









Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in Sierra Leone

SIERRA LEONE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND SANITATION

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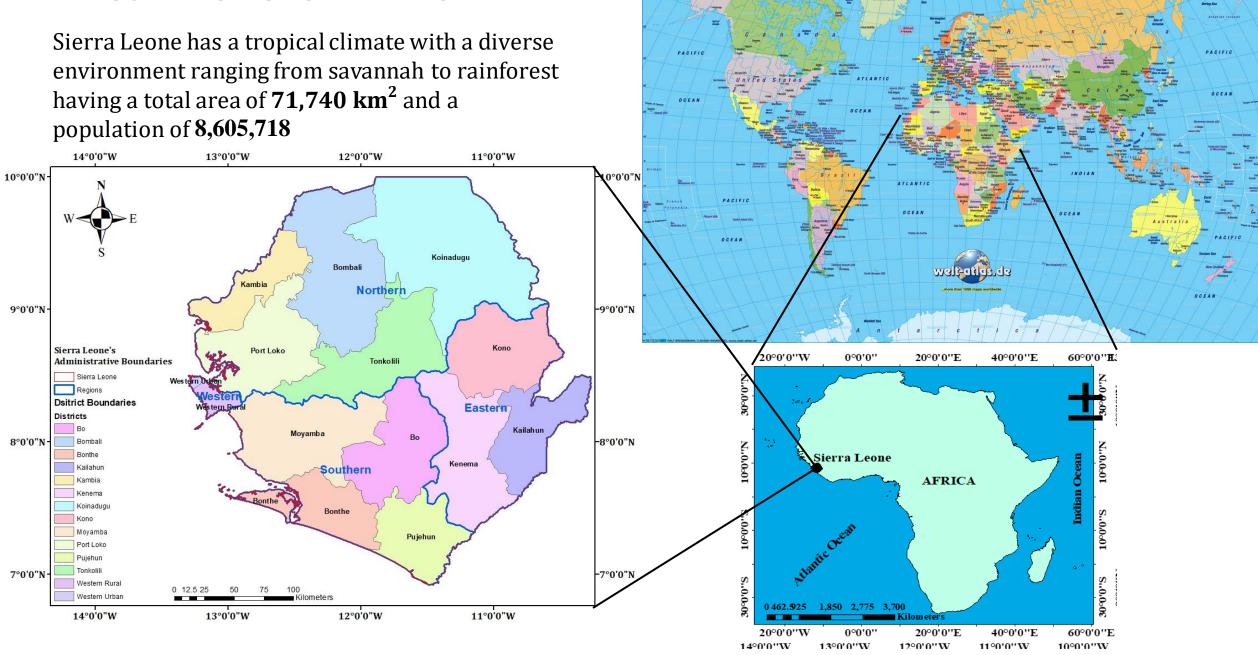
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Project "Water in the World We Want"

Phase 3: Accelerating the achievement of water-related SDGs
Final Workshop, 20-22 February 2024, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

