



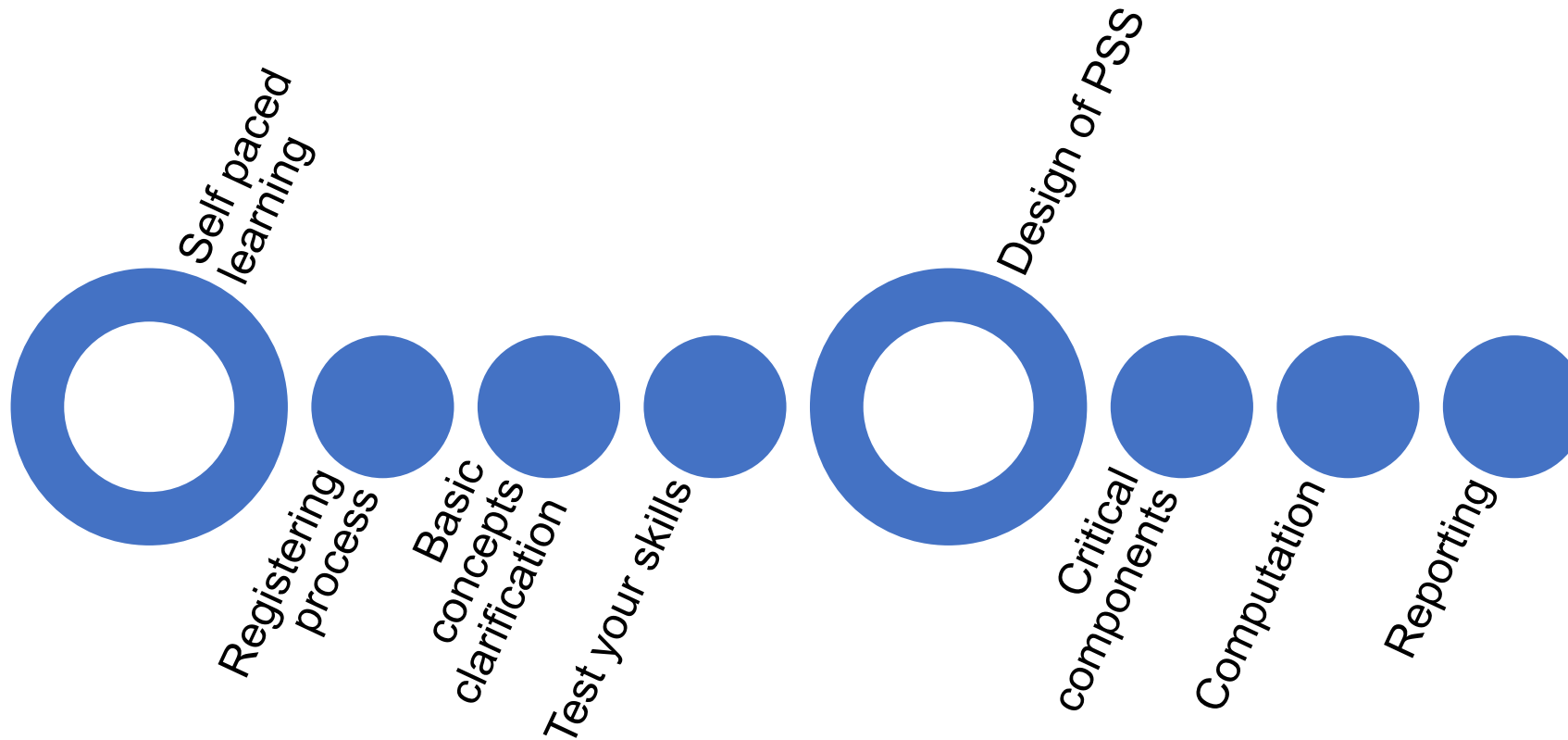
Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in “Pakistan”

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Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course



Tips for Learners

- Learn more by entering data
- Try to put realistic figures to get realistic results
- Do not confuse “status” component with reporting requirement
- Tool is there to help in making policy fit decisions to reach the “aspirations”

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- Detailed instructions on the use of SDG PSS online tool are also embodied in:



Suggested Improvements

- A feedback system such as a chat bot
- An FAQ tab
- Support from key resource person, particularly from a hub country
- Virtual interactions or training modules for new partners

