

Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in “Country”

Radjindredath Narain
Jiechel Kasandiredjo
Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment
Suriname

Overall status of SDG 6 at the national level

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement (Achievements, key water- and sanitation-related challenges). Potential impact (how many people may benefit) if SDG 6 targets and indicators are achieved in your country by 2030?

- Achievements:
 - The environmental framework law covers part of the tasks that the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment has when it comes to management and protection of our water resources
- Challenge:
 - Access to safe drinking water
 - Sanitation and Hygiene
 - Water quality and Pollution
 - Water Management and Infrastructure
 - Data Availability
 - Climate Change
 - Behavior change (overall)
 - Standard in chemical use

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

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

- Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment (evaluation on water and the environment)
- Ministry of Natural Resources (supply of drinking water)
- Ministry of Public Works (surface water quality measurements)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Husbandry and Fishery (water supply in agriculture)
- Ministry of Regional Development and Sport (water related evaluation within the districts)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (international relation and communication)

- National Institute for Environment and Development in Suriname (NIMOS) (monitoring on water pollution)
- Anton de Kom University (Research on water quality)
- Maritime Authority Suriname (Navigation)

SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

Most important target(s) and indicator(s)

- Target 6.1: Indicator 6.1.1 + 6.1.2
- Target 6.2: Indicator 6.2.1 + 6.2.2 + 6.2.3
- Target 6.3: Indicator 6.3.1 + 6.3.2
- Target 6.4: indicator 6.4.1 + 6.4.2
- Target 6.5: Indicator 6.5.1
- Target 6B

Least important target(s) and indicator(s)

None

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- Contribution of SDG-PSS online course in using SDG-PSS and navigating its main features? Was the course helpful in using SDG-PSS or not? What is needed to improve the course further?

The content of the online course is synchronized with the system meaning all the features you can find easily with the provided materials.

NOTE:

Suriname is interested in using the SDG-PSS model, but we are not yet ready. The reasons are lack of data and data collection.

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context and why?
 - Capacity due to the primary input factor – most relevant to Suriname
 - Due to limitation factors such as level of education, quantity of specialist and the most important factor is the departures of specialist out of Suriname.
-
- Least relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context and why?

Our comments regarding the order of the most/relevant to not relevant/least relevant components are:

1. Knowledge (Capacity)
2. Behavior (gender)
3. Integrity
4. Finance
5. Policy & Institutional
6. DRR/Resilience

Summary Page of SDG-PSS

All the information compiling from other lead ministry/institution would potentially help in achieving SDG6.

All the specialist from other lead ministry/institution will come together (Roaster of experts)

Financial matters will be effective and efficient

Policy and enforcement can put better in place and can be unambiguously