



Status of SDG 6 and Use of SDG-PSS in Regional Hub Countries

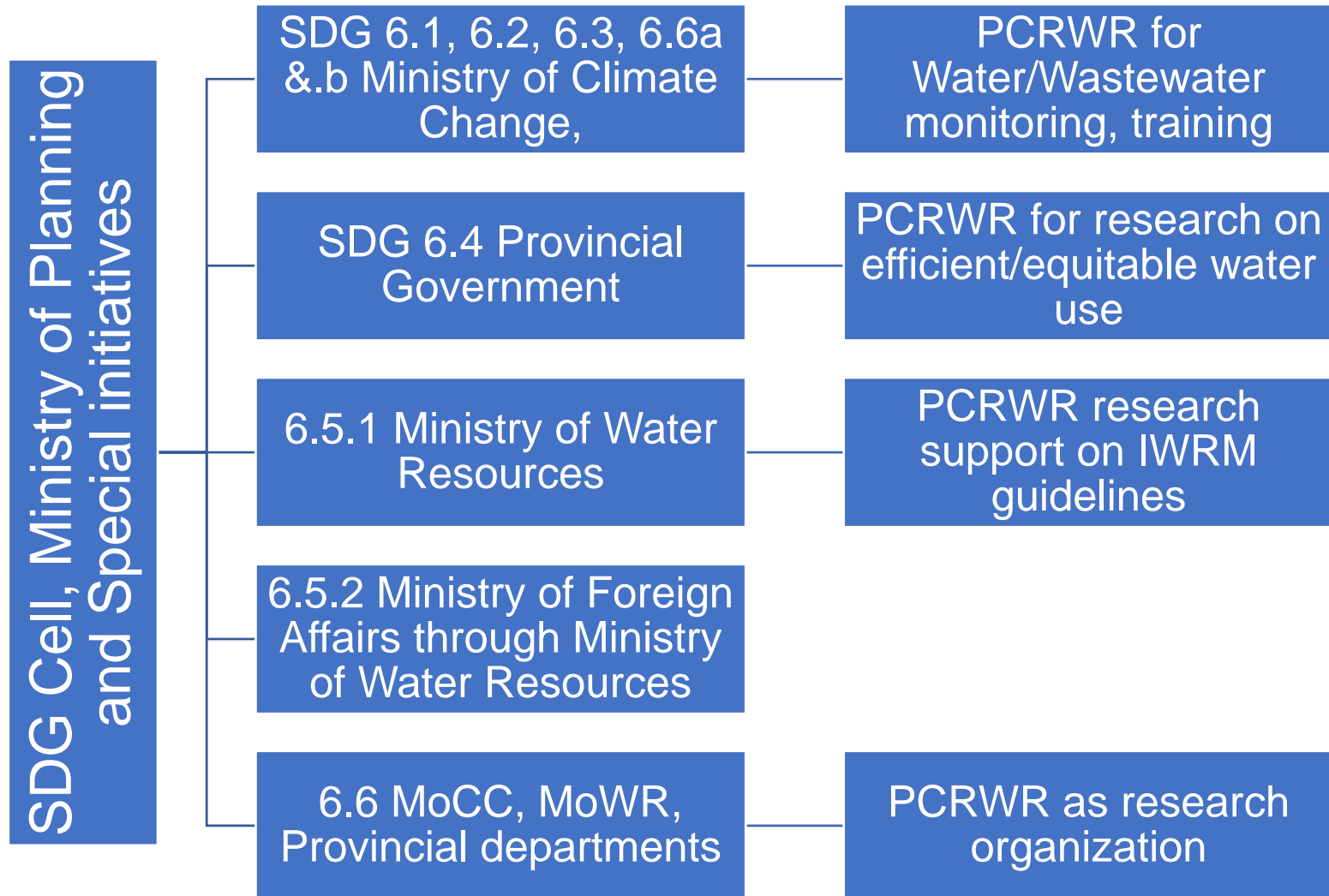
Pakistan's Perspective

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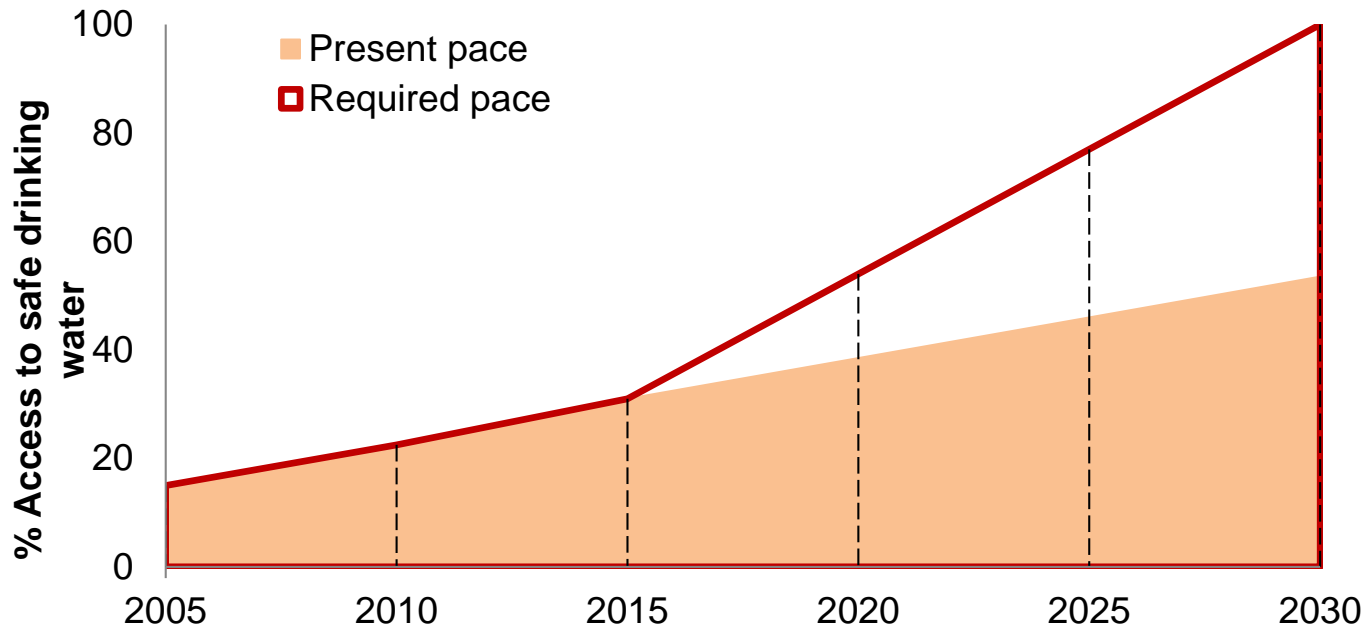
November 10, 2020