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Finance

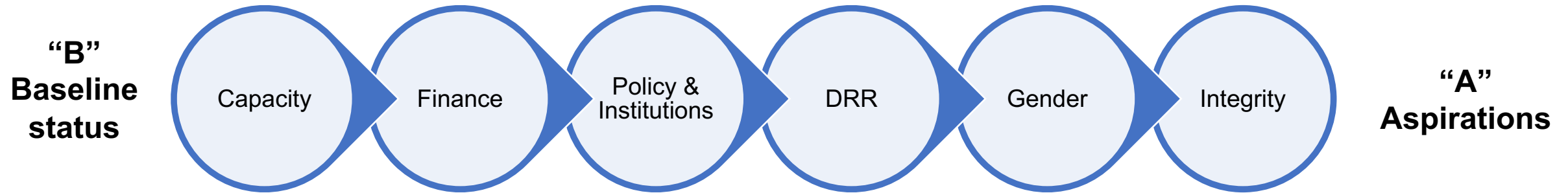
- Investment for SDG 6 as a percent share of GDP is a challenging task for the developing economies
- The finance component of PSS helps in drawing these estimates in a representative form
- It helps in financial planning to achieve SDG as per commitments
- It forecasts the financial needs for aspirations. Hence, it guides the policy makers for effective planning.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)/Resilience

- In Pakistan, most of the natural disasters are related to water resources management and planning.
- It provides opportunity for sustainable DRR and enhance resilience of the communities for these disasters.
- It also helps in strengthening DRR governance and guide policy makers for effective planning for increasing the resilience of the infrastructures and communities.

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Continuity of critical components



Achieving aspirations is a “uphill” task, therefore, if a nation strives to move from point “B” to point “A”;

- Must have sufficient capacity to plan, finance and execute projects for aspirations
- Must have sufficient financial resources and funds for the line departments
- Must have appropriate policies and relevant institutions to implement policies
- Must have strong DRR plan enabling resilient financial transactions and governance system
- Must have equitable representation of women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly remote and tribal communities, etc.
- Integrity and accountability ensures that the above “must haves” are implemented in letter and spirits

