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Keep it Clean, Keep it Green

Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 6 and 7



Presentation at a Glance

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Part 1

Understanding Sustainable Development Goals





The 17 Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030.

Reporting on the SDGs is important in communicating to stakeholders the company's commitment to contributing to the Global Goals; claiming accountability and responsibility to take the necessary actions; and measuring progress over time.



Part 2

Water and Energy : Goals 6 and 7



In this presentation, we focus on

Goal 6

Clean Water and Sanitation Goal 7

Affordable and Clean Energy Goals 6 and 7 are part of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are a set of 17 global goals designed to address various social, economic, and environmental challenges by the year 2030.



Here's a brief explanation of the significance of each goal:



Goal 6

Clean Water and Sanitation

This goal aims to ensure access to clean water and adequate sanitation for all. Access to clean water is crucial for human health, sanitation, and overall well-being. By addressing water-related challenges, such as scarcity, pollution, and lack of sanitation facilities, Goal 6 contributes to improved health outcomes, poverty reduction, and sustainable development.



Goal 7

Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 7 focuses on promoting universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy. Access to clean and affordable energy is vital for economic development, poverty alleviation, and environmental sustainability. It encourages the transition towards renewable energy sources, helping combat climate change and reduce reliance on non-renewable, polluting energy sources.





- Together, these two goals underscore the
- interconnectedness of environmental,
- social, and economic sustainability,
- emphasizing the need for holistic
- approaches to address the challenges
- facing our planet. Achieving these goals
- contributes to building a more equitable,
- resilient, and sustainable future for all.

Part 3

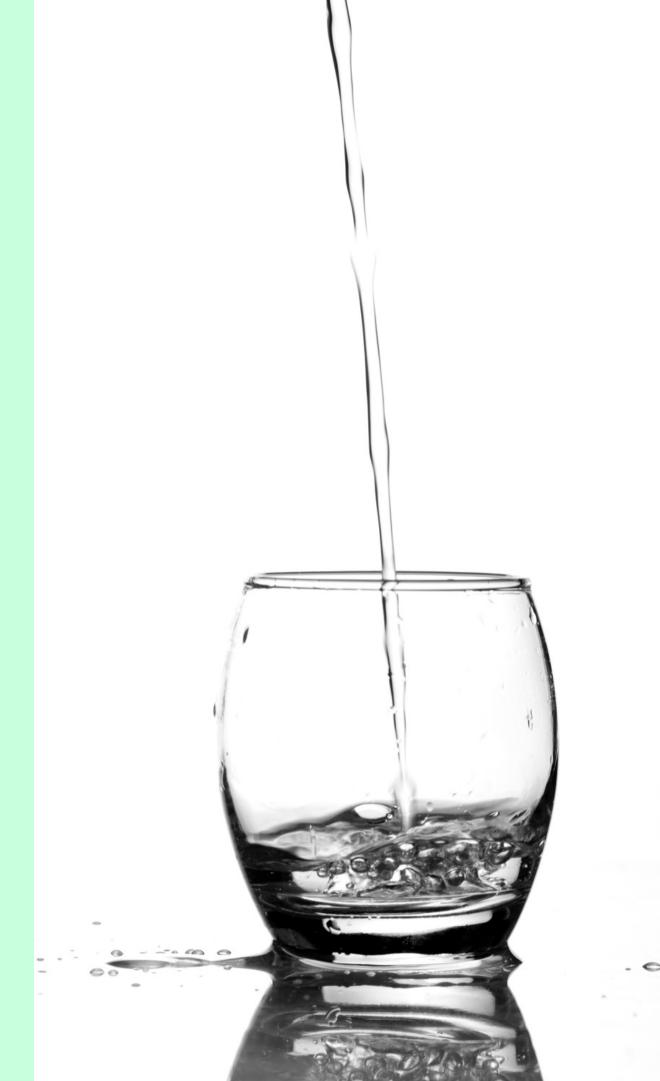
Localizing Sustainable Development: Ordu, Türkiye



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CLEAN WATER FOR ORDU





Ordu, a picturesque city nestled along the Black Sea coast of Turkey, faces unique challenges concerning water accessibility and sanitation. Despite its natural beauty, the region grapples with issues such as water scarcity, inadequate sanitation facilities, and pollution. The rugged terrain and changing climate patterns further compound the difficulties in ensuring a sustainable and clean water supply for the local population.

