

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

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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?

Iraq's Vision 2030 seeks to provide a clean, safe and sustainable environment for approximately 45 million people through:

- 1- Strengthening international cooperation to reach agreements that guarantee Iraq's fair share of water from upstream countries
- 2- Preparing plans and policies that are compatible with climate changes and environmental pollution for the purpose of achieving ecological balance in cooperation. With international organizations
- 3- Optimal use of water resources through the development of irrigation systems and integrated management
- 4- Covering all areas of Iraq with sanitation services, waste treatment, and investment and treatment of agricultural wastewater

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

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

1. Ministry of Planning: It is responsible for monitoring the progress made for all sustainable development goals -SDGs, including Goal 6

2. Ministry of Water Resources: Responsible for monitoring and calculating the six indicators according to the tasks and work of the Ministry of Water Resources (6.3.2, 6.4.1, 6.4.2 , 6.5.1 , 6.5.2 , 6.6.1).

3. Ministry of Housing, Construction and Public Municipalities: Responsible for indicators of drinking water and sanitation services in the governorates of Iraq (6.1.1, 6.2.1a , 6.2.1b, 6.3.1).

4. Baghdad Municipality: Responsible for following up on the sixth goal indicators related to drinking water and sanitation services in the city of Baghdad (the capital of Iraq) (6.1.1, 6.2.1a , 6.2.1b, 6.3.1).

SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

- Most important target(s) and indicator(s)
- 6.5.2
- 6.5.1
- 6.4.1
- 6.4.2
- Least important target(s) and indicator(s)

All of the indicators are important in Iraq

- Other relevant contexts :

The Goal (13) climate change is very relevant to Goal (6).

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 course was very helpful in using SDG-PSS and the program provides an indicator on national level, it analyzes data and provides evidences which shows the progress to each goal of the SDGs.
 - Entering the data in the program easily and accurately.
 - The program provides for each goal which allows to have a general overview for the ambition of 2030 on national level.

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant components of SDG-PSS in the national context and why?

The **financial assessment** is considered one of the most important components that affect the achievement of the sixth goal, as Iraq has prepared a strategic study for the optimal use of water resources until the year 2035 and is in the process of updating it now, but due to political instability after 2003, Iraq's entry into a war against the terrorist ISIS, and the fluctuation of global oil prices, which is considered the main return. Iraq's financial resources led to a delay in implementing the outcomes of the studies.

- Least relevant components of sdg.pss in the national context and why?

- The **gender component** is less important because women enjoy effective participation in decision-making in Iraq.

- Women share important positions with men in the country. There is also a department to empower women in leadership and decision-making in each of the Iraqi institutions.

Summary Page of SDG-PSS