SDG 6.0 in Pakistan



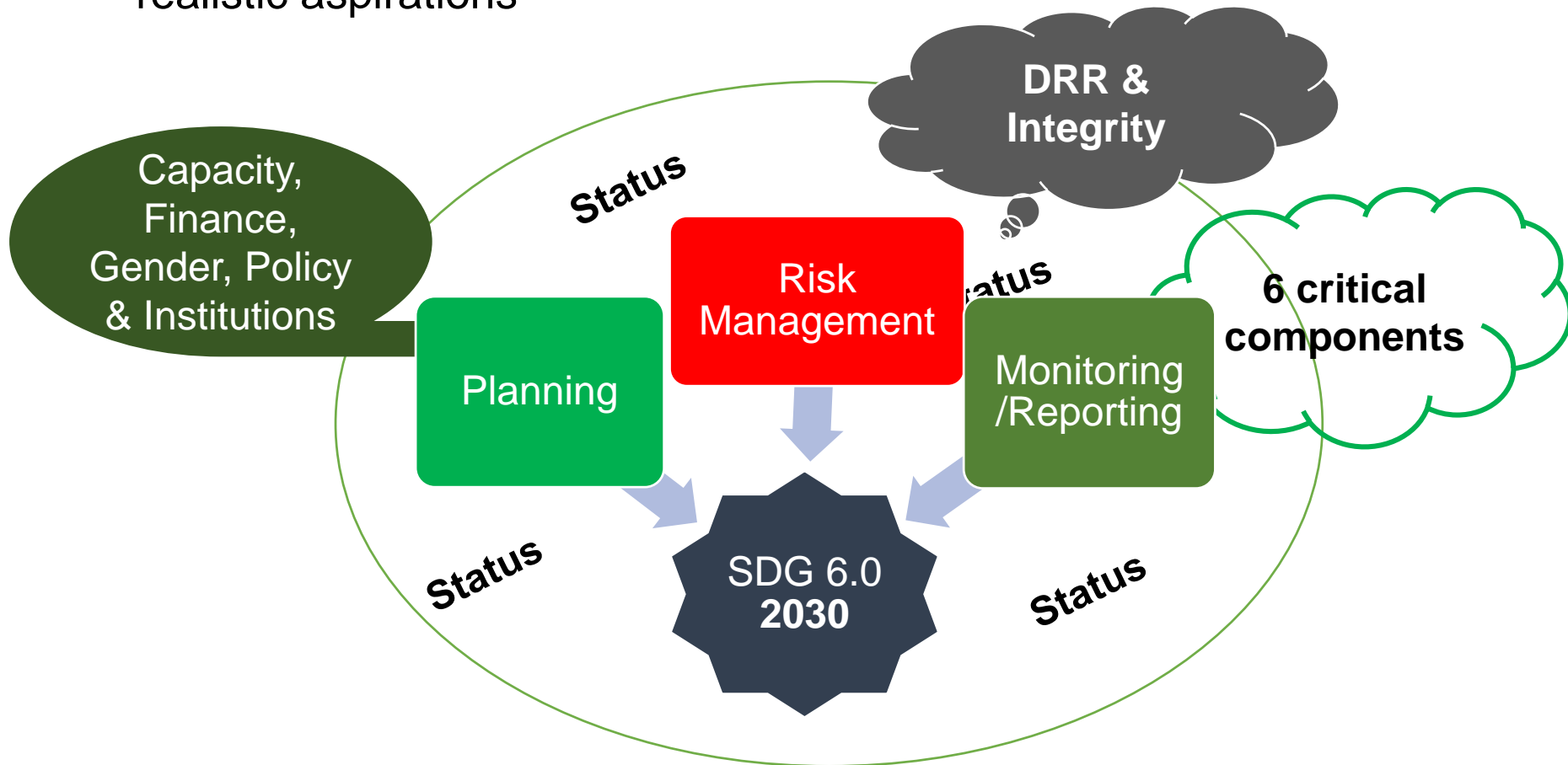
Status/Challenges to SDG 6.0 in Pakistan

- Legislative role of provinces in services delivery for SDG 6.0 and therefore reporting
- A diversity of challenges/state of water resources among the provinces
- Awareness regarding SDG's is low among the key reporting departments
- Stern efforts are needed to get logical aspirations



