







Water in the World We Want: Using SDG-PSS to support evidence-based policymaking around SDG6

Chaela Shin

Associate Research and Policy Development Expert, UNOSD





Water-related Sustainable Development within 2030 Agenda

- Having access to clean water is not just important but vital because it is the most basic human need for health and well-being.
- **SDG 6** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all highlights the importance of clean water and sanitation and the need for concerted efforts to address water and sanitation issues.
- SDG 6 is also intrinsically interlinked with other **SDGs** and underpins success in energy transition, gender equality, climate action, biodiversity under water and on the land etc.























Now we are



2.2 billion peopleStill lacked safely managed drinking water services (2022)



3.4 billion peopleLacked safely managed sanitation services (2022)



1.9 billion people Lacked basic hygiene services (2022)

Challenges & Issues



Water Scarcity

Is a growing problem in many parts of the world.



Climate Change

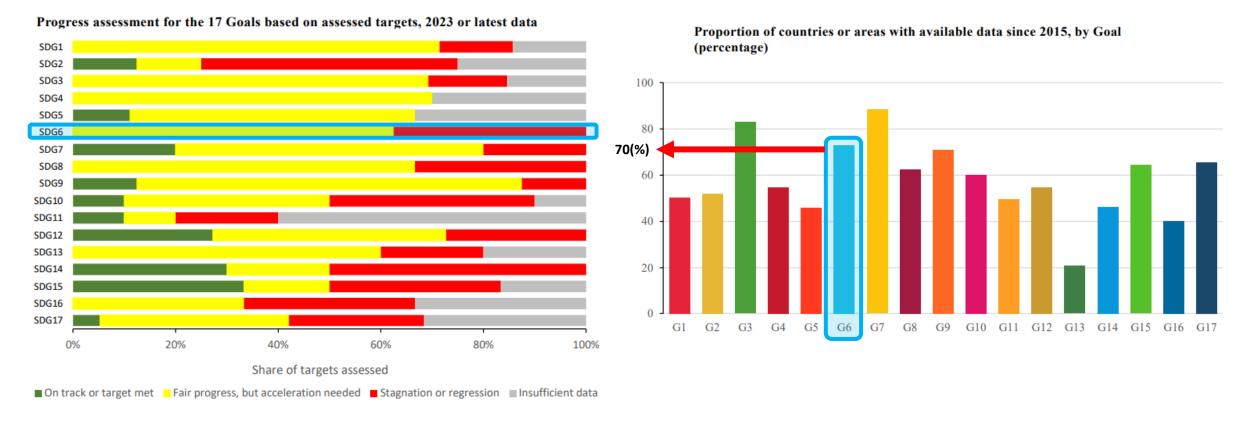
Is exacerbating the frequency and size of floods and droughts as well as sea level rise.



Water Pollution

Is a significant challenge for human health and environment in many countries

Global SDG 6 Progress - At the mid-way point towards 2030



► Achieving universal coverage by 2030 will require an increase of 5-8 times the current rate.





Action plans for achieving SDG 6 in a "Water Action Decade (2018-2028)"



Workstreams suggested for "Water Action Decade"

Facilitating access to knowledge and the exchange of good Practices

Improving knowledge generation and dissemination, including new information relevant to water-related SDGs

Pursuing advocacy, networking and promoting Partnerships and action

Strengthening communication actions for implementation of the water-related Goals



Actions that can be taken with the UN entities and IO

Develop interventions that work in data-limited conditions and facilitate decision making for accelerated achievement of SDG 6.

Strengthen and realign **enabling environments** as a Means of Implementation (SDG 6.a, 6.b, and SDG 17) to fast-track achievement of SDG 6.

Identify critical capacity gaps and bridge them with need-specific capacity development interventions.

Provide a **collaboration platform** to help countries improve their data analysis, reporting and progress toward achieving SDG 6 and other water-related SDG targets.



"Water in the World We Want" Project

- Partners and Hub-countries

















Costa Rica, Caribbean



Pakistan, Asia



Ghana, Africa



Tunisia, Africa



Republic of Korea, Asia



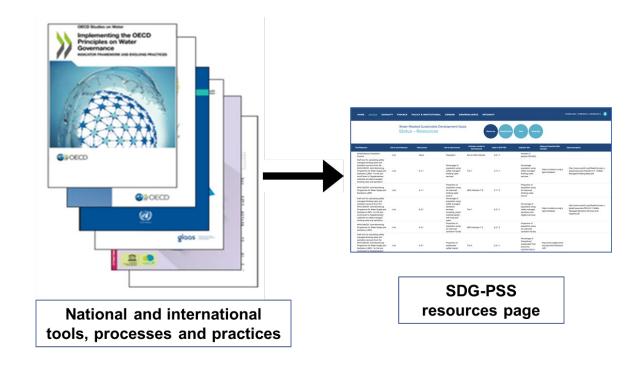
Brazil, Latin America



"Water in the World We Want" Project

: Navigating through Limited Data

- Developed by a multi-institutional team, the Sustainable Development Goal 6
 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS);
 - Supports policy and decision-making under data-limited situations.
 - Enables cross-sectorial evidence-based collaboration between experts and decision makers.
 - Identify critical capacity gaps and bridge them with need-specific capacity development.





SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS)

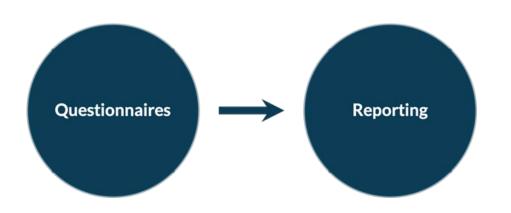
- SDG-PSS is organized around six policy critical components (Capacity, Finance, Policy and Institutional, Gender, DRR/Resilience, and Integrity) along with a component 'Status'.
- SDG-PSS is an online system where countries can enter data, information, and trends and translate them into 'fit-for-policy' evidence.
- Currently, the tool is available in English,
 French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, and
 Korean languages.



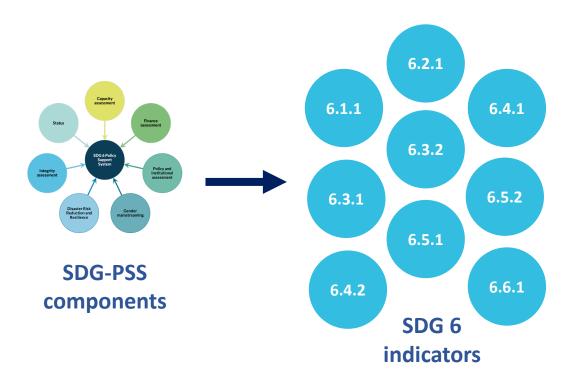


SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS)

The SDG-PSS tool is designed with a simple concept: users answer questionnaires, and the tool generates results reporting based on their responses.



SDG-PSS aims to produce evidence at the indicator level for SDG 6.





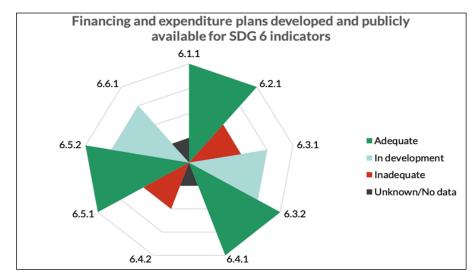
SDG-PSS Workflow



Data and information



© UNUUNWEH and UNOSD 2017





Reporting

Questionnaire



Summary Page for policy and decision making

	Target	Indicator		Capacity			Finance			Policy & Institutional				Adequate progress towards the
			Current capacity	Overall Progress	Strengthening mechanisms	Accountability	Financial Planning	Public Incentives	Policy Planning and Equity	Coordination & cooperation	Public awareness		achievement of a specific SDG 6 indicator.	
1.5	By 2000, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all By 2000, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defectation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in universals alturations.	611	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	hadequate	No evidence	Adequate	Improgress	In progress	Inprogress	Adequate	No evidence	In progress		Work-in-progress that needs to be maintained for a specific SDG 6 indicator.
6.2 de to		621	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services. Including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	No evidence	in progress	Inadoquate	No-evidence	Adequite	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inprogress	Adequate		
dur hed halo	By 2000, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally By 2000, substantially increase water-use efficiency acress all	63.1	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	In progress	Adequate	No-evidence	Inprogress	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate		Inadequate progress that needs attention towards achieving a specific SDG 6 indicator.
		632	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Adequate	bradequate	Inprogress	Adequate	In progress	in progress	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence		No data or information available
		641	Change in water-use efficiency over time	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adoquate	No evidence	In progress		to showcase the status of progress for a specific SDG 6 indicator.



Hub-Country Experiences on SDG-PSS



 "SDG-PSS played a major role in building a shared understanding among local and national SDG 6 stakeholders." – Pakistan