The city's water sources are susceptible to contamination, impacting both drinking water quality and the health of aquatic ecosystems. Additionally, rapid urbanization and population growth strain existing water infrastructure, leading to disparities in water access between urban and rural areas of Ordu.

Ordu Water Treatment Plant Upgrade: The Ordu municipal government has undertaken a significant project to upgrade and expand the capacity of the city's water treatment plant. This initiative aims to enhance the quality of drinking water, meet the growing demand, and mitigate contamination risks.

Community-Led Sanitation Awareness Programs:

Local NGOs, in collaboration with government agencies, have initiated community-led sanitation awareness programs. These initiatives focus on educating residents about proper waste disposal, hygiene practices, and the importance of preserving local water resources. By fostering a sense of responsibility within communities, these programs contribute to long-term sanitation improvements.





Rainwater Harvesting in Rural Areas:

Green Infrastructure Projects:

Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development:

• Recognizing the need for sustainable water sources in rural regions, there are ongoing efforts to promote rainwater harvesting systems. Local communities are being equipped with simple and cost-effective rainwater collection methods to supplement their water needs, particularly during dry seasons.

• To address water pollution and protect water bodies, green infrastructure projects are being implemented. These include the establishment of riparian buffer zones, wetland restoration, and afforestation efforts. These nature-based solutions not only improve water quality but also enhance the resilience of ecosystems to climate change.

Public-private partnerships are playing a crucial role in funding and implementing infrastructure projects. Collaboration between local businesses, government entities, and international organizations ensures a more comprehensive and sustainable approach to addressing water challenges in Ordu.

Empowering Ordu: Sustainable Energy Solutions Local Energy Landscape in Ordu:



Ordu, a city graced by the beauty of the Black Sea, faces a dynamic energy landscape marked by both challenges and opportunities. The region, like many others, has historically relied on conventional energy sources, contributing to environmental concerns and energy insecurity. The need for a transition to sustainable energy practices in Ordu is underscored by the imperatives of climate change, economic development, and a desire for energy independence. The local energy landscape is characterized by a mix of conventional sources, including fossil fuels, and a burgeoning interest in renewable energy. The city's energy demands have been steadily rising, driven by urbanization, industrial growth, and increased electricity consumption.





1. Solar Power Initiatives:

2. Wind Energy Projects along the Black Sea Coast:

infrastructure development.

3. Energy-Efficient Infrastructure:

5. Investment in Smart Grid Technology:

 Ordu has embraced solar energy as a viable solution to meet its power needs. Solar panels are being installed on public buildings, residential areas, and industrial facilities. Government incentives and subsidies have encouraged businesses and households to invest in solar technology, promoting a decentralized and cleaner energy grid.

• Given its coastal location, Ordu has tapped into the potential of wind energy. Wind farms along the Black Sea coast harness the region's strong winds to generate electricity. These projects contribute not only to sustainable energy production but also to the local economy through job creation and

• In pursuit of energy efficiency, Ordu is incorporating sustainable building practices and retrofitting existing structures. The adoption of energy-efficient technologies and practices in public buildings, street lighting, and residential areas is reducing overall energy consumption and lowering carbon emissions. **4. Community-Based Renewable Energy Initiatives:**

• Community involvement is crucial for the success of sustainable energy projects. Ordu has witnessed the emergence of community-based initiatives where local residents actively participate in the development of small-scale renewable energy projects. These endeavors strengthen community ties, promote local resilience, and contribute to achieving SDG 7.

• To enhance the efficiency and reliability of the energy grid, Ordu is investing in smart grid technology. Smart grids enable better integration of renewable energy sources, enhance energy distribution, and empower consumers to make informed choices about their energy consumption.

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THANK YOU