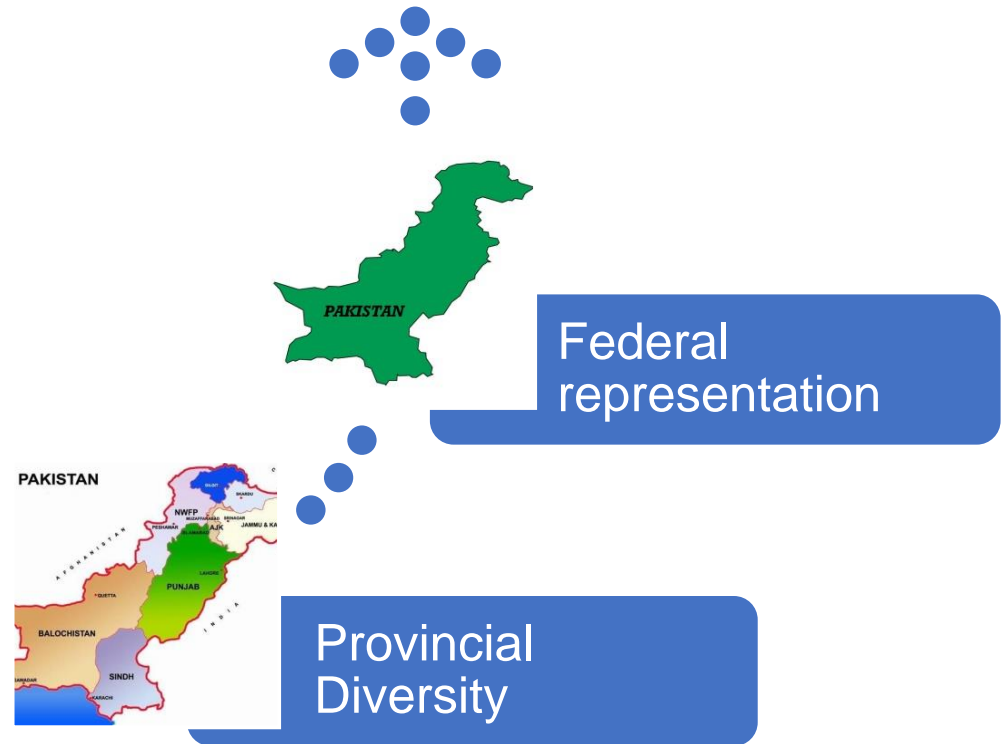
PSS – A Tool for Pakistan

- PCRWR being a research organization supporting all key public offices related to SDG 6.0
- Planning for SDG 6.0 to ensure sustainable development and set realistic aspirations



Potential of PSS for Pakistan

- Comprehensive planning tool to help consider new dimensions in policy, such as Transparency
- Institutions and Policy can outline governance aspects of SDG 6.0
- Integration of PSS with DRR
- Federal reporting-through provincial input

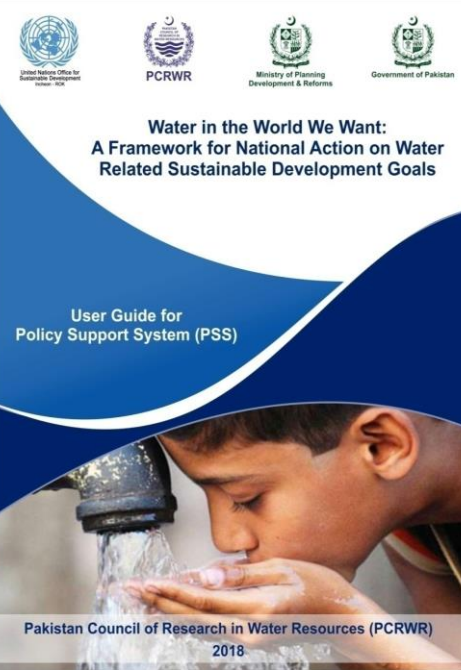


SDG PSS Introduction in Pakistan

PCRWR's role: Provide training to the public offices and other stakeholders of SDG 6.0 and regarding PSS use

- Identified stakeholder organizations through PCRWR's Head Office and Regional Offices
- Communicated SDG PSS 6.0 and its user guide
- Workshops:
 - Understanding SDG 6.0 first
 - Knowing PSS, how it is created/resources
 - Where to access information for PSS use

Implementation Methodology



Ingenuity of PSS

Home | Summary View: Sustainable Development Goal 6, Evidence Base

Water-related SDG Targets	National Aspiration	Status	National Capacity			Finance				Policy & Institutional		
			Overall current capacity	Strengthening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Accountability	Funding Sources	Financing for equity	Policy for equity	Coordination & cooperation	Awareness
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	50% of population using safely managed drinking water services	73%	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Significant	Significant	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Adequate	Adequate

- Common topic
- Diverse participation
- More realistic input

Gender Mainstreaming			DRR/Resilience			Transparency		
National policy	Governance	Organisation mainstreaming	Strategies	Information and Assessments	Infrastructure	Policy and Integrity	Public Sector Integrity	Whistle-blower Protection
Inadequate	No evidence	No evidence	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate

Status and aspirations has to satisfy all CC's

Input of realistic/low aspirations confuses the calculations of PSS

Home | Status | Capacity | Finance | Policy & Institutional | Gender | DRR/Resilience | Transparency

	Baseline (2016)	Current (2017)	Aspiration 2030
National population (number of people '000,000)	12.3	12.3	18
Access, Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all			
Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services			
<p><i>Access to drinking water is an indicator in most national household surveys, but the SDG goal on access requires more data than ever. "Improved" water is defined as piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tubewells; protected dug wells; protected springs; and rainwater, though the last is controversial in some countries. In the future, information on availability and faecal and chemical quality of drinking water will be collected by JMP [from a date unknown] through future consultation with the government departments responsible for drinking water supply and regulation in each country.</i></p>			
Supporting Information			
Proportion of population covered by improved water in 2015 as reported under MDGs (% population)	94.00%		
	Baseline (2016)	Current (2017)	Aspiration 2030
Population using improved water sources that are located on premises, are available when needed and are free of faecal and priority contaminants (number of people - '000,000)	5	5	7
Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation,			

Critical components are important;

- High Status, but
- Poor financial commitments

Home | Summary View: Sustainable Development Goal 6, Evidence Base

Water-related SDG Targets	National Aspiration	Status	National Capacity			Finance			
			Overall current capacity	Strengthening mechanisms	Overall Progress	Adequacy of financial flows	Accountability	Funding Sources	Financing for equity
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	39% of population using safely managed drinking water services	105%	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Significant	Inadequate	Inadequate
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	69% of population using safely managed sanitation and hand-washing services	95%	Significant	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence	No evidence
		No							

Reporting of SDG 6.5

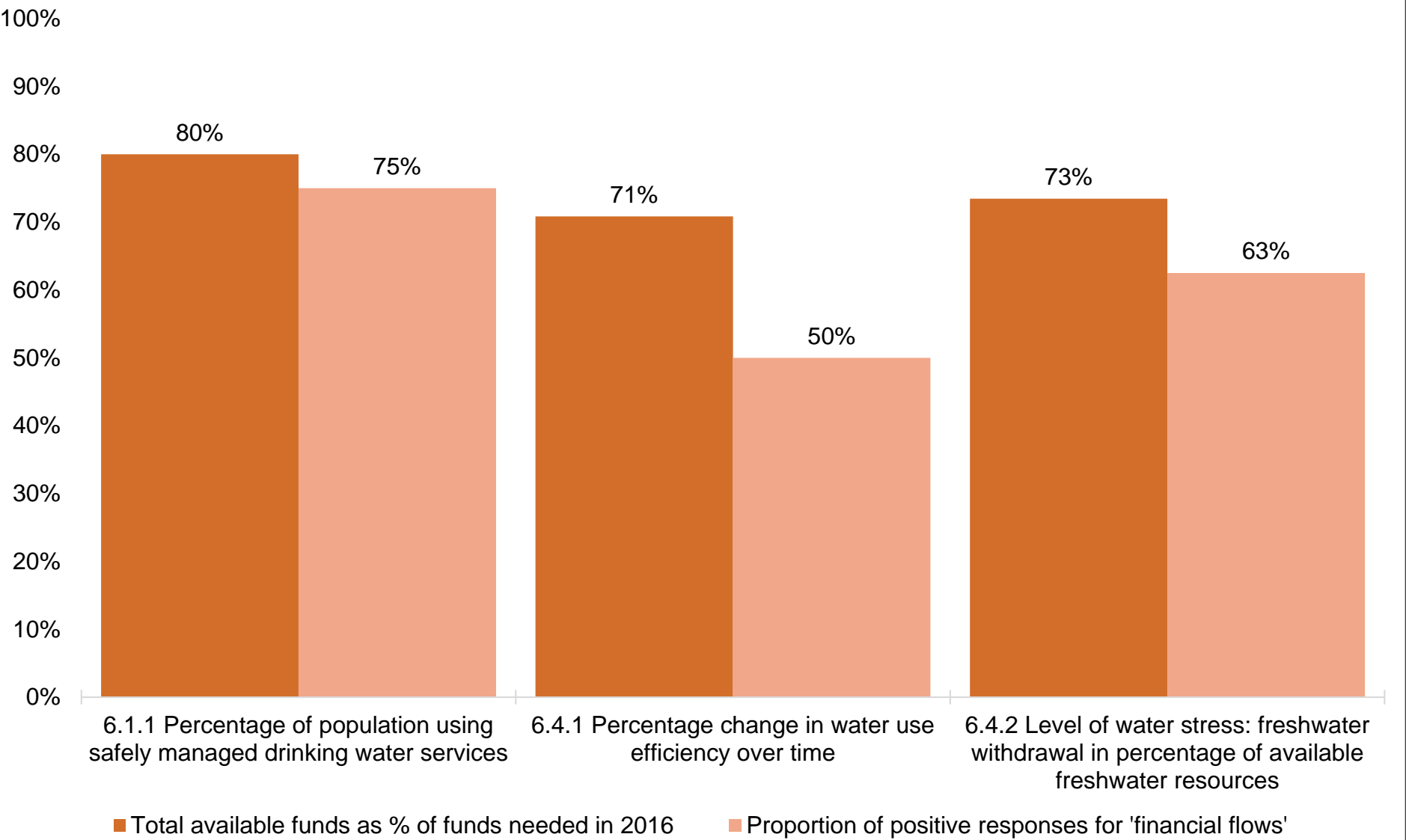
SDG 6.5.1.: Degree of implementation of IWRM

