

## Collaboration, Potential improvement in SDG-PSS, and Learning Alliance

### Group 1

#### 1- What are the ongoing national and regional cooperation activities, such as projects around water sector?

- Example- Project so-called “Preparing and Implementing Sanitation safety Plan” Tunisia, Palestine and Lebanon, and Jordan the scope of the project - water scarcity food security management- initiative done by an Arab country alliance.
- Iraq : Land reclamation project to increase water efficiency and to face water scarcity and implementing and investing in flash flood water system or collecting system to recharge ground water reservoir.
- Cambodia- Water treatment plant project and pipe installation in the Phnom Penh city and urban.  
K- Water project- river basin management focus on IWRM- Integrate Water Resources Management and flood control in Svayreing.  
JICA and ADB and AFD
- Uganda: River Nile – The Nile Basin initiative (NBI) a regional intergovernmental partnership that seeks to develop the river Nile in cooperative manner- 10 countries : Egypt, Ethiopia , Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, RDC (Congo), Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Kenya, Eritrea (Observer) . Hydropower project fishery and agriculture and also ground water.
- Semor- water integrated plan- funded by world bank. A forum to share lesson learnt and challenges, water management, success stories. the establish Pacific water and waste water association (together water and waste water around Pacific).
- Brazil: Cooperation between ANA and neighboring country to share info and data about trans boundary water resources. Bodies coordinate the cooperation. improve ground water. dialog and monitoring and to report.
- ANA- do the capacity develop to governors with other countries (USA, Spain, etc.) – theme Sanitation and water management and to improve boundary . promote some program and offer some equipment.
- Sierra Leone: Water fund project held by ministry of water resources and sanitation and ministry of environment and housing to protect the catchment – regional cooperation which include Mano River Basin Commission.

#### 2- Are there best practices on water resources management in a country that may be replicated by other countries.

- Capacity building
- open channel
- community engagement- 65 catchment areas are divided- develop water treatment managed by the community to bring ownership

- MOU with ministry of development and planning to build solar panel for far villages. Capacity building to community to maintain the borehole and solar panel system.
- Establishing water user association on the common water source to achieve the principle of justice in water distribution and prevent the conflicts about water allocation
- Small catchment to implement integrated water resource management with collaboration of UNEP
- Incentive to farmer to promote economic irrigation technic system in the farm.
- Non-revenue of water
- Balance of water management cost
- Implementation of GIS by National drinking water utility SONEDE for drinking water network (58000 Km, 3.2Million subscribers) using smart water meters, smart pipes (leakage detection) to optimize network management (reduce non-revenue water) and improve the performance of the water service.

**3- How can countries better cooperate to learn and use SDG-PSS? What could be potential improvement in SDG-PSS?**

- Keep the contact
- regional workshop
- keep attendance sheet
- Cooperation with other countries that speak the same language
- Create a network group to share info and knowledge

The potential improvement in SDG-PSS

- E-learning should include more languages
- Should have a window in the questionnaire related to each component to go back to the status related to the indicators.
- Should have a template specific for a group or individual in filling the questionnaire.
- SDG-PSS does not allow to make analyses and reports according components showing differences between urban and rural (targets related to safe drinking water and sanitation)