



Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in Tunisia

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Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

Before the online course

- “Training by doing” adopted during the contextualization (phase I).
- New members introduced to the tool and trained by the country coordinators.



After the online course

- Members of the Experts' Group took the course in English and French
➔ **Better understanding of features, considering learning pace and adjustment to jargon.**
- Thanks to advertisement through various channels, students, engineers, technicians, experts, etc. took the course (certificates displayed in Social Media). .
➔ **Building capacities and raising awareness among various communities and institutions.**



- The course allowed:
 - Better knowledge of the SDG6 and its targets and indicators.
 - Enhanced understanding of the **importance of cooperation** among national institutions to achieve SDG6 and finding consensus: **NO ONE can work ALONE!**
 - Importance of the **connection/cooperation** between national and international organizations to identify existing initiatives, seek support, and evaluate the enabling environment.



Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Most relevant

- Finance and Integrity were on top priority since phase 1 (2017).
- **Finance:** under economic crisis, plans, strategies, etc. need funding for implementation.
- **Integrity:** design of a new governance model based on a more efficient institutional framework, transparency, accountability and equity, and enforcement of regulations. New water code presented to the Council of Ministers on February 26, 2025. New Water Code has integrated new concepts: SDGs, IWRM, water footprint, etc.
- **Capacity:** lack of human resources for data collection, monitoring, processing data, evaluation and reporting.
 - **Human capacities:** ↗ retirement, ↘ employment, ↗ brain drain, ↗ private sector. etc.
 - **Legal:** lack of enforcement; lack of water lawyers/juges.
 - **Equity:** disparity urban/rural (water and sanitation services), up/down stream watershed.
- **DRR:** climate change has increasing impacts on the populations and the environment (Climate change adaptation Plan by MARHP and FAO).



Finance



Integrity



Capacity

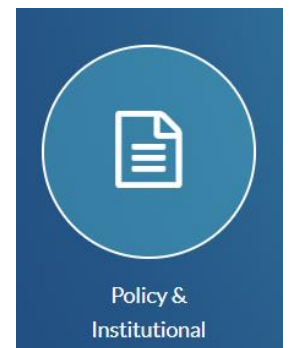


DRR/Resilience

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Less relevant

- **Gender:** Initiatives and measures were taken since 2016.
 - “National Council of Peers for Equality and Equal Opportunities between Women and Men” (The peer counseling for equality) (2016): quantitative/qualitative indicators on gender approach integration in socioeconomic and political activities + strategy and gender mainstreaming in politics and social development.
 - National strategy for socio-economic autonomation of rural women and girls (2017): Inline with SDGs 5 and 6 and production of gender-disaggregated data and statistics (decision/ policy-makers.
 - Since 2020, Gender has an indicator for monitoring and evaluating the progress of Master Plans and Strategies.
 - In the national budget, a gender-related indicator (% of women on the boards of directors of water users’ associations) was adopted at the level of budget management of the "Water Program_P3"
- **Institutions:** several are established in charge of the water sector. An efficient coordination is needed.



Collaboration via SDG-PSS: country level

Capacité actuelle
totaleMécanismes de
consolidation

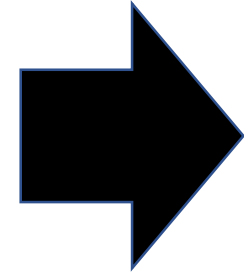
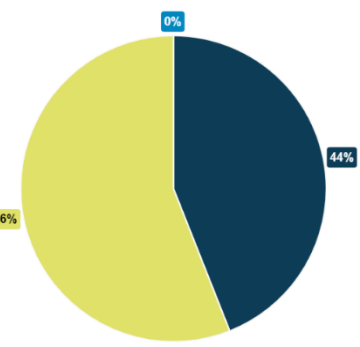
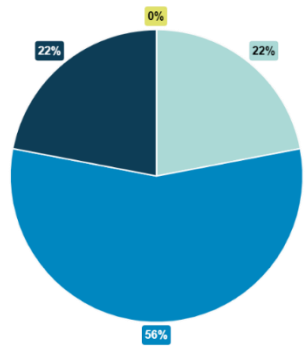
Progrès global

