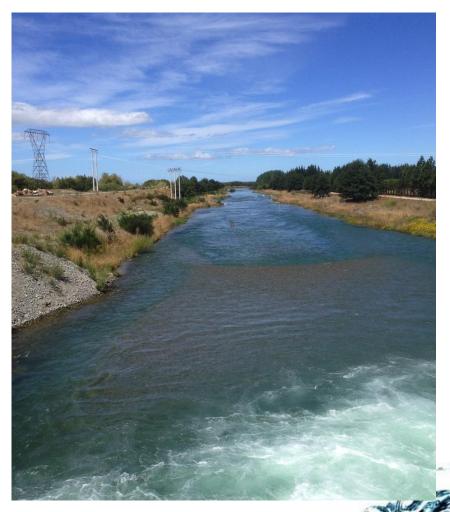


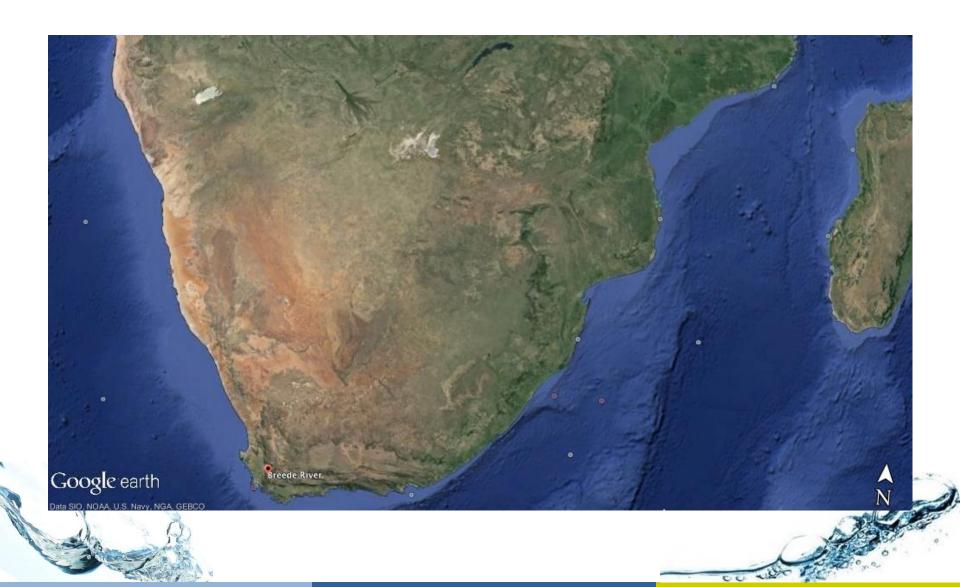


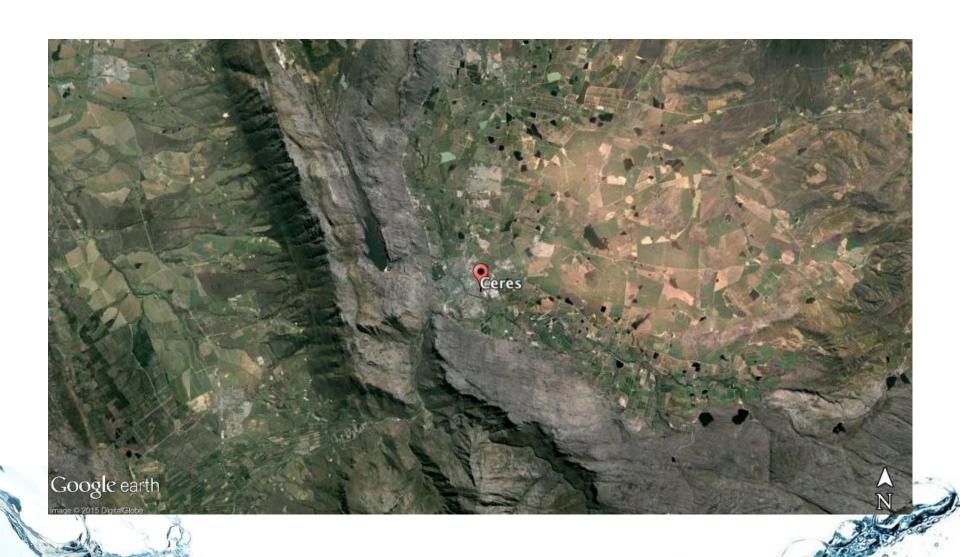


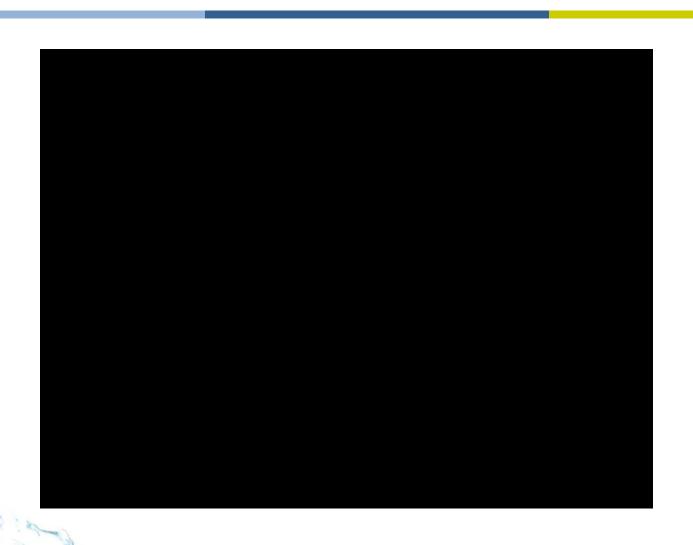


















# **BOOBERANNE CREEK, TOOBEAH**





Lomandra sp. in dry portion of Booberanna Creek

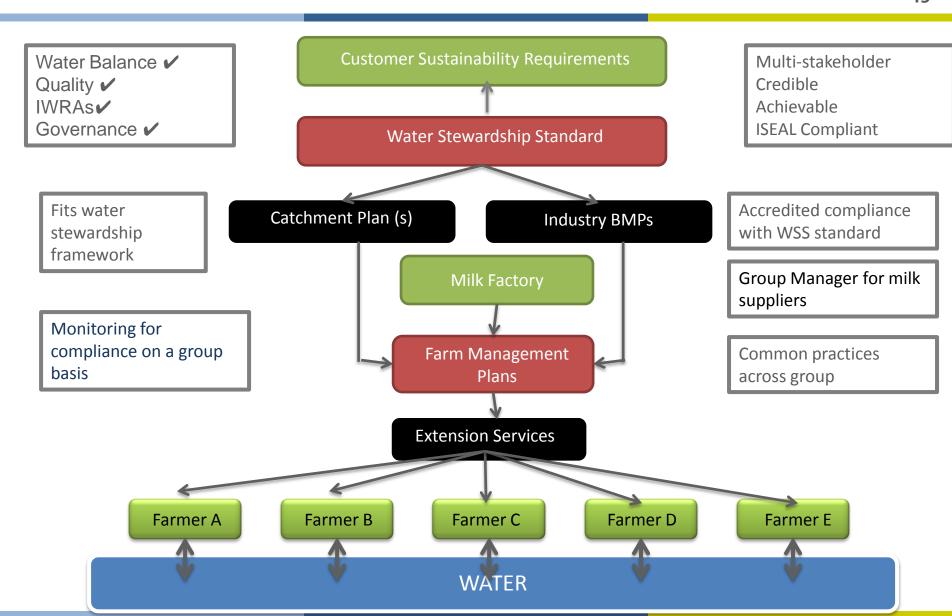




Waterhole on Booberanna Creek in "Kinbeachie"

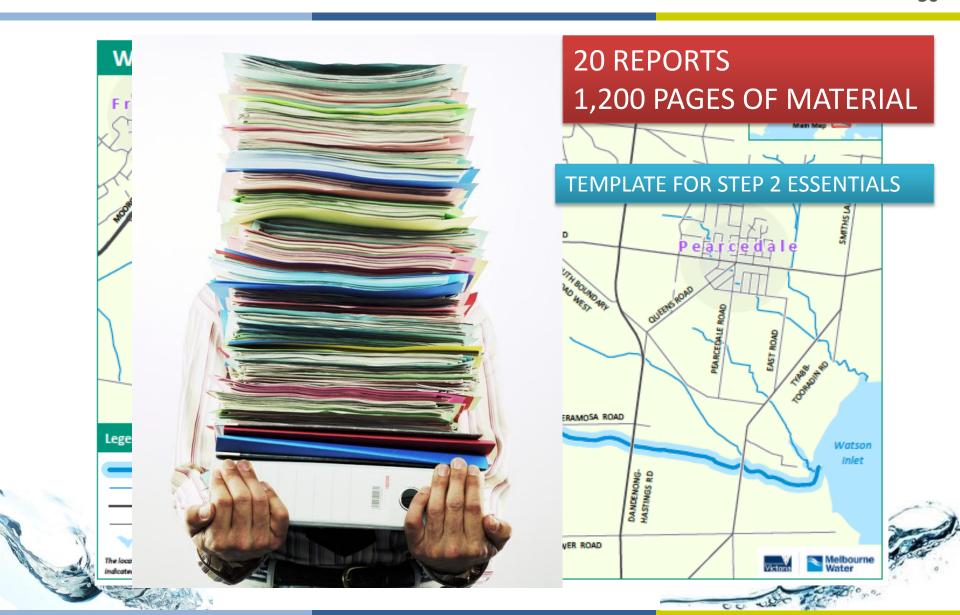