DESCRIPTION OF SIERRA LEONE

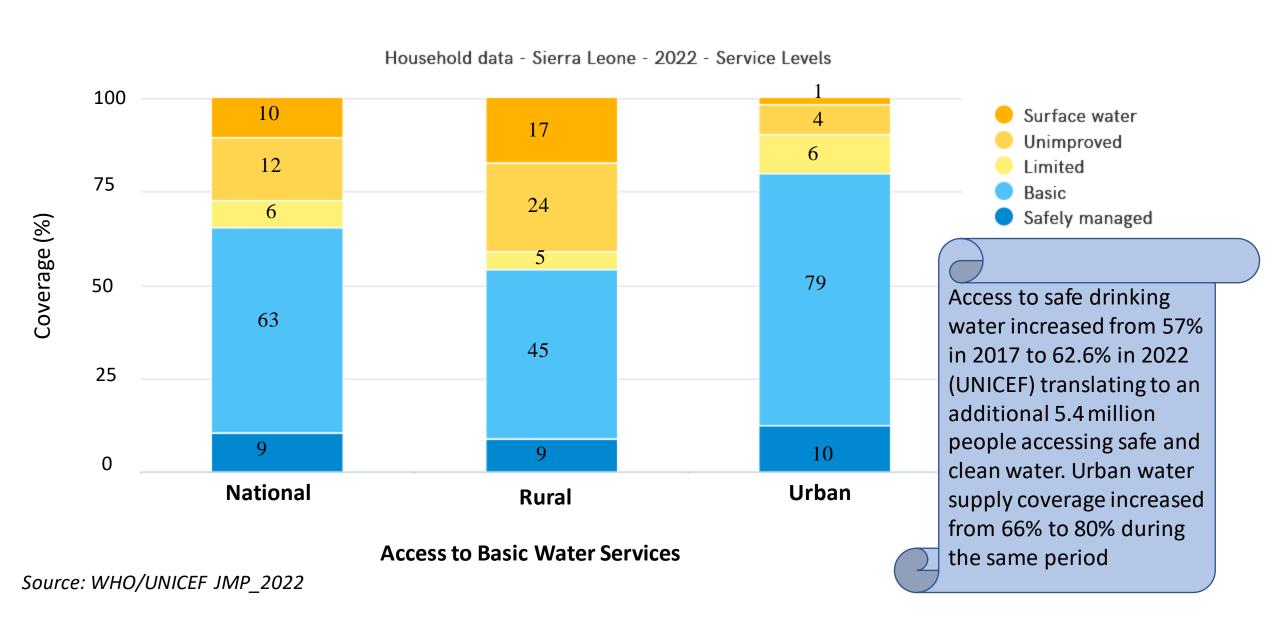


13°0W	12°0W	11°0W	10°0W	▲ B
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13°0W	12°0W	hoon	10°0W	

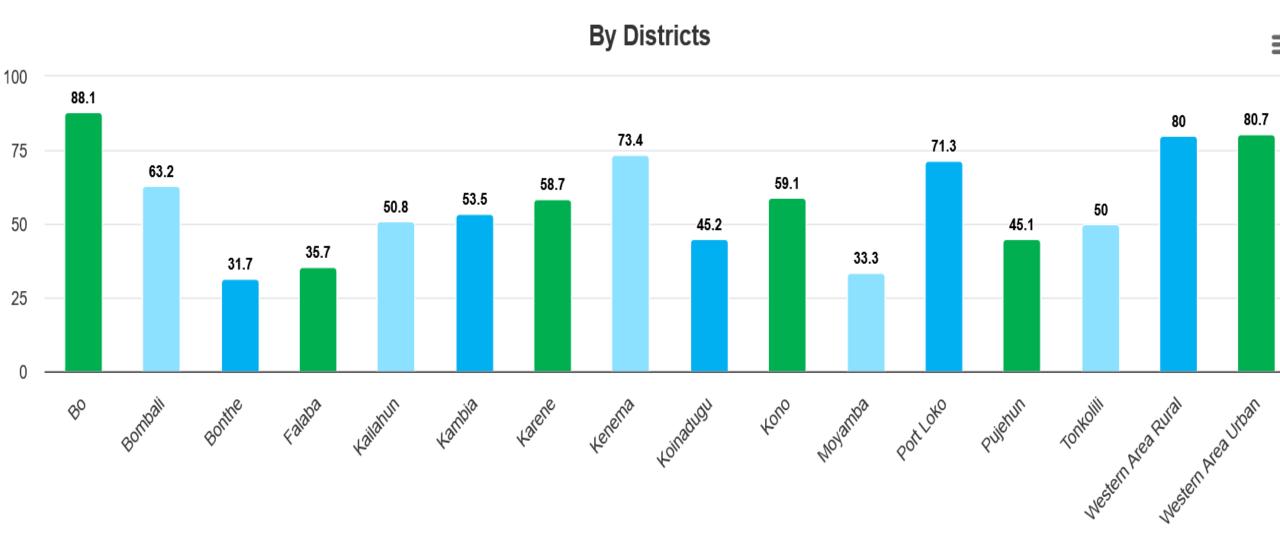
Basin	Name	Country Area	Total Area
B 1	Great Scarcies Basin	2979	8303
B 2	Little Scarcies Basin	13383	18955
В 3	Moa Basin	9583	19835
B 4	Mano Basin	1959	7776
B 5	Lokko Basin	1565	1565
B 6	Rokel Basin	8236	8236
B 6a	Rokel Estuary (South)	579	579
B 7	Gbangbaia Basin	3121	3121
В 8	Jong Basin	8288	8288
B 9	Sewa Basin	19022	19022
B 10	Western WRA	223	223
B 11	Ribbi/Thauka WRA	3670	3670
B 12	Sherbro WRA	612	612
	Totals	73220	100185