- **Analysing/Understanding:** questions and required data (group)
 - **Identifying:** the data sources/resource persons (group).
 - **Collecting:** data (individual or group)
 - **Cross-checking:** data sources and validation (group)
 - **« Feeding »:** the SDG-PSS (group)
 - **Discussing :** qualitative and quantitative answers (group)
 - **Verifying:** the outputs (individual or group)
 - **Interpreting:** the reports (group)
- → Institutionalizing the management and operation of the SPSS-SDG6 system is an important step in establishing institutional collaboration and coordination, including the involvement of other stakeholders (civil society, NGOs, etc.).

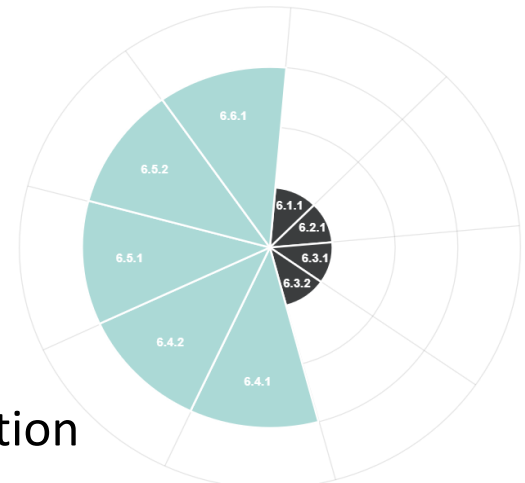
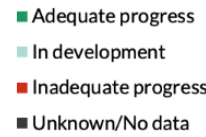
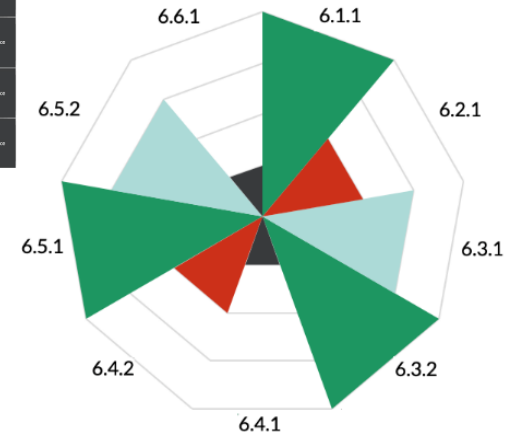
Cible	Indicateur	Capacité actuelle totale	Mécanismes de consolidation	Progrès global		
6.1	D'ici à 2030, assurer l'accès universel et équitable à l'eau potable, à un coût abordable	6.1.1	Pourcentage de la population utilisant des services d'alimentation en eau potable gérés en toute sécurité	Adéquat	Adéquat	Adéquat
6.2	D'ici à 2030, assurer l'accès de tous, dans des conditions équitables, à des services d'assainissement et d'hygiène adéquats et mettre fin à la défécation en plein air, en accordant une attention particulière aux besoins des femmes et des filles et des personnes en situation vulnérable	6.2.1	Pourcentage de la population utilisant des services d'assainissement gérés en toute sécurité, notamment des équipements pour se laver les mains avec du savon et de l'eau	Adéquat	Adéquat	Adéquat
6.3	D'ici à 2030, améliorer la qualité de l'eau en réduisant la pollution, en éliminant l'immersion de déchets et en réduisant au minimum les émissions de produits chimiques et de matières dangereuses, en diminuant de moitié la proportion d'eaux usées non traitées et en augmentant considérablement à l'échelle mondiale le recyclage et la réutilisation sans danger de l'eau	6.3.1	Proportion d'eaux usées traitées sans danger	In progress	Adéquat	Adéquat
		6.3.2	Proportion des plans d'eau dont la qualité de l'eau ambiante est bonne	In progress	Adéquat	Adéquat
6.4	D'ici à 2030, faire en sorte que les ressources en eau soient utilisées beaucoup plus efficacement dans tous les secteurs et garantir la viabilité des prélèvements et de l'approvisionnement en eau douce afin de remédier à la pénurie d'eau et de réduire nettement le nombre de personnes qui manquent d'eau	6.4.1	Variation de l'efficacité de l'utilisation des ressources en eau	In progress	Adéquat	In progress
		6.4.2	Niveau de stress hydrique : prélèvements d'eau douce en proportion des ressources en eau douce disponibles	In progress	Adéquat	Adéquat
6.5	D'ici à 2030, assurer la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau à tous les niveaux, y compris au moyen de la coopération transfrontière selon qu'il convient	6.5.1	Degré de mise en œuvre de la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau (0-100)	In progress	Adéquat	Adéquat
		6.5.2	Proportion de bassins hydriques transfrontières où est en place un dispositif opérationnel de coopération en matière d'eau	Inadéquat	In progress	Inadéquat
6.6	Proportion de bassins hydriques transfrontières où est en place un dispositif opérationnel de coopération en matière d'eau	6.6.1	Variation de l'étendue des écosystèmes liés à l'eau dans le temps	Inadéquat	Adéquat	Adéquat