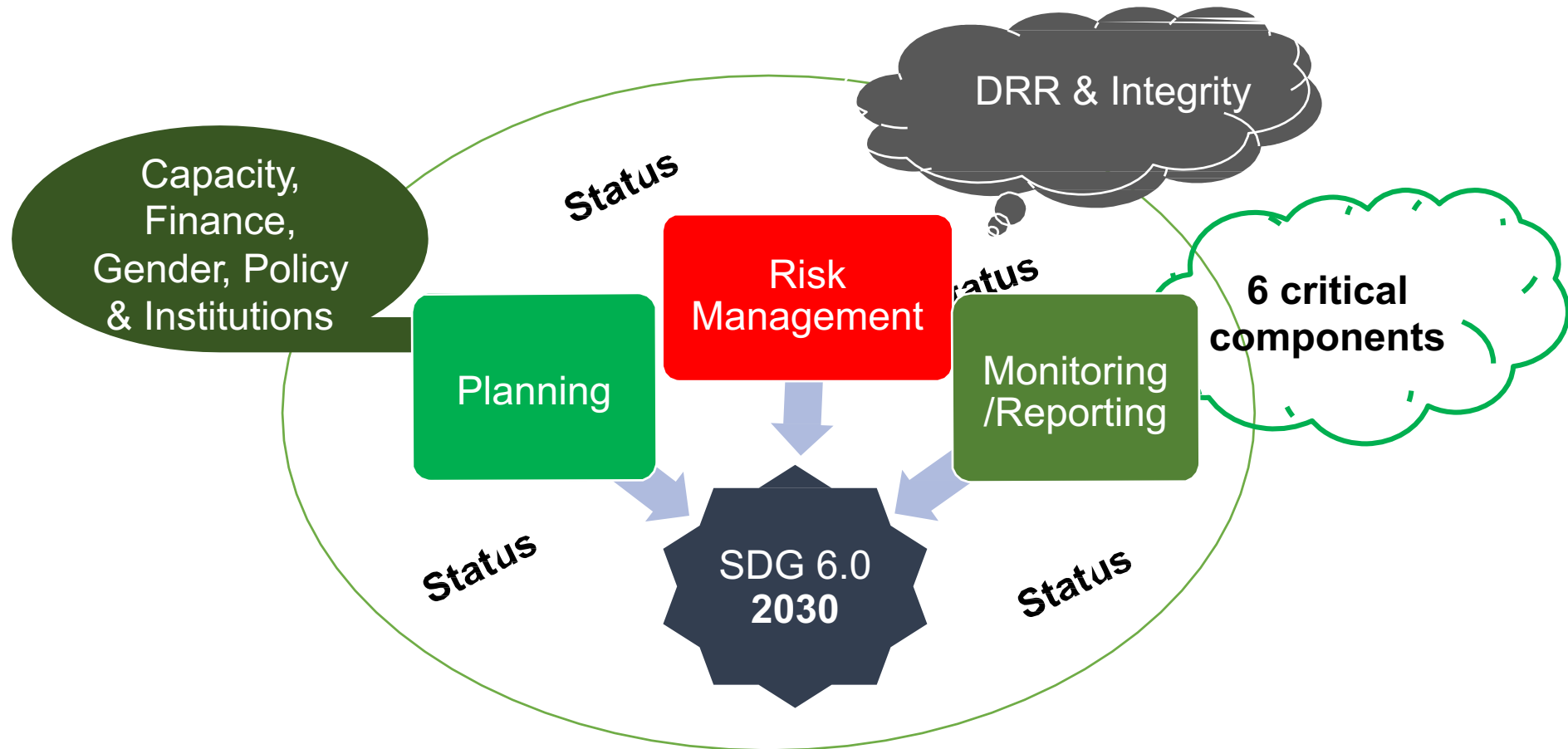
Relevance of SDG PSS Components

Least relevant component

- In context of Pakistan, the least relevant may be is “Gender”
 - Government of Pakistan by “policy” supports active involvement of women, elderly, remote and tribal communities in SDG 6.0 related professions
 - Limiting factor in gender mainstream is social culture that requires behavioral shift to modify
 - Selection of SDG 6 relevant professions is solely the choice of students irrespective of their “gender segregation”
 - The popular choice is skewed towards SDG 6.0 related professions in “social sciences”, “health sciences” and lies mostly in research category
 - As a result, imbalance is visible in managerial and policy making roles

Relevance of SDG PSS Components

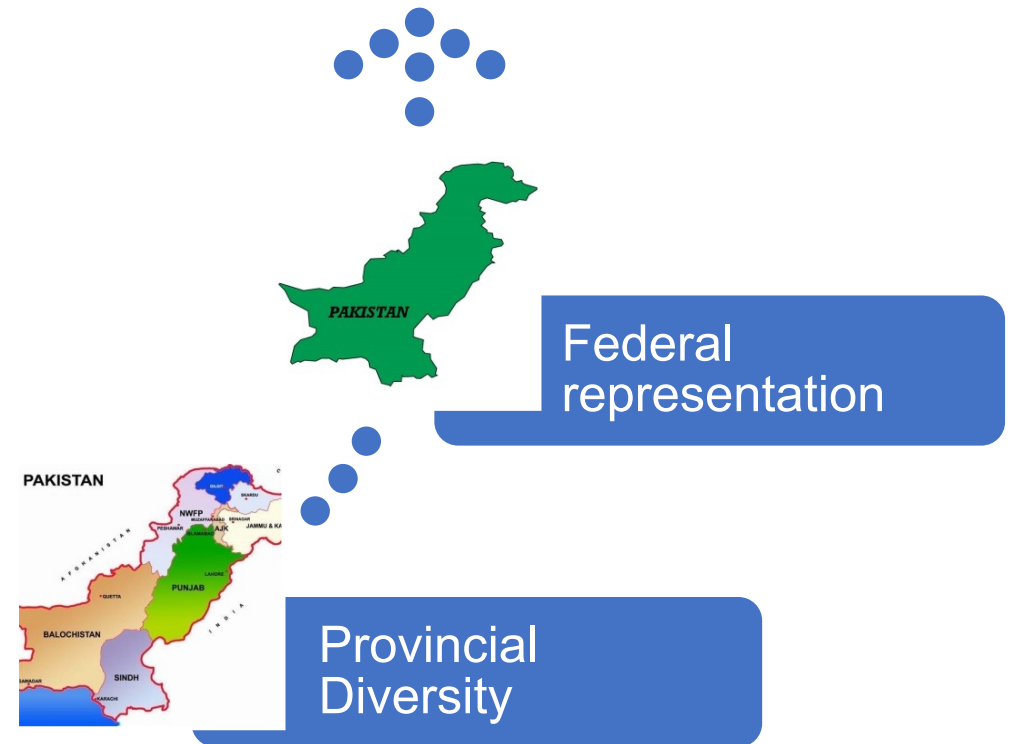
- Every component is critical for aspirations
- Address most of the issues developing and under developed countries are facing
- Identifies clearly, which area need improvement in order to achieve the aspirations



Collaboration via SDG-PSS

In Pakistan, SDG-PSS helped in developing Coordination among different stakeholder organizations;

- Federal and Provincial Government
- Provincial government and district government
- All stakeholders of SDG 6.0;
 - Public Health Engineering Department,
 - Water Supply/sanitation companies
 - Water and Sanitation Authorities
 - Provincial Disaster Management Authority
 - Environment Protection Authority
 - Provincial Irrigation Department
 - Provincial Agriculture Department
 - Academia
 - NGOs working on WASH and the environment
 - Forest Department



Collaboration via SDG-PSS

Some Collaboration mechanisms via SDG-PSS may be;

- International Partnerships
- Inter-Governmental Collaborations
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Cross-Sectoral Collaborations
- Capacity Building and Trainings of the stakeholders
- Regional Networks, forums and Alliances
- Virtual talks, webinars and Q&A sessions from resource persons
- Regional working groups engaging the “hub countries”



Summary Page of SDG-PSS

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	Stratignal 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	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	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	In progress	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	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	In progress	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	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	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	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
		6.4.2	Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	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	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	In progress	Adequate	
		6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	In progress	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No evidence	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
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	In progress	In progress	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	

What PCRWR can offer as a hub country?

Capacity building in understanding of SDG 6 & PSS

Review policies

Development of monitoring mechanism

Thank You

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