



IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM ON THE

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



We recognize that social and economic development depends on the sustainable management of our planet's natural resources. We are therefore determined to conserve and sustainably use [...] freshwater resources.

Transforming Our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





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6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

Opening

In the State of São Paulo, Brazil, the commitment to the global sustainable development agenda is established by law.

The 2020-2020 Pluriannual Plan is aligned with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, and the 169 targets.

This means that all actions of the State Government generate positive impacts on the 5 Ps of Sustainability:

- PEOPLE
- PLANET
- PROSPERITY
- PARTNERSHIPS
- PEACE

Here it is worth noting that we understand sustainable development according to the definition adopted by the UN - the one that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The Novo Rio Pinheiros Program, because of the extent of its impacts, is a symbol of this commitment by the Government of the State of São Paulo.

In this report, with the help of the 17 SDGs, we will show the impacts of a major sanitation and revitalization program on the Pinheiros River for people's lives, the future of the planet, and the prosperity of our State. And we will show how all of this is built based on partnerships.

We are overcoming the stigma that historically follows sanitation works - "buried works" without due recognition of their importance - to record the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program in the history of sustainable development in São Paulo.

Cauê Macris

Chief of Staff of the State Government of São Paulo

Marcos Penido

Secretary of State of Infrastructure and Environment

Julio Serson

Secretary of State of International Affairs

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Introduction

To present the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program in the light of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the teams of the Department of Infrastructure and Environment and Department of the Chief of Staff got together and placed the actions of the Program and the 17 SDGs with their 169 targets side by side.

We have adopted SDG 6 - Water and Sanitation - as a guide to the path that led us to establish the connections between the actions of the Program and their impacts on the SDGs.

The choice proved to be correct. Based on SDG 6, we have been able to present the relationship between the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program and the other 13 SDGs.

This result allows us to say that the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program symbolizes the commitment of the Government of the State of São Paulo to sustainable development.

There is another aspect that needs to be highlighted. Both the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program and the UN 2030 Agenda must be understood as indivisible sets of objectives, targets, results, and impacts.

If we establish connections such as SDG 6 and SDG 3 - Health and Well-Being -, for example, to show how sanitation actions impact people's health, this is only a didactic way of transmitting the intended message and which attests to the success of the UN by creating a universal and easy-to-understand language to talk about sustainable development.

The reminder that all the actions of the Program and all the SDGs are interconnected will follow the reading of this report at the bottom of all pages, where the icons of the impacted SDGs are lined up.

For inquiries about the progress of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program, details of the actions mentioned in this document, as well as inquiries on the 17 SDGs and their targets, we invite you to visit the official websites of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program and UN Brazil.

novoriopinheiros.sp.gov.br

brasil.un.org

We wish you a good reading!



NOVO RIO PINHEIROS

To Understand the Program

The Novo Rio Pinheiros Program aims to revitalize one of the most important symbols of the city of São Paulo through a wide range of partnerships.

To clean up the waters of the Pinheiros River by 2022 and make it part of city life, the program's actions are carried out in the river, on its banks, and outside it.

We are reducing the amount of untreated sewage that reaches the Pinheiros River by sanitizing the outer parts of the river. This work happens through 25 canals in the Pinheiros Basin that traverse the neighborhoods of São Paulo, Embu das Artes and Taboão da Serra.

In the river, the services carried out are desilting - removal of the material accumulated at

the bottom of the river - and removal of garbage on the surface. Technological-based actions are also performed, such as the Supersaturated Oxygen technology, which speeds up the cleaning of the water.

On the banks of the river, there are a series of actions that, together, will be responsible for creating a new relationship between the river and the city.

The Pinheiros River, its banks, and the entire area of the Traição Pumping Plant - now São Paulo Plant - will make up a new public space in the city of São Paulo, accessible on foot, by bicycle, by train, by car, and by boat. The river will be an element of integration of the city. Its banks are turning into urban parks, with the

planting of native trees. The Plant area will be a place for leisure, entertainment, and work, with restaurants, shops, a museum, offices, and the largest outdoor cinema in Latin America.

All of this is the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program. It is important to say that, as it is an urban river, its water will not be drinkable or suitable for swimming, for example, within a short term. But the Pinheiros River may become a completely unpolluted river in the medium and long terms with the continuity of the actions that we will present on the next pages.

The Program's relationship with the 17 SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals of the UN - and their targets reinforces the importance of the continuity of the actions.



One of the main challenges of the Novo Rio Pinheiros program is the inclusion of vulnerable populations living in the Pinheiros Basin area in sanitation services. There are several situations that lead a person to not have access to these services, such as living in an informal or environmentally preserved area or not having the resources to connect the property to the sewage network. The program innovates with the integration of solutions to include everyone in the services:

- **Se Liga na Rede Program**
Sabesp promotes the connection of low-income families' properties to the sewage network.
- **Água Legal Program**
Sabesp regulates water connections, thus ensuring the supply of drinking water to low-income families.
- **Social Rate**
Low-income families or those in a vulnerable situation benefit from a different rate for Sabesp's services.
- **Water Quality Recovery Units**
Mini-plants close to places with irregular occupation, where it is not feasible to implement conventional sanitation infrastructure. With them, stream water will be treated before reaching the river.

IMPACT ON SOCIAL INCLUSION.

**MORE THAN 530,000
FAMILIES WILL HAVE
THEIR PROPERTIES
CONNECTED TO THE
SEWAGE NETWORK.**

**ENSURE BASIC SERVICES
AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
FOR ALL PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY
THE POOREST AND MOST
VULNERABLE.**

GOALS 1.4, 6.1, 6.2, 10.2, 10.3 OF SDG 1, 6, AND 10

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



1 NO
POVERTY



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



“

The right to drinking water
and sanitation is an essential human
right for the full enjoyment of life and
all human rights.

Resolution 64/292 of the United Nations
General Assembly, of July 28 2010

”

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



The Novo Rio Pinheiros program is reducing the amount of sewage that reaches the river.

Sanitation actions are concentrated in the 25 streams that most carry pollutants to the river and are carried out in three ways:

- Works to expand sewage collection and treatment throughout the Pinheiros Basin.
- Expansion of the number of properties connected to the sewage network.
- Implementation of five Water Quality Recovery Units to recover water from streams where conventional sanitation works cannot be done because of poor urbanization conditions.

- FROM 4,600 TO 7,400 LITERS OF TREATED SEWAGE PER SECOND.
- 1.6 MILLION PEOPLE WITH SEWAGE TAKEN TO TREATMENT.
- BRL 1.7 BILLION OF INVESTMENTS.

FOR EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED IN WATER AND SANITATION, THERE IS A \$ 4.3 RETURN IN THE FORM OF HEALTH CARE COSTS.

WHO - WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

IMPACT ON HEALTH.

THE EXPANSION OF SEWAGE COLLECTION AND TREATMENT HELPS TO PREVENT DRSAL - DISEASES RELATED TO INADEQUATE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION: DIARRHEA, HEPATITIS A, DENGUE, YELLOW FEVER, LEISHMANIASIS, SCHISTOSOMIASIS, LEPTOSPIROSIS, HELMINTHIASIS, TENIASIS, AND OTHERS.

COMBAT WATER-BORNE DISEASES.

TARGET 3.3 OF SDG 3



Social and environmental actions follow the sanitation works of the Novo Rio Pinheiros program.

The work aims to engage people in initiatives that help to keep water free from waste and sewage. Actions promote skills and knowledge that will accompany people for life:

- Correct disposal of garbage Importance of the 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle).
- Importance of the connection of properties to the sewage network.
- Support for the formation of waste pickers' cooperatives.
- Disclosure of rights.
- Access to public health, employment, and income policies.

Social and environmental work guarantees the sustainability of the program because it offers the conditions for changing attitudes towards the environment and, thus, breaks the vicious circle of pollution of streams and rivers.