Collaboration via SDG-PSS: country level

Target	Indicator	Category	Current Capacity	Overall Progress	Strengthening mechanisms	Accountability	Financial Planning	Public Investment	Policy Planning and Equity	Coordination & Cooperation	Public Awareness	Gender Analysis	Participation of Women	Training and Resources	Strategic Planning	Funding Mechanisms	Infrastructure	Accountability and Transparency	Fairness and Equity	Regulatory process
6.1	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate		Adequate	Adequate
6.2	6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including hand washing facilities with soap and water	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		Adequate	Adequate
6.3	6.3.1	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		No evidence	No evidence
6.4	6.4.1	Change in water use efficiency over time	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		No evidence	No evidence
6.4	6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	In progress	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		No evidence	No evidence
6.5	6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Inadequate	Inadequate	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	In progress	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		No evidence	No evidence
6.6	6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Adequate	In progress	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence		No evidence	No evidence



- Adequacy of the illustration
- Preservation of information
- Easiness of interpretation
- Understanding/clarity of information



Collaboration via SDG-PSS: across countries

- Cooperation with regional organizations that hold other water information systems (e.g., AMCOW with its WASSMO water information system) could be mechanisms for coordination and cooperation.
- Bi- and multilateral collaborations would enable for joint initiatives driven by regional institutions/organizations
- Exchange of experiences and sharing lessons learned
- Compare methodologies and results
- Organization of training sessions
- Learning from success stories
- Building collaborations around specific thematics/sectors
- Joint efforts to look for international support and/or raising fundings at regional levels
- Joint publications/policy briefs

SDG-PSS Summary View (2022)

Target	Indicator	Capacity			Finance			Policy & Institutional			Gender			DRR/Resilience			Integrity				
		Current capacity	Overall Progress	Strengthening mechanisms	Accountability	Financial Planning	Public Incentives	Policy Planning and Equity	Coordination & cooperation	Public awareness	Gender analysis	Participation Of Women	Training and Resources	Stratigical Planning	Funding Mechanisms	Infrastructures	Accountability and Transparency	Fairness and equity	Regulatory process		
6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	
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 safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate
6.3	By 2030, 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	6.3.1	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate
		6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence
6.4	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	6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate
		6.4.2	Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawn as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Inadequate	In progress	In progress	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	In progress	In progress	In progress	Adequate	No evidence
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Inadequate	Inadequate	In progress	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	In progress	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	In progress	In progress	In progress	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence
		6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Adequate	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence

SDG-PSS Summary View (2023)