This basin are characterized by a heterogeneous forest-savanna mosaic and experiences a humid tropical climate with annual rainfall averaging 2430mm and mean monthly temperature of 28.78°C.). Rainy/wet season (May to October) and Dry season (November to April)

Overall status of SDG 6.1.1 (Basic Water) at the national level

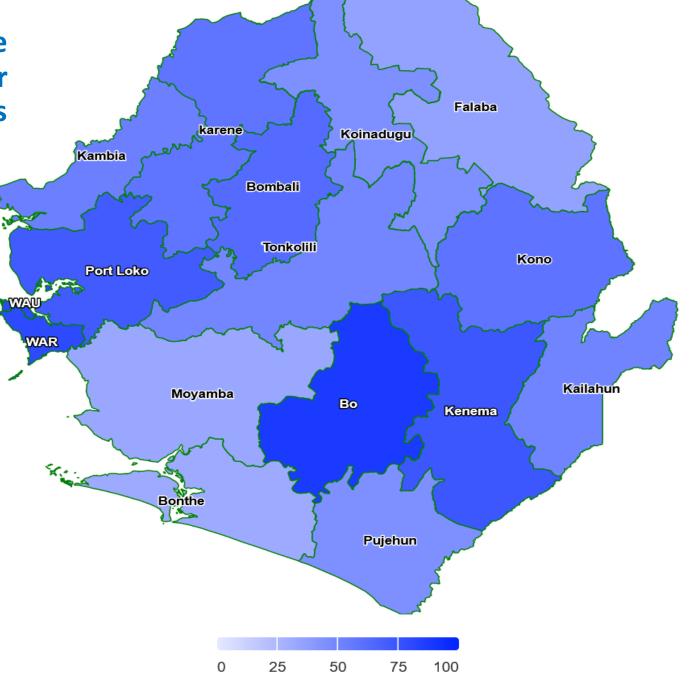


Percentage of the population with access to Basic Water Services



Source: Sierra Leone WASHNURM_2022

Map of Sierra Leone showing the Coverage with access to Basic Water Services by Districts