WITH A WORLD POPULATION OF 7 BILLION PEOPLE AND LIMITED NATURAL RESOURCES, WE, AS INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETIES NEED TO LEARN TO LIVE TOGETHER SUSTAINABLY.

UNESCO - UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, 2019

IMPACT ON EDUCATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING PROMOTES CORE COMPETENCIES, SUCH AS CRITICAL AND SYSTEMIC THINKING, COLLABORATIVE DECISION-MAKING, AND TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS.

UNESCO - UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, 2019

ENSURE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND LIFESTYLES IN HARMONY WITH NATURE.

TARGETS 4.7 AND 12.8 OF SDG 4 AND 12



The Novo Rio Pinheiros program recognizes in women the leadership and strength necessary to promote cultural change in relation to the environment.

For this reason, women are hired as multipliers to accelerate the socio-environmental projects that accompany the program.

Women are also the center of attention of social and environmental projects, which aim to promote:

- The full participation of women in the discussion processes on sanitation works that directly impact communities
- Women's access to public income generation policies
- Dissemination of rights

The recognition and appreciation of the role of women in the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program was an important choice of the Government of São Paulo.

This is fundamental for the achievement of one of the strategic objectives of state planning - the social development with the guarantee of individual and collective rights and the promotion of full autonomy. And it is a safe path for the sustainability of the results desired by the program.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SDG 5, RELATED TO GENDER EQUALITY, IS INTRINSICALLY LINKED TO THE LEVEL OF UNIVERSAL BASIC SANITATION

UN WOMEN, 2019

IMPACT ON WOMEN'S LIVES.

EMPOWERING WOMEN AND PROMOTING GENDER EQUITY IN ALL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES ENSURES THE EFFECTIVE STRENGTHENING OF ECONOMIES, THE BOOSTING OF BUSINESSES, THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF WOMEN, MEN, AND CHILDREN, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

UN WOMEN, WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PRINCIPLES

PROVISION OF SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO WOMEN AND ENSURING THEIR FULL PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.

TARGETS 5.4, 5.5, AND 5.A OF SDG 5

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



The Novo Rio Pinheiros program positively impacts four targets of SDG 6, dedicated to Water and Sanitation, it highlights the strength of the contribution of the State of São Paulo to achieve universal sanitation services:

Targets 6.1 and 6.2 - Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation

The Program promotes the inclusion of low-income families living in the Pinheiros Basin in sanitation services.

Target 6.3 - Improve water quality by reducing pollution and the proportion of untreated wastewater

25 streams that flow into the Pinheiros River are being cleaned up with the expansion of sewage col-

lection and treatment. More than 20,000 tons of garbage has already been removed from the river. The Pinheiros Canal is being desilted and the equivalent of 15,000 sediment trucks has already been removed from the riverbed. The water quality is monitored by CETESB and is already improving - the goal is to achieve a maximum DBO (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) of 30 mg/liter. With that, little by little, life will be returned to the waters of the treated streams and the Pinheiros River, with increasingly better water.

Target 6.6 - Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including rivers

The main objective of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program is precisely the revitalization of one of the most important rivers in the city of São

Paulo. The delivery of the cleaned up Pinheiros River in 2022 signifies the achievement of this target of SDG 6 in the city of São Paulo.

IMPACT ON SANITATION

Target 6.b - Support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management.

The Novo Rio Pinheiros Program, through social and environmental actions developed in communities that live in the vicinity of the 25 treated streams, achieves the goal proposed by the UN. Women, children, waste pickers, people who work in recycling cooperatives are involved with the Program and ready to ensure the sustainability of their results, with environmental education and better living, income, and employment conditions.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



We envision a world in where we reaffirm our commitments regarding the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation.

Transforming Our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



The strong relationship of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program with sustainability opens up new possibilities for the use of urban rivers.

The first floating photovoltaic plant in the city of São Paulo is in the testing phase. The idea is to generate energy from solar radiation and inaugurate a new source of alternative, clean, and renewable energy to meet the demand for electricity in the Capital.

