

Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in **Namibia**

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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..)
- 94.4% National households with access to safe drinking water
 - 99.2 % urban households with access to safe drinking water
 - 89.2 % rural households with access to safe drinking water
- 56.8 % National households with access to sanitation
 - 64.6 % rural households practicing open defecation
 - 35 % rural households with access to sanitation
 - 22.6% urban households practicing open defecation
 - 76.7 % urban households with access to sanitation

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..)
- Key challenges
 - Inadequate Sector coordination,
 - Lack of Human resources capacity building Plan and
 - No budget line for sanitation.

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

- 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?
- SDG 6 targets and indicators are;
- By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
 - Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
- 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.
 - Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water.

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

- 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?
- If SDG 6 targets and indicators are achieved, the potential impacts in the country will be felt on the whole population;
- **In terms of access to water;**- contribute to improved public health, reduce the burden of collecting water, stimulate economic development and promote community based social development taking the role of women into special account
- **In terms of access to sanitation;**- contribute towards improved health and quality of life, ensure a hygienic environment, protect water sources from pollution and stimulate economic development.

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform,
- Ministry of Health and Social Services,
- Ministry of Urban and Rural Development,
- Regional Councils,
- Local Authorities/Municipalities and
- Namibia Water Corporation (NamWater).
- NGOs

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

- All SDGs 6 targets and indicators are important however the most important in this case are the one listed below because a lot is desired in terms of achievements or access.
 - 6.2 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.
 - 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water.

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?
- It helped a lot, the course is outlined in simple and strait forward terms.

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Status, because it helps the country to visualize the actual picture of the progress made and inform decisions on how to improve.
- Capacity Assessment, because it helps in identifying the capacity gaps and improve timely.

SDG-PSS Summary Page