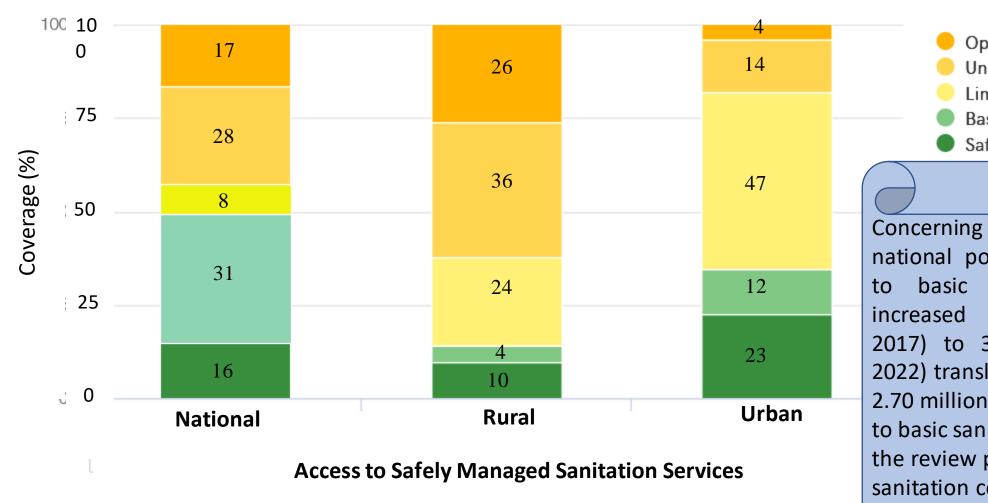
Source Map: WASH Sierra Leone_2022

Summary of Population with access to Basic Water Services (SDG 6.1.1)

Service Type	Safely managed service	Basic service	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water
Rural	8.71%	45.35%	4.91%	23.66%	17.36%
	749,558	3,902,693	422,541	2,036,199	1,494,039
Urban	10.25%	79.45%	10.66%	4.84%	1.71%
	882,086	6,837,243	917,370	416,517	147,158
National	9.30%	63.00%	6.40%	11.70%	10.30%
	800,332	5,430,208	550,766	1,006,869	886,389
TOTAL POPULATON AS AT 2022		8,605,718			

Overall status of SDG 6.2.1.a (Basic Sanitation) at the national level





national population with access basic sanitation coverage increased from 16% (MICS6 2017) to 31% (UNICEF NORM 2022) translating to an additional 2.70 million people having access to basic sanitation services during the review period, the trend of in sanitation coverage has been low due to low investments and a growing population.

Open defecation

Safely managed

sanitation,

the

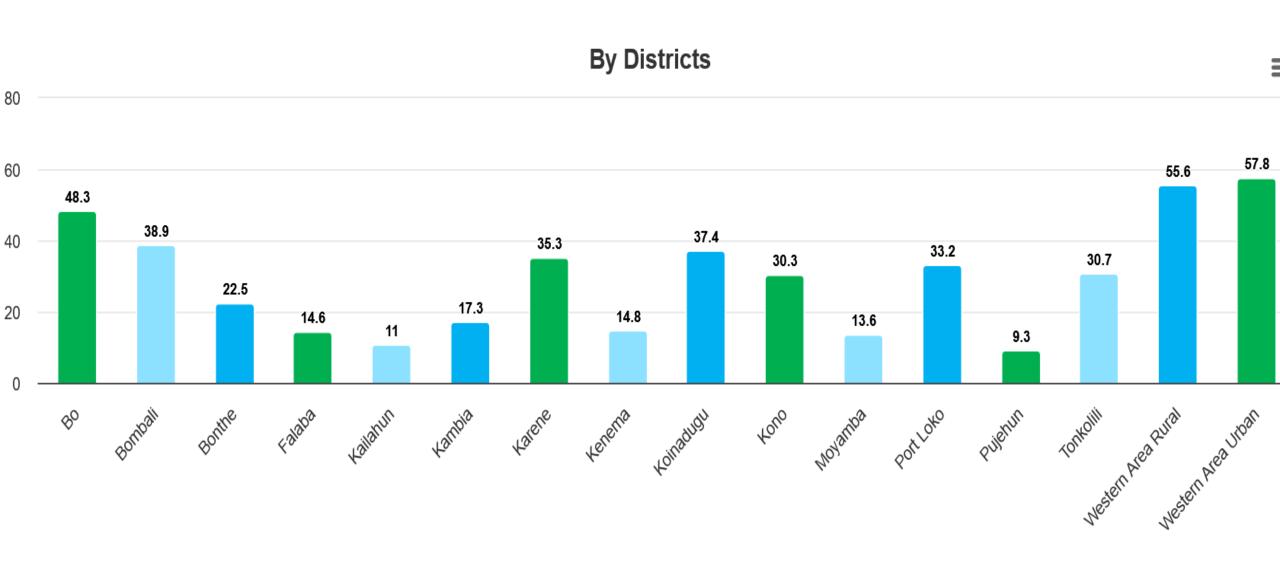
Unimproved

Limited

Basