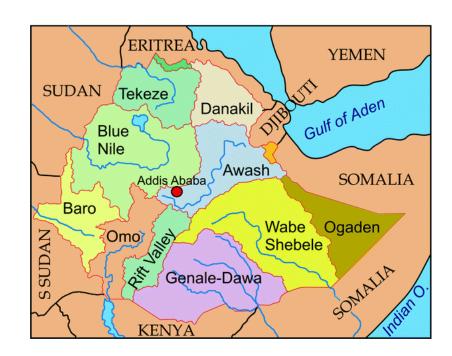
Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) "Ethiopia"

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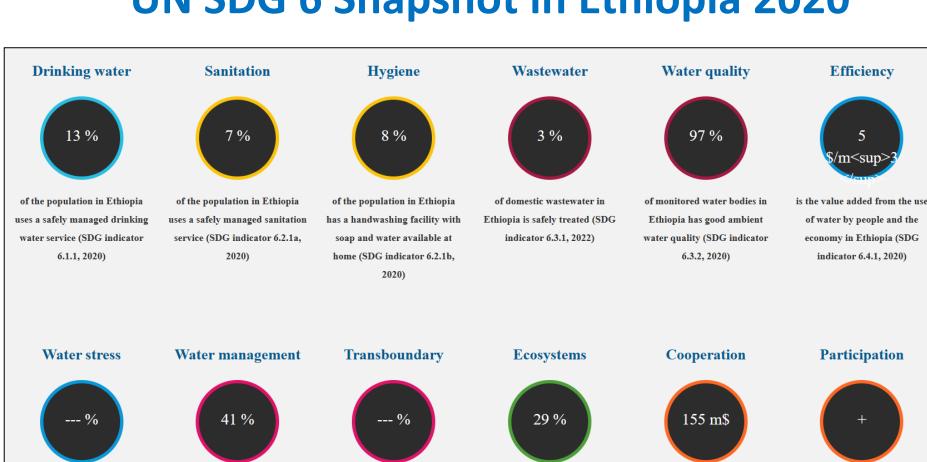
- Area ~ 1.13 mil.·km²
- Population of 120 mil (2021) with a growth rate of 2.6%; may exceed 130 million by 2030
- Current urbanization is 21 % and rapid growth rate of 4.8% annually
- According WB 2021, GDP \$111.3 bil. 5.6% annual growth, GDP per capita at US\$ 925
- 12 river basins, some large lakes, and some manmade reservoirs
- The total annual mean runoff around 124 bil.·m³ and about 40 bil.·m³ of groundwater



Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

- Overall status of SDG6 :
 - High level of commitment of the Government
 - SDG is integrated in previous GTPs and 10-year prospective development plan (2020-2030)
 - Several programs and projects developed and implemented for WASH
 - Significant progress made to improve access to basic water supply (76% national coverage in 2020)
 - Coverage of basic urban and rural sanitation and hygiene facilities is very low
 - JMP report 2021 (6.1 and 6.2):
 - Coverage of safely managed drinking water services in 2020 is only 13% (urban 39% + rural 5%) basic is 50% national
 - Coverage of safely managed sanitation services is 7%, basic is 9% national
 - Population with hand washing facility with soap and water available at home is 8%
 - Significant progress in reducing open defecation between 2015 and 2020 (15%)
- Differences in reports (DHS 2019, Ethiopia)

UN SDG 6 Snapshot in Ethiopia 2020



of the renewable water resources in Ethiopia is being withdrawn, after taking into account environmental flow requirements (SDG indicator

is the degree of implementation of integrated water resources management in Ethiopia (SDG

indicator 6.5.1, 2020)

of transboundary basin area has an operational arrangement for water cooperation (SDG indicator 6.5.2, 2022)

of the water basins in Ethiopia is experiencing rapid changes in the area covered by surface waters (SDG 6 indicator 6.6.1, 2020)

is the amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance received by Ethiopia in 2020 (SDG indicator 6.a.1)

is the number of sub-sectors (out of 6) with a high level of participation by communities in Ethiopia (SDG indicator 6.b.1, 2021)

DHS Survey 2019 (national report)

- Demographic and Health Survey :
 - Based on a nationally representative sample (around 9000 HH) urban + rural areas
 - Drinking Water Service

Basic drinking water service

Drinking water from an improved source, provided either water is on the premises or round-trip collection time is 30 minutes or less.

Sample: De jure population

69% of HH have access to an improved source of drinking water, (87% urban + 61% rural)

Sanitation service

Improved toilet facilities

Include any non-shared toilet of the following types: flush/pour flush toilets to a piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine, or unknown destination; ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines; pit latrines with slabs; and composting toilets.

Sample: Households

20% of HH use improved toilet facilities (42% urban + 10% rural areas)

Some challenges

- Low service levels (rural-urban disparities and among regions)
- Limited institutional capacity (technical and human resources capacity)
- Limited financing and spending bottleneck
- Low level stakeholder and private sector participation
- Rapid urbanization
- Lack of sanitation policy and institutional responsibility

Potential impact if SDG6 targets are achieved

- Potential impact if SDG 6 targets are achieved in Ethiopia by 2030
 - Socio-economic development
 - Growth of the country in terms of health, standard of living, education, gender equality, etc..
 - Health risks will be reduced which are associated to unsafe water sources and sanitation (60% of overall diseases are related to poor sanitation and unsafe water supply)
 - Women and girls productive time will not be compromised while fetching water
 - Protected ecosystem and urban environment from solid and liquid wastes and protection of freshwater resources
 - Strong regional cooperation in managing trans-boundary river basin

National agencies involved in SDG 6 implementation

- Federal Institution:
 - Ministry of Water and Energy
 - Ministry of Health
 - Ministry of urban development and housing construction
 - Ethiopian Environment Protection Authority,
 - Ethiopian Disaster Risk Management Commission
 - Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
 - National Planning and Development Commission
- Regional States Water Bureaus
- Municipalities
- River Basin Organizations/Offices
- Contractors and Consultants in the Water Sector
- Academic and Research Institutions
- DPs
- NGOs

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

	Targets	Title	Indicators			
1	6.1	Drinking water for all	6.1.1			
2	6.2	Sanitation and hygiene for all	6.2.1a and 6.2.1b			
3	6.3	Water quality and wastewater	6.3.1 and 6.3.2			
4	6a	International cooperation and capacity-building	6.a.1			
5	6b	Local communities participation	6.b.1			

Other important targets and indicators

	Targets	Title	Indicators
1	6.4	Water-use efficiency and water scarcity	6.4.1 and 6.4.2
2	6.5	Water resources management	6.5.1 and 6.5.2
3	6.6	Water-related ecosystems	6.6.1

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- All of them are relevant to Ethiopia
 - Capacity assessment
 - Financial assessment
 - Gender mainstreaming
 - The above three are perhaps most relevant in terms of expanding service levels, improving service sustainability, and maintaining equity in water and sanitation sector

Reflections on SDG-PSS platform and online course

- SDG-PSS online course
 - Gives a good overview of SDG-PSS, and its elements and components and it paves the way for easy use of the SDG-PSS
 - Easy to follow and navigate
 - Quizzes at the end of the modules are good but are tricky
 - Takes short duration (few hours)

Reflections on SDG-PSS platform and online course

- Feedback or comments on SDG-PSS platform
 - Easy to use with graphical displays/reporting
 - Filling the questionnaire with /without the data available (limited data) is strength
 - Answering the questionnaire requires a team work
 - Fosters collaboration of experts from different sectors and organizations dealing with SDG6
 - Useful in analyzing data and generating information on the progress made in meeting SDG6 goals
 - Helps countries in monitoring and evaluation
 - Assists decision making towards achieving SDG6 goals (Ethiopia has to do a lot to meet SDG 6 goals)

SDG-PSS Summary Page

	Target	Indicator		Capacity			Firance			Policy & Institutional			Gender			DER/Redifence			Integrity		
				Current capacity	Overall Progress	Strengthening mechanisms	Accountability	Financial Planning	Public Incentives	Policy Planning and Equity	Coordination S. cooperation	Riblic avarances	Gerder snalysis	Participation Of Women	Training and Resources	Strategical Rearring	Fording Mechanisms	Infortructures	Accountability and Transparency	Fairness and equity	Regulatory process
6.1	By 2000, achieve universal and equitable acress to safe and affordable drinking water for all	61.1	Proportion of population using safety managed chinking water pervious	la progress	in progress	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Noevidence	Adequate	Ingragies	Ingragress	Alequite	Alequis	Adequate	No evidence	in progress	is progress	Adequate	No evidence	Inprogress
63	By 2000, achieve access to ackepante and expitable senioration and highest for all and ording defectation, paying special attention to the needs of women and gint and throse in wulnerable situations	621	Proportion of populationusing sefuly managed sentation randose, including a hand-washing sholity with ssap and water	le progress	Indeparts	Evalueate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	tradequate	- Indequals	Ingragnes	Atropatio	Admyste	Adropada	No evidence	No evidence	le progress	tradequate	No evidence	No evidence
	By 2000, Improve viscer quality by reducing politicism, eliminating dumping and minimating elease of hazardous chemicals and meterials, which improve and meterials viscolomentary and substantially increasing vecycling and safe neuse globally.	631	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	in progress	No evidence	In progress	Ineliquete	Newtderes	No extients	Adequate	Inadequate	hpropes	Nonvidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Instrumen	Ne externa	Inpropess
6.3		632	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	je budilen	le progress	in progress	No evidence	No enderce	Ne unidence	Adapara	hympus	No-entitures	Nountdence	No evidence	No evidence	No enthunce	No evidence	No enderes	Newsterce	Ne entitores	Inprogress
	By 2000, substantially increase water-use efficiency across of sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of firefinance to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of secole suffering from water scarcity.	641	Changa Investor-use efficiency over time	te progress	Adequate	fracinquete	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	l'agragneta	No evidence	transpess	Nonvidence	No mideox	No evidence	Nomidence	Nomidence	Mamidesca	Noevidence	Inprogress	haragrees
6.4		643	Level of water stress - theshwater withdrawel as a properties of available theshwater receivors	in progress	is progress	No mideson	No evidence	No midmon	Newidena	Snyrogees	Ingragress	Ingragress	Nonvidence	No evidence	No evidence	Nomidance	Nomidesce	Namidesce	Administra	julialises	Ingragress
	By 2000, implement integrated water recourses transgement at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.	651	Degree of integrated vister recourse management implementation (0-100)	is progress	in progress	Adequata	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Almquata	No evidence	Honvidence	No midence	No evidence	No evidence	Nomidence	Mamidenca	Adequate	Adequate	Ingragress
6.5		832	Proportion of transboundary basin area with as operational arrangement for value cooperation.	as bodiese	to progress	in progress	to progress	Number	No evidence	Nyragress	Admigration	Acceptant	Nonviolence	No enabelice	No estárica	No entirence	Numedica	Marindonia	Vigragrees	trangrees	Nonvaciona
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecopythems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, apulfers and takes	881	Change in the extent of violater- related ecosystems over time	No evidence	in progress	No evidence	No evidence	No eridenca	No entitera	Athegatis	No entitience	Ingrapess	Nouvillence	No evidence	No enderce	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequats	hyrapus	harapsis