The platform, with a power of 100 kilowatts, is located in the Billings reservoir, next to the Pedreira pumping plant, in the Pinheiros Basin area. The project is the result of a partnership with the private sector and aims to assess the feasibility of implementing photovoltaic plants in the Capital's reservoirs.

EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE CLEAN ENERGY HAVE RESULTED IN MORE THAN 20 PERCENT OF GLOBAL POWER BEING GENERATED BY RENEWABLE SOURCES. STILL ONE IN SEVEN PEOPLE ON THE PLANET LACK ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY, AND AS THE DEMAND CONTINUES TO RISE THERE NEEDS TO BE A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY.

UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

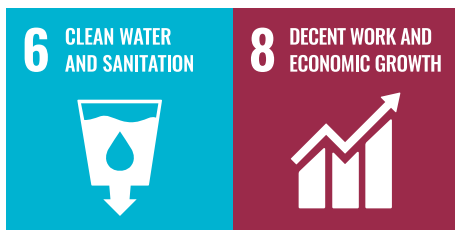
IMPACT ON CLEAN ENERGY.

ENSURING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE ENERGY BY 2030 MEANS INVESTING IN CLEAN ENERGY SOURCES SUCH AS SOLAR, WIND, AND THERMAL. ADOPTING COST-EFFECTIVE STANDARDS FOR A WIDE RANGE OF TECHNOLOGIES COULD ALSO REDUCE THE GLOBAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION BY BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRY BY 14 PERCENT. THIS MEANS AVOIDING ROUGHLY 1,300 MID-SIZED POWER PLANTS. EXPANDING INFRASTRUCTURE AND UPGRADING TECHNOLOGY TO PROVIDE CLEAN ENERGY IN ALL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IS A CRUCIAL GOAL THAT CAN BOTH ENCOURAGE GROWTH AND HELP THE ENVIRONMENT.

UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

INCREASE THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES IN THE GLOBAL ENERGY MATRIX AND PROMOTE INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.

TARGETS 7.2 AND 7.A OF SDG 7



The actions that make up the Novo Rio Pinheiros program strengthens the economy, creates jobs, and generates income:

- **Employment**
Sanitation works generate approximately 4,100 direct jobs.
- **Income**
The social and environmental actions that follow the works of the Program lead to income generation opportunities for the communities that live in the areas of the interventions. Waste pickers, people, and cooperatives that work with recycling are involved in the revitalization of the River through their activities, with support and guidance from the State Government.
- **Economic growth**
The revitalization of the São Paulo Plant area, carried out by the private sector, in addition to generating jobs in the new commercial spaces, restaurants and cafes, offices, leisure and entertainment, will boost the city's economy with the appreciation of the region and boost tourism in the city of São Paulo.

IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY.

MORE INVESTMENT IN WATER AND SANITATION REPRESENTS IMPORTANT BENEFITS FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, IN ADDITION TO CREATING JOBS.

ILO - INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION, 2019

DECOUPLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FROM ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION, INCREASE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE ECONOMY IN SECTORS WITH HIGH ADDED VALUE, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TOURISM, WHICH GENERATES JOBS.

TARGETS 8.2, 8.4, AND 8.9 OF SDG 8

6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Pinheiros River is approximately 25 km long. Along this route, at specific points, the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program develops actions for the care of the river's structure, under the responsibility of DAEE - Department of Water and Electricity, aiming to ensure the sustainability of the results proposed by the program:

- **Desilting**

Removal of materials from the bottom of the river, usually sand, silt, and other sediments. Desilted, the channel gets deeper, thus increasing drainage capacity and clearing the water. The final disposal of the removed sediments has an environmentally suitable destination.

- **Protection of banks**

The work is done to stabilize and contain the erosive and collapsing phenomena on the banks of the Pinheiros Canal. In addition to protecting the banks, there is a concern with the visual impact of these interventions. For this reason, after the works, vegetation is replaced on the banks, through landscaping actions with the implementation of more suitable species for that environment.

IMPACT ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE RIVER.

THE IDB GROUP DEFINES SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE AS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THAT ARE PLANNED, DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, OPERATED, AND DECOMMISSIONED IN A MANNER TO ENSURE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL (INCLUDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE), AND INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OVER THE ENTIRE LIFE CYCLE OF THE PROJECT.

IDB - INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, WITH EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES AND ADOPTION OF CLEAN AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGIES AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES.

ETARGETS 9.1 AND 9.4 OF SDG 9

6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Novo Rio Pinheiros Program has a strong innovation component:

- **Water Quality Recovery Units**

Implemented in partnership with the private sector, they can develop technologies to recover water quality, replacing traditional sanitation works. It is a solution for areas of environmental protection and areas with irregular occupation.

- **New technologies**

The partnership between EMAE, USP and the private sector seeks innovative technologies that will contribute to the acceleration of the clean-up and the elimination of bad smells.

- **Supersaturated Oxygen**

Sabesp, in partnership with the private sector, uses the technology of injection of supersaturated oxygen to accelerate the self-purification of water and the elimination of bad smells. The technology is used by other countries and has proven results.

IMPACT ON INNOVATION.

THE MOTIVATION FOR THE NANOBUBBLE PROJECT, IN ADDITION TO ASSESSING THE IMPROVEMENT OF WATER QUALITY, WILL CONSIST OF ANALYZING THE CAPACITY TO DECREASE THE VOLUME OF GENERATED SLUDGE AND SUSPENDED SOLIDS, WHICH MAY LEAD TO A DECREASE IN THE OPERATING COSTS OF THE PUMPING EQUIPMENT.

USP - UNIVERSITY OF SÃO PAULO, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SUPPORT DOMESTIC
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT,
RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION.

TARGETS 9.B OF SDG 9

6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES

To clean up the Pinheiros River it is necessary to remove all the waste accumulated along its 25 km. The work is carried out by EMAE - Metropolitan Water and Energy Company - and SIMA - Department of Infrastructure and Environment.

- **Removal of superficial waste in the Pinheiros River Canal**

Some of the waste that is discharged into the tributaries of the Pinheiros River, mostly domestic waste, is on the surface of the water. Removal is done with boats, nets, and buoys and the waste is sent to a licensed landfill.

- **Waste (residue) removal accumulated in the screens of the São Paulo Plant and Pedreira Plant**

The waste that reaches the Pinheiros River is also accumulated in structures such as the screens of the plants operated by EMAE. In this case, the removal requires specific machines, called “screen cleaners”. Everything that is collected is sent to a licensed landfill.

- **Prevention measures in partnership with the Government of São Paulo**

Support for waste pickers’ cooperatives, Cata-Bagulho Operation, repositioning of collection points, and environmental education in schools.

MORE THAN 20,000 TONS OF WASTE HAS ALREADY BEEN REMOVED FROM THE PINHEIROS RIVER. PET BOTTLES, BICYCLES, TIRES, PLASTICS, AND OTHER MATERIALS. EVEN SOFAS, STOVES, AND MATTRESSES HAVE BEEN FOUND.

IMPACT ON RIVER CLEANING.

KEEPING THE PINHEIROS RIVER CLEAN IS EVERYONE’S RESPONSIBILITY. IT IS ESSENTIAL TO SEPARATE RECYCLABLE WASTE, NOT TO DISCARD COOKING OIL IN THE SINK DRAIN, AND NOT TO THROW GARBAGE ON THE STREETS. EVERYTHING ENDS UP IN THE RIVER.

REDUCE THE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES, PAYING ATTENTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT.

TARGET 11.6 OF SDG 11

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES





The private sector collaborates with the transformation of the banks and the landscape of the Pinheiros River to offer the city of São Paulo new green public spaces:

- **Novo Rio Pinheiros Linear Park**

The Department of Infrastructure and Environment is implementing, on the west bank of the river, a linear park approximately 17km long which consolidates the proposal for the requalification and revitalization of the banks in line with the Orchard Project.

