

# Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in St. Kitts and Nevis

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# Overall status of SDG 6 in St. Kitts and Nevis

## SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

*Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all*



Access to Drinking  
Water

99%

Access to Sanitation  
Services

85%

% of the Population  
Served by Public  
Water Supply

~82%

Freshwater Resources  
per Capita

<1000 m<sup>3</sup>



# National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement



	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
<b><u>St. Kitts</u></b>						
• St. Kitts Water Services Department	X			X	X	
• Department of Environmental Health		X				
• St. Kitts Solid Waste Management Authority			X			
• Department of Environment						X
<b><u>Nevis</u></b>						
• Nevis Water Department	X	X				
• Integrated Water Resources Management Unit				X	X	
• Nevis Solid Waste Management Authority			X			
• <i>Department of Physical Planning</i>						X

# 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## Most important SDG 6 targets and indicators

Target

### 6.1

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

Target

### 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the portion of untreated wastewater substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

Target

### 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.

Target

### 6.5

By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.

# Reflections on the SDG-PSS online course

- **Clear Understanding of SDG-PSS Features**

The course provides a foundational understanding of SDG-PSS features, including its data sources, analytical tools, and reporting capabilities.

- **User-Friendly Navigation**

The course helps users navigate through SDG-PSS, offering guidance on accessing different components and functionalities.

- **Effective Utilization of SDG-PSS Data**

The course aids users in understanding how to use SDG-PSS data for policy analysis and decision-making.

**Recommendation:** Incorporate more hands-on exercises and simulations that allow users to practice using real data within the SDG-PSS environment. Encourage users to explore different datasets and conduct their analyses to reinforce learning.



# Reflections on SDG-PSS

- **Enhancing Data Availability**

One significant positive of SDG-PSS is its ability to address data limitations by using inputs to create evidence for SDG 6 policymaking, ensuring vital data is available for decision-making.

- **Policy Relevance**

The tool enhances policy relevance by empowering data-driven decision-making and providing a holistic assessment, making policies more effective in addressing water and sanitation challenges.

- **Transparency**

SDG-PSS actively contributes to transparency in the policymaking process by adopting clear processes and fostering accountability. Its structured nature allows stakeholders to gain a transparent view of how data is collected, analyzed, and leveraged to inform policy decisions.

- **Long-Term Planning**

The SDG-PSS serves as a catalyst for long-term planning by encouraging countries to set their own national baselines, targets, and priorities for SDG 6. This prompts the creation of a forward-looking vision and the establishment of attainable milestones over extended timeframes.



# Reflections on the SDG-PSS: Recommendations for Improvement

- **Policy Implementation**

While SDG-PSS excels at assessing the enabling environment for policy development, it may not comprehensively address the complexities of policy implementation, including resource constraints, administrative capacity, and stakeholder engagement.

**Recommendation:** To enhance the effectiveness of SDG-PSS in addressing policy implementation challenges, the SDG-PSS should consider incorporating a dedicated module or component within the tool focused on implementation strategies.

- **Spatial Representation**

Although SDG-PSS is proficient at evaluating the conditions conducive to policy development, it does not thoroughly incorporate spatial representation, a crucial factor for comprehending regional disparities and tackling location-specific water and sanitation challenges.

**Recommendation:** The tool should consider enhancing the inclusion of spatial data and analysis within the SDG-PSS framework to better address regional variations and challenges.





# Reflections on the SDG-PSS: Recommendations for Improvement

- **Overemphasis on Metrics**

SDG-PSS's heavy reliance on metrics can lead to oversimplification of complex water and sanitation challenges, potentially neglecting crucial qualitative aspects.

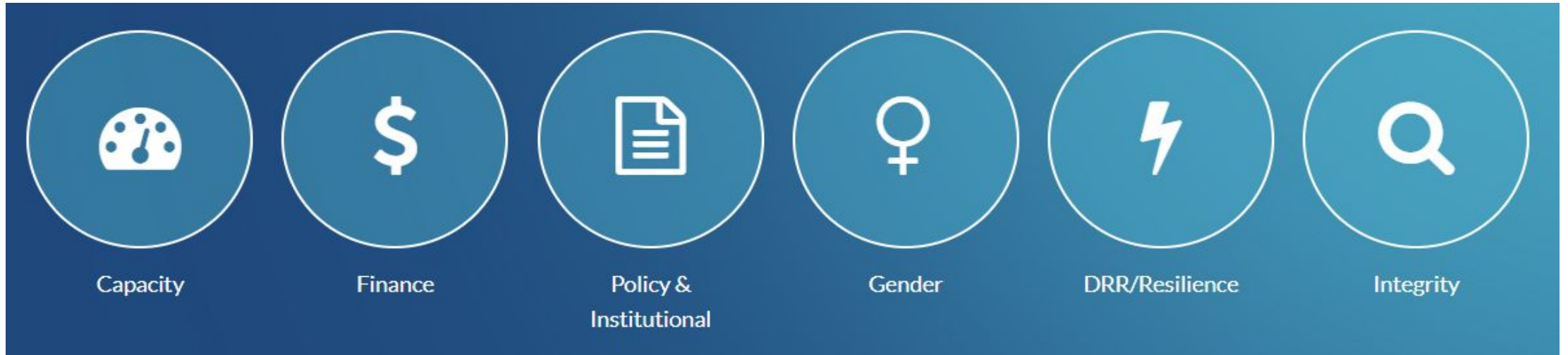
**Recommendation:** To address this, the SDG PSS should strike a balance between quantitative metrics and qualitative insights, ensuring a comprehensive approach to policymaking that captures the intricacies of water and sanitation management.

- **Subjectivity**

SDG-PSS introduces subjectivity through abstract and interpretable questions, which can lead to variations in responses and challenge the attainment of consistent and objective assessments across regions and assessors. Furthermore, subjectivity in responses can introduce bias, particularly when assessors' personal or institutional perspectives influence their interpretations.

**Recommendation:** To mitigate these challenges, SDG PSS should strive for clearer and less abstract questions in assessment tools, alongside robust training to minimize interpretation discrepancies and bias.





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## Relevance of SDG-PSS Components in St. Kitts and Nevis

### Most Relevant

- Capacity
- Finance
- Policy & Institutional
- Gender
- DRR/Resilience

### Least Relevant

- Integrity

# Summary Page of SDG-PSS – St. Kitts and Nevis

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	Strategical 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	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	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	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	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	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	
		6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
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	In progress	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
		6.4.2	Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	In progress	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	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)	In progress	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
		6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
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	In progress	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate