Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in "Cameroon"

WANG SONNE Daniel Claude; Ministry of Water Resources and Energy

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

- Overall status today in the SDG agenda and until 2030 (Achievements, key challenges, major types of water resources etc..)
 - we are almost halfway to achieving the objective according to the latest estimates
- What is the potential impact (in terms of how many people may benefit) if SDG 6 targets and indicators are achieved in your country by 2030?
 - the potential impact could be 15 million people

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- Ministry of Economy
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Water Resources
- Ministry of Public Health
- ✓ PNUD
- ✓ AFDB;AFD;Word Bank
- ✓ Global Water Partnership Cameroon (GWP-CMR)
- ✓ UNICEF
- ✓ UNESCO
- ✓ ONUDI

- ✓ Statistical National Institute (NIS)
- ✓ BUCREP
- ✓ CVUC
- ✓ FEICOM
- ✓ COMIFAC
- ✓ PFBC
- ✓ ABN;CBLT;CICOS;
- ✓ WATER FOR LIFE

Most important SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

Most important targets and indicators

- Target 6.1: Safe and affordable drinking water
- Indicator 6.1.1 is the Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
- A safely managed drinking water service is defined as one located on premises, available when needed and free from contamination
- Target 6.2: End open defecation and provide access to sanitation and hygiene
- UN definition: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.
- Indicator 6.2.1 is the Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water.
- This is measured as the share of the population using safely managed sanitation facilities and at least basic handwashing facilities.
- the main objective of the Cameroonian government through its economic vision is to ensure access to drinking water and sanitation for all, which is why the first two targets of SDG 6 are priorities
- Least important targets and indicators
- Target 6.4: Increase water use efficiency and ensure freshwater supplies
- UN definition: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
- Target 6.6: Protect and restore water-related ecosystems
- UN definition: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
- Other relevant contexts

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- Feedback or comments on SDG-PSS platform
- How SDG-PSS online course contributed to helping you how to navigate the tool's main features?

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant
- Why?
 - Capacity assessment finance assessment because we have many problem in this side in our country
- Not/least relevant
- Why?
- Disaster risk reduction and resilience and integrity assessment No occurrence to major disaster this last decade

SDG-PSS Summary Page