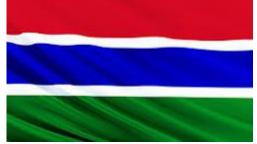
### Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in Gambia



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## INTRODUCTION

More than 2.8 million people in The Gambia will have access to basic drinking water services,

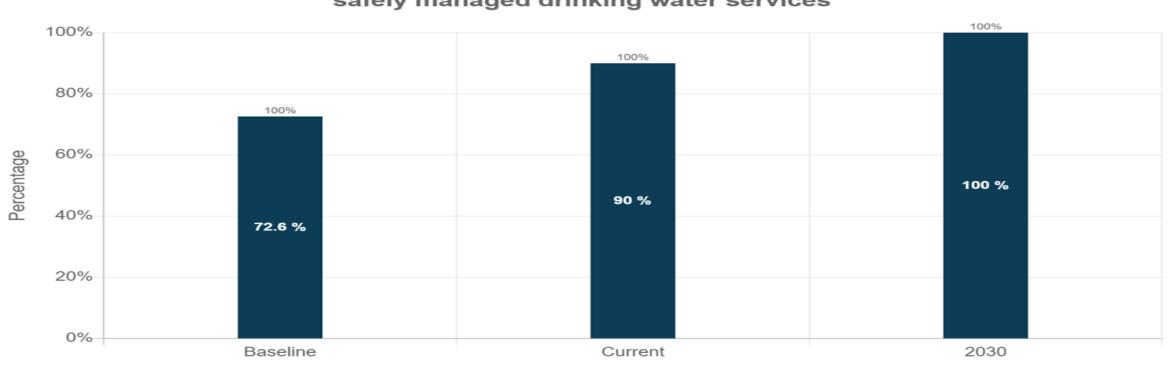
□over 1.5 million people will gain access to basic sanitation services.

- This will have a significant positive impact on public health, economic productivity, and overall well-being in the country.
- Many institutions and partners are contributing to the achievements in the water sanitation and Hygiene sector.
- ✓ Government
- ✓ Private Sector
- ✓Cicil Society Organization

Major Government Institutions are: Department of Water resources and Ministry of Health

## **Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level**

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement (Achievements and people may benefit by 2030?



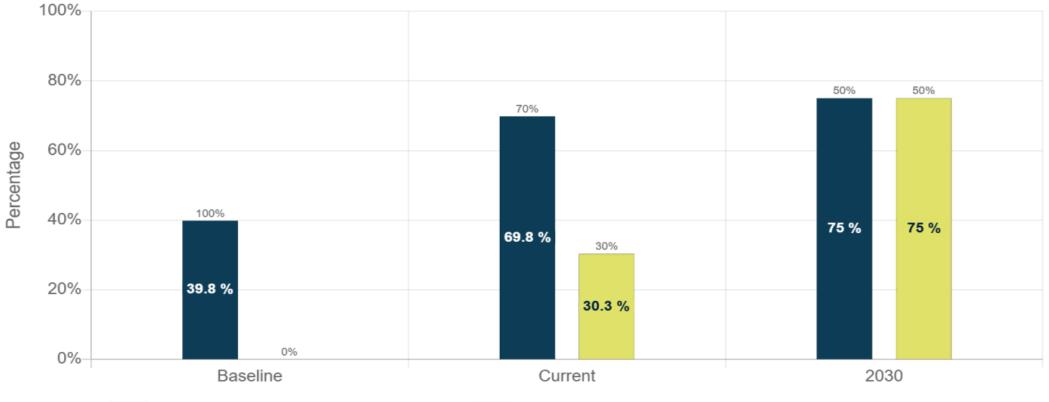
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

• People to benefit by 2030

2,824,000

## Sanitation and Hygiene

6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services



Population using improved sanitation services

Population using hygiene facility with soap and water at home

## Challenges

Gender analysis and mainstreaming

□Training and resources

□Participation of women

□Funding mechanisms

□Infrastructure

### National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

• Names of the ministries, national institutions, any other relevant entity

☐Ministry of Health

☐ Ministry of Foresteries, Water ressources and National Assemble maters

**Public Utility Authority** 

□National Water and Electricity Company

Department of Community Development

☐ Ministry of Environment, climat Change and Natural ressources

□National Disaster Agency

# SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

- Most important target(s) and indicator(s)
- □Increase the proportion of the population with access to safe drinking water from 90% to 100%
- Increase proportion of the population with access to improved sanitation facilities from 69.8% to 75%
- □Increase the proportions of households with a place for hand washing with soap and water from 30.3% to 60% (Urban) and from 26% to 50% (Rural)
- Change in Water use- efficiency
- WHY
- $\checkmark$  Improve public Health and wellbeing
- ✓ proper waste management practices.
- ✓ opportunities for optimizing water resources and promoting sustainable water use practices

# SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

#### Least important target(s) and indicator(s)

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

□Indicator 6.3.1: Proportion of wastewater safely treated

Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation

• WHY

- ✓ limited resources and capacities, focusing on improving basic access to water and sanitation services may take precedence over achieving high levels of wastewater treatment at this stage.
- ✓ prioritize more basic water infrastructure development to ensure access for all its citizens first.

### **Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course**

#### □It is important to under-go SDG-PSS course

Clear understanding of various components
Simple assessment of 9 SDG6 indicators in each components
Evidence base generated data

#### • What is needed to improve the course further

✓ Advocacy and engagement of member states on the tool✓ Capacity building of stakeholders

## **Relevance of SDG-PSS Components**

#### Most relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context

□Policy and institution

□ Financing

#### WHY

- ✓ Effectively managing water resources and ensuring access to clean water and sanitation for all
- ✓ Implementing sustainable water and sanitation projects.
- ✓Effectively manage water resources, maintain infrastructure, and promote hygiene practices
- ✓ Prevent corruption and mismanagement of resources.

## **Relevance of SDG-PSS Components**

Least relevant component of SDG-PSS in the Gambia context DRR/Resilience

#### WHY

- ✓Gambia does not face acute disaster risks or resilience challenges as compared to countries prone to frequent natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, or tsunamis.
- ✓ Gambia may have other more pressing issues related to achieving SDG 6, such as ensuring access to clean water sources, improving sanitation infrastructure, and enhancing water resource management.



### ✓ SDG- PSS tool is crucial to monitoring SDG6

- There is improvement in improve water sources and sanitation services in the Gambia
- ✓The country is in the right trajectory to attend ODF
- ✓There is data gap in SDG6 indicators