- Determined using a separate national consultation at a difference of three years, 2017 and 2020
- Determined using the proposed format and questionnaire of UN Water
- **Baseline in 2017 was 51%, in 2020 56%**

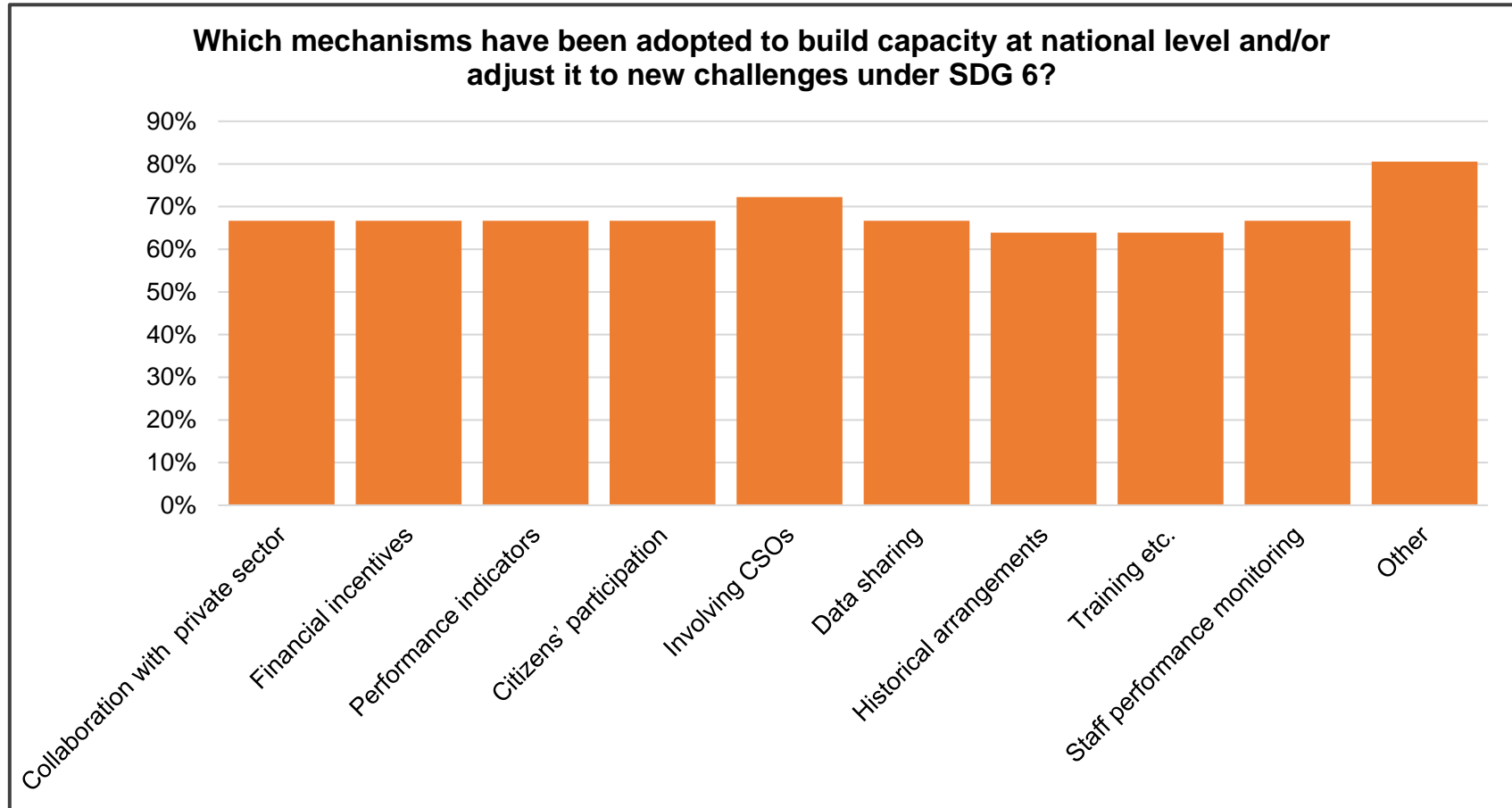
SDG 6.5.2.: Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