Target				Indicator			Capacity			Finance			Policy & Institutional			Gender			DRR/Resilience			Integrity		
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	6.3.2				Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence
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				6.4.2	Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	In progress	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	In progress	No evidence	Adequate
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate			6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	In progress	No evidence	No evidence	Adequate	No evidence	No evidence
				6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Adequate	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	In progress
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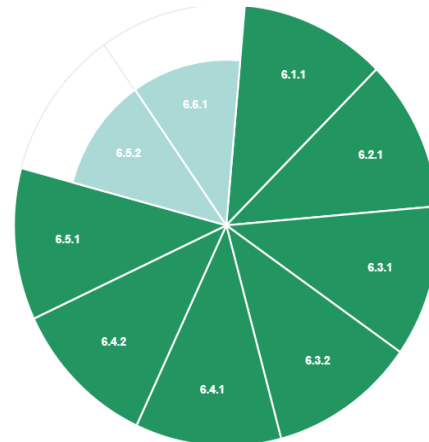
Capacity

Mechanisms addressing capacity building at the national level for SDG6



Through capacity building actions supported within the framework of regional and international initiatives led by technical and financial partners: FAO (6.4.), UN-water (6.5.)

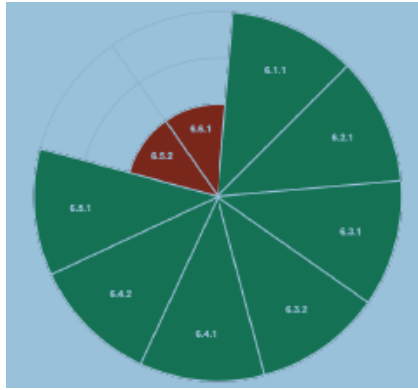
Lead ministries are on track to build critical capacity to support action plans for achieving SDGs



The Ministry in charge of water has strong structures (institutions) dedicated to scientific research and extension (IRESA & AVFA)

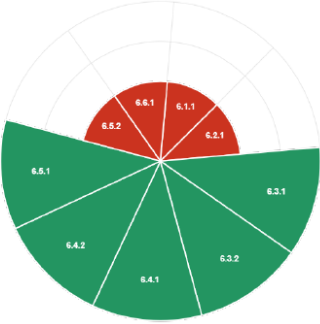
Funding

Financing and expenditure plans developed and publicly available for SDG



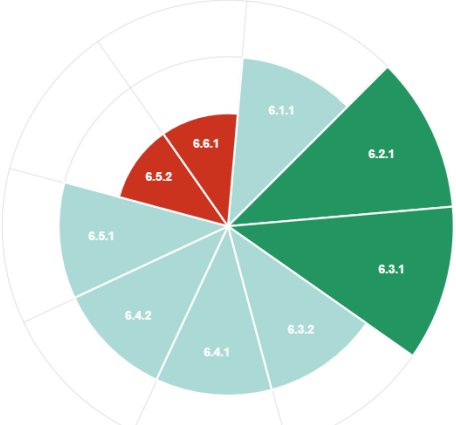
Availability of information on financing of SDG-related projects in the annual national water sector report (Chapter "Project Matrix")

Mecanismos for including civil society in the financial planning process dor SDG6 indicators



Despite the existence of the regulatory framework on PPP (law), implementation mechanisms are lacking

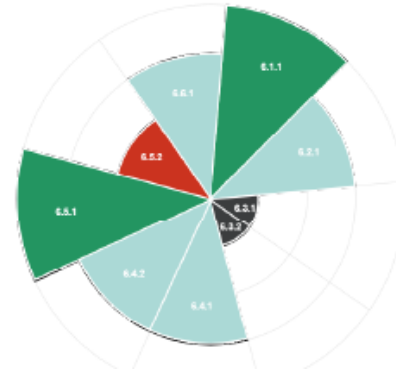
Securing different funding sources to support national policy and implementation for SDG 6 indicators



With the exception of indicators 6.5.2 and 6.6.1, the financial flow is well assured and framed for investment in water infrastructure, particularly those dedicated to WASH.