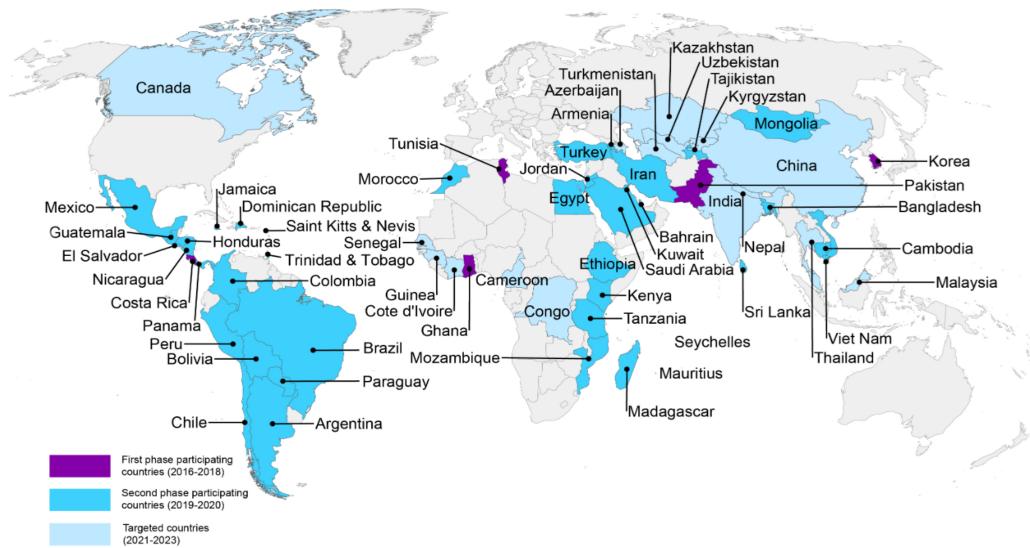
 "We identified critical gaps, such as the lack of gender-disaggregated data, and the government has made decisions to fill these gaps." – Tunisia



• "The Summary View has the potential to inform decision-makers and can be used to investigate deficiencies in the databases and formulate strategies for data collection." - Brazil



Countries all around the world with SDG-PSS





Facilitating the use of SDG-PSS

- **Self-paced** e-course on SDG-PSS available online to all potential users.
- The course addresses capacity building for systematic and effective use of SDG-PSS.
- It provides training on how to use this system to produce evidence on the enabling environment for achieving SDG 6.



SDG 6 Policy Support System

In order to address capacity building for effective use of the SDG-PSS, this online course provides training and teaching on how to use this tool to produce evidence and data on the enabling environment of the SDG 6.

Enroll Now









http://wlc.unu.edu/courses/course-v1:UNU-INWEH+INWEH-03+2019/about





Collaborative
efforts
(2016 – Today)

JOURNEY TO SDG-PSS

Phase I 2016 - 2018

Contextualization

UNU-INWEH; UNOSD; Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea, the Korea Environment Corporation (K-eco) and **national partners** from Ghana, Tunisia, Pakistan, and Costa Rica.

- → enabling environment
- → data-limited situations→ SDG-PSS

Phase II

2019 - 2020

Phase III

2021-2023



Implementation

Project partners and SDG-PSS
Regional Hubs (Tunisia, Pakistan,
Republic of Korea and Costa Rica)
organized regional workshops in
Africa and the Middle East, Asia,
and Latin America and the
Caribbean.

- → 34 countries are engaged
- → e-course training
- → Different languages

Refinement and Straightening collaboration

- Engage more countries
- Lessons learned
- Increase collaboration with existing users and new countries
- → Asia Workshop (Nov.2022)
- → 39 Countries have used or consider using SDG-PSS

SDG-PSS in Phase III (2021-2023)

New Partners







Country brochures



Brazil.

Latin America





Costa Rica.

Caribbean







Pakistan,

Asia



Africa

©



Republic of Korea, Asia



- Virtual Workshop for Hub-countries
- 2022 Asia Regional Workshop (39 countries)
- Other events
 - Dushanbe Water Conference Side-event
 - UN Water Conference Side-event



Hub-countries Virtual workshop (May 2022)



Dushanbe Water Conference In Tajikistan (June 2022)



Asia Regional Workshop in Korea (November 2022)



UN Water Conference In New York (March 2023)

SDG-PSS Commitment to Water Action Agenda



Department of Economic and Social AffairsSustainable Development

SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS): Bridging data gaps for evidence-based policy-making to achieve SDG 6

Consortium of partners of the project "Water in the World We Want" (Partnership) #SDGAction51989

DESCRIPTION

SDGS & TARGETS

DELIVERABLES

RESOURCES MOBILIZ

PROGRESS REPORT

FEEDBACK

- As part of the UN Water Conference, the commitments arising from the 'SDG-PSS' project have been recognized and officially published on the official website of the 'Water Action Agenda'.
 - Title of Commitment: SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS): Bridging data gaps for evidence-based policy-making to achieve SDG 6
- Visit the below link if you'd like to browse:

https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/sdg-6-policy-support-system-sdg-pss-bridging-data-gaps-evidence-based-policy-making

SUMMARY

SDG-PSS, a powerful policy support tool for evidence-based policy-making;

- guides countries in gathering and analyzing the relevant information and helps understand the status of progress on SDG 6 at the indicator level
- summarizes critical information that is missing in national processes
- provides a platform for cooperation within the water research community in a joint policy development process.
- has the potential to become a powerful knowledge-sharing platform for learning between countries.
- can be tailored to address the requirements of other SDGs.