

Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in “Country”

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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..)

- Access to safe water (72% and 67% in rural and urban areas). Safely managed water services estimated to be - 17%
- Access to sanitation (77% and 90.6% in rural and urban areas). Safely managed sanitation services estimated to be - 8.1%
- Domestic waste water safely treated - 4%
- Compliance to Biological Oxygen Demand by water bodies – 51%
- Level of water stress - 1.721%
- Value added from use of water by people and economy- \$39 per cubic meter of water
- Percentage of renewable water being withdrawn (after taking account of environmental flow) - 6%
- Degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources management - 62%
- Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for cooperation - 84%
- Change in water related ecosystems - 17%
- Amount of water and sanitation related official development assistance received by Uganda - \$168m

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

Achievements (Efforts taken by Uganda to integrate SDGs in policy and practice)

- 1) Updating and revision of the National Water Policy
- 2) Revision of the Water and Environment Sector Performance Monitoring Framework
- 3) Preparation of Annual Sector Performance Report
- 4) Development of 2030 Strategic Sector Investment Plan
- 5) Implementation of catchment based integrated water resources management
- 6) Building capacity for SDG6 implementation including development of Training Manual on SDG6
- 7) Holding of annual Water and Environment Week

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

Key challenges;

- Indicator monitoring requires resources in terms of staff time, technical support and financial resources (**for data collection and analysis, and report preparation**) that needs to be secured
- **Interpretation and reporting** on some indicators is rather challenging and additional capacity building is needed
- Understanding of the **meaning of the various indicators and targets** by various stakeholders still a challenge
- **Capacity** for collection and interpretation of some of the data is limited.
- More priority to be on **awareness raising, data collection and analysis** for full scale adoption of SDG6 indicators
- **A holistic integrated approach to planning and implementation** should be adopted so as to strengthen inter- linkages between the SDG6 and the various other water-related SDGs in order to speed up the achievement of 2030 Agenda

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

Major types of water resources

Piped water, public taps or standpipes; drilled boreholes; protected dug wells; protected springs and rainwater.

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)
- Uganda National Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)
- National Planning Authority (NPA)
- Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MFPED)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)
- National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC)
- National Meteorological Authority (UNMA)
- National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)
- Academia - Universities
- President's Office
- Private Sector

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

- Most important targets and indicators

Targets: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6

Indicators;

6.1.1 - Safely managed drinking water services

6.2.1 -Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water

6.3.1- Proportion of wastewater safely treated

6.3.2- Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

6.4.1 -Proportion Change in water use efficiency over time

6.4.2 -Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

6.5.1 -Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

6.5.2 -Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

6.6.1 -Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- Feedback or comments on SDG-PSS platform

It was user friendly and easy to navigate through

- How SDG-PSS online course contributed to helping you how to navigate the tool's main features?

It helped to a bigger extent because it enabled me easily navigate through the tool's features

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

All the 6 components are relevant to my country because;

- They would be useful in tracking in tracking/monitoring the performance of the Ministry of Water and Environment Sector in fulfillment of its core mandate.
- They also help the country in monitoring the implementation/achieving of some SDGs

SDG-PSS Summary Page

Summary page looks fine but requires more clarification definition on the SDG-PSS components to link it easily with the SDG6, targets and indicators