Policy

Mechanisms adopted to address the lack of reliable data for SDG 6 indicators



Adequate or developing status except for 6.5.2. (which depends on the willingness of other countries to cooperate on data production and sharing)

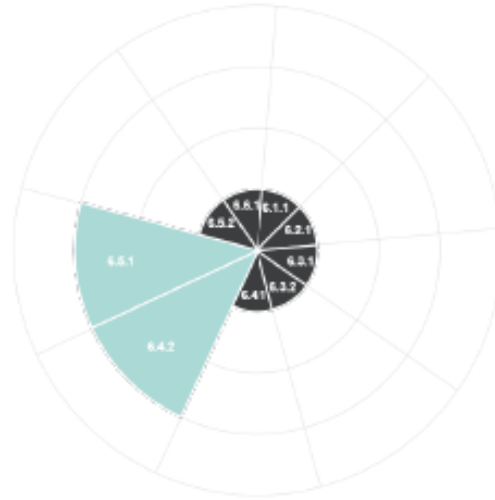
Cooperation with the development partners to achieves SDG indicators



A regular meetings and effective cooperation framework with Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs) (i.e. periodic meetings with TFP groups operating in the water sector)

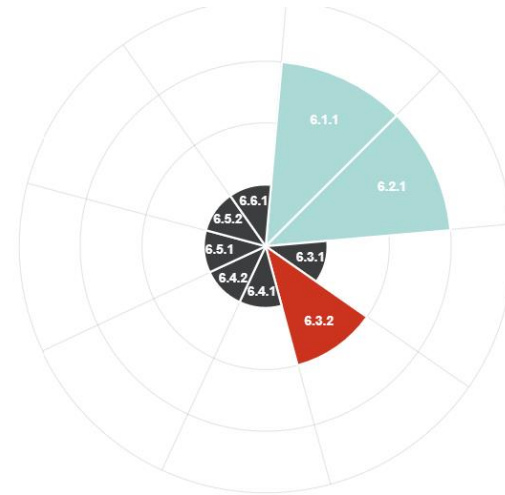
DRR

National funding mechanisms for DRR strategies for SDG 6 indicators



Pending the implementation of the new disaster risk management strategy (PIGRC): Integrated Program for Disaster Risk Management).

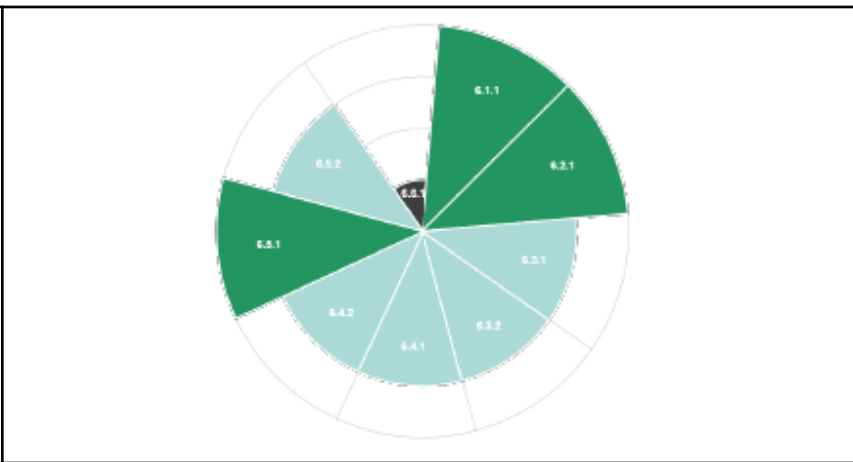
Hazard and risk data accessible and available to the public for SDG 6 indicateur



Lack of data for the estimation of the impacts of disasters (losses and damages caused by disasters)

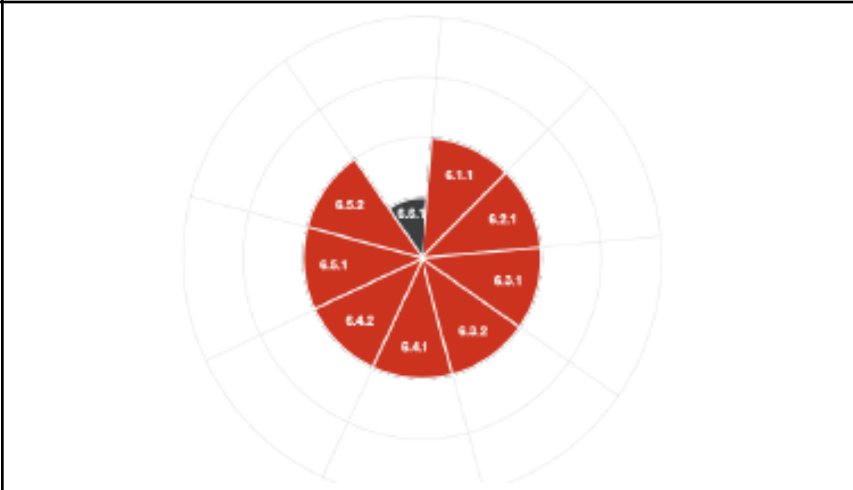
Transparency

Mecanismos de accountability to prevent and detect corruption for SDG 6 indicators



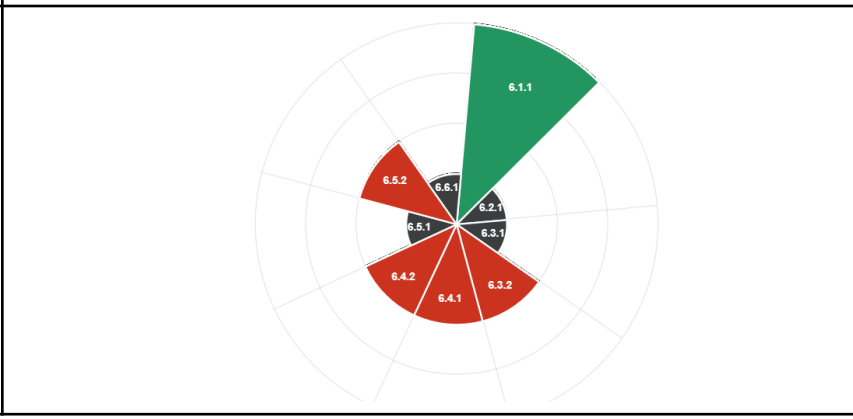
The annual meeting of the water sector (national report) and the report of the General Authority for Administrative and Financial Control constitute a mechanism and framework for review, accountability and prevention of corruption.

Gender dimensions incorporated by national stakeholders on studies for SDG 6 indicators



Lack of gender disaggregated data to be addressed

Adequate resources allocated to implement gender mainstreaming goals for SDG 6 indicators



Only for indicator 6.1.1., where the allocation of funds is based on a gender-related indicator the goal budget management.

Lessons learned and challenges

- SDG-PSS is a cross-sectoral collaboration platform, a useful **strategic evidence-based tool** that can help **assess, monitor, and report** on the progress in creating an enabling environment to achieve SDG6 targets.
- **Contextualization** of the SDG-PSS is an important step to obtain reliable outputs.
- SDG-PSS implementation allowed active discussions to identify strengths and weaknesses, missing data, gaps, and opportunities related to SDG6 → Created awareness among institutions and members and gave a new perspectives on the targets and indicators (components-based).
- **Collaborative** effort within and between **government actors** and **research** in the water sector is a key ingredient to inform decision- and policy-makers on the status of national policies.
- Working **collaboratively** for reaching consensus, providing qualitative and quantitative data and interpretation.
- SDG-PSS is recognized as a tool but still not used officially → Political **commitment** at is required (Institutionalization).
- A permanent official committee of nominated representatives of ministries/agencies should be established for ensuring the sustainability of the outputs and to guarantee the use of the tool at country level → Capacity building to capitalize the existing outcomes of SDG-PSS and other existing tools.

THANK YOU