- Determined by Ministry of Water Resources and reported through Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Reporting on this indicator is conducted by custodians of Transboundary basins/aquifers in Pakistan
- The report is generated using the proforma of UNECE
- **Baseline for this indicator is 47%**

Availability of Financial Flows for SDG 6 Indicators in 2018



The Question of “Capacity” Persist



Each indicator has a difference set of institution, governance mechanism, financial resources, gender policies and transparency arrangements etc.

Feedback from the participants

- Realization of their roles in SDG 6.0; Forest (6.6) and DRR (11.5)
- A useful tool for financial planning and tracking the progress of development
- Gender cannot be achieved for some organizations by design-more women on Quality Side
- Low aspiration is realistic given the pace of development
- Identification of partners/stakeholders in their area of reporting
- “Policy & Institutions” Question of Youth involvement
- Gender roles both for national and international advisory board

What is new in SDG-PSS online

- National focal point, enables centralized data management and controlled reporting
- A simplified online version saves the data without error
- Access point for joint working on a particular indicator are known
- Input from all users under “National Team” are visible
- Enables Holistic data collation in less time

Some Points to consider.....

- In Pakistan’s case, several focal points for each indicator
- Excel format is regarded as more user friendly-local to federal reporting
- Each country have to develop its own step-by-step user guide based upon needs

Key Learnings

- The reporting of “capacity” confuses the new users, however, experts may be referred to “Summary View”
- SDG 6.0 has a role to play in all other SDG’s goal, specific indicators and their planning may be referred in support of other SDG targets
- It has the potential to generate understanding of SDG 6.0 among its stakeholders, and binding them together
- Need to promote on High Level Political Forum (HLPF) to gain support from federal governments for the use of this important tool

Capacity support/offer

- Resource person skills and practical learning experience
- Looking for; More inclusive learning to support regional countries for a uniform understand
- Strength; A network of 7 offices, 1 head office, 24 labs and a training institute
- Coordination with 8 countries in South Asia through ICIMOD platform
- Through ECO-SF, coordination for 10 counties in Central Asia

International Decade for Action – Water for Sustainable Development (2018-2028) in Collaboration with Embassy of Tajikistan, February 2017



Thank You

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