- **Orchard Project**

The environmental and landscape recovery of the banks of the Pinheiros River continues to be supported by the private sector. The landscape project includes the planting of native trees on the 13 km of the west bank of the river by the company Reservas Votorantim. On the east bank, the company Telefônica is responsible for maintaining the landscaping project.

- **Reforestation and landscaping**

The banks of the Pinheiros River are turning into green corridors. This will bring back original species from the Atlantic riparian forest to the area and native fruit species. The Jerivá palm tree, which gave rise to the first name of the river (Jurubatuba, which means place with many Jerivás in Tupi), is used in the reforestation.



**PARQUE
NOVO RIO
PINHEIROS**

IMPACT ON BANKS AND LANDSCAPE.



**RESTORE DEGRADED LAND AND
SOIL, INCREASE REFORESTATION,
AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO GREEN
PUBLIC SPACES.**

**TARGET 11.7, 15.2, AND 15.3 OF SDG 11
AND 15**

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



15 LIFE
ON LAND



“

We envisage a world
in which humanity lives in
harmony with nature.

Transforming Our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

”



The public sector is transferring the structures of the former Traição Pumping Plant, such as the energy substation, and releasing the area for the private initiative to remodel the site, now called São Paulo Plant.

The city will gain three new spaces, amounting to 29,800 square meters of area, with:

- observatory,
- stores,
- restaurants and cafes,
- museum,
- offices,
- decks,
- kiosks,
- leisure and social areas,
- outdoor cinema.

Access to the São Paulo Plant is also part of the remodeling of the space.

Footbridges and bicycle lanes for pedestrians and bicycles will be built, in addition to the existing ones, under the responsibility of CPTM. The site will have access and parking for cars.

Cleaned river, with recovered banks, and integrated into city life. A symbol of São Paulo's commitment to sustainable development.

POST-COVID-19 RECOVERY WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FUTURE-GUIDED ECONOMIES, HELPING CITIES TO CLEAN ATMOSPHERIC AIR, CREATING NATURAL OPEN SPACES, AND ADOPTING SOLUTIONS FOR REDUCING CARBON EMISSION AND THE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AS WELL AS IMPACTS RELATED TO ECOSYSTEMS, WHILE GENERATING NEW JOBS.

UNEP - UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

IMPACT ON CITY LIFE.

BRL 12 MILLION A YEAR WILL NO LONGER BE SPENT WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF THE AREA, WHICH BECOMES A SOURCE OF JOBS, INCOME, REAL ESTATE VALUATION, TOURISM, AND LEISURE

ENHANCE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION AND ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

TARGETS 11.3 AND 17.17 OF SDG 11 AND 17

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities.

Transforming Our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





The set of actions of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program expands the city's resilience and promotes its adaptation to the negative effects of climate change:

- The cleaning-up of the Pinheiros River and its tributaries contributes to ensure water security in scenarios with extreme events intensified by climate change.
- The desilting of the Pinheiros Canal and the work to contain its banks are essential to prepare the city to avoid flooding.
- The reforestation of the banks of the river, with the return of native species, added to the implementation of the linear park that follows the path of the Pinheiros River, are actions that positively impact the microclimate of the region.
- The production of clean energy, with the inclusion of floating photovoltaic plants in the new scenario of the Pinheiros River Basin, is a way to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases.

IMPACT ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

WE ENVISAGE A WORLD WHERE DEVELOPMENT IS CLIMATE SENSITIVE WE ARE DETERMINED TO ADDRESS DECISIVELY THE THREAT POSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION.

UN, DECLARATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA

STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED HAZARDS AND NATURAL DISASTERS.

TARGET 13.1 OF SDG 13



To measure improvements in water quality, CETESB - Environmental Company of the State of São Paulo - has 23 monitoring points in the Pinheiros Basin and uses globally recognized parameters:

- Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Levels: shows the oxygen concentration in the water
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Levels: shows the amount of oxygen spent for the degradation of organic matter (sewage) in the water
- Analysis of sediments present in the river

Our actions are increasing DO levels, reducing BOD levels, and eliminating sediments harmful to water quality.

The result is the improvement in the quality and appearance of the water, a process that is happening slowly and which will allow the return of some species of aquatic life to the river and the integration of the river into the city, with the use of its banks.

The river water will not be drinkable or suitable for swimming, within a short term. The Pinheiros River may become a completely unpolluted river in the medium and long terms with the continuity of the actions of the Program.

AN IMPORTANT SHARE OF THE TOTAL BURDEN OF DISEASES WORLDWIDE, ~10%, COULD BE PREVENTED BY IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO DRINKING WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE.

REPORT OF THE WORLD WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME, UNESCO - UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

IMPACT ON WATER QUALITY.

SOLUTIONS THAT PROTECT, MANAGE, AND RESTORE NATURAL AND MODIFIED ECOSYSTEMS, AND THAT RESPOND TO HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL CHALLENGES IN AN EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER, IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF INDIVIDUALS AND PRESERVING BIODIVERSITY, MUST BE PROMOTED.

MESSAGE FROM UNESCO - UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD WATER DAY, 2018

PROTECT, RESTORE, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS AND REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DISEASES CAUSED BY WATER POLLUTION.

TARGETS 3.3, 6.6, AND 15.1 OF SDG 3, 6, AND 15



The Novo Rio Pinheiros Program is the result of partnerships:

- **Integrated public sector**

The program is coordinated and executed by the Department of Infrastructure and Environment, Sabesp, EMAE, DAEE, and CETESB. Supported by CPTM and Desenvolve São Paulo. The local governments of São Paulo, Embu das Artes, and Taboão da Serra are also partners.

- **Performance-based partnership**

The companies contracted for sanitation works are partners of the State within an innovative model, the performance-based contracts. Their remuneration is based on the results generated. The more properties connected to the sewage network, the higher the remuneration. The higher the water quality, certified by CETESB, the higher the remuneration.

- **Innovation-based partnership**

In the contracts for mini-plants for water recovery, the partnership provides for the adoption of new technologies. In addition, the remuneration of the private sector depends on the results.



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO WORKS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF SÃO PAULO, EMBU DAS ARTES, AND TABOÃO DA SERRA

IMPACT ON PARTNERSHIPS.



CETESB



DAEE



sabesp



PARTNERSHIPS ENABLE THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION OF THE PROGRAM.

ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE EFFECTIVE PUBLIC AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

TARGET 17.7 OF SDG 17



Partnerships are present in all the actions of the Novo Rio Pinheiros Program:

- **Partnership with international financial organizations**
The IDB - Inter-American Development Bank - and the IFC/World Bank finance the sanitation infrastructure in the Pinheiros Basin.
- **Partnership to create new spaces for public use**
With the concession of the São Paulo Plant area, the public sector stops spending on the maintenance of the space and the private sector invests to value the region, generate jobs, and create a new area for public use for the city.
- **Partnership to recover vegetation**
The private sector is responsible for the environmental and landscape recovery of the banks of the Pinheiros River, returning native and rare species of the Atlantic Forest to the city.



ENHANCE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS THAT MOBILIZE AND SHARE KNOWLEDGE, EXPERTISE, TECHNOLOGIES, AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO SUPPORT THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SDGS.

TARGETS 17.16 OF SDG 17



IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM ON THE



Cauê Macris

Chief of Staff of the State Government of São Paulo

Marcos Penido

Secretary of State of Infrastructure and Environment

Julio Serson

Secretary of State of International Affairs

Patricia Iglecias

President of CETESB - Environmental Company of the State of São Paulo

Francisco Eduardo Loducca

Deputy Managing Director of DAEE - Department of Water and Electricity

Marcio Rea

Managing Director of EMAE - Metropolitan Water and Energy Company

Benedito Braga

President of SABESP – Basic Sanitation Company of the State of São Paulo



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