#### **OVERCOMING BARRIERS - COMPLEXITY**





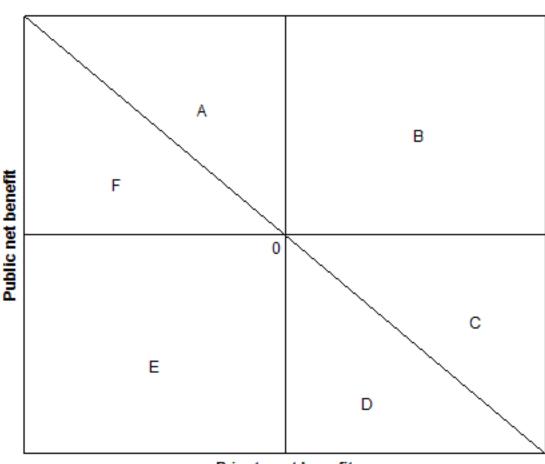
### OVERCOMING COMPLEXITY: TECHNO-SPEAK WATER STEWARDSHIP





#### **BUILDING A BUSINESS CASE**





Private net benefit

Pannell, D.J. (2008). Public: private benefits framework version 3, INFFER Working Paper 0805, University of Western Australia. <a href="http://dpannell.fnas.uwa.edu.au/dp0902.htm">http://dpannell.fnas.uwa.edu.au/dp0902.htm</a>

#### PERCEIVED PUBLIC PRIVATE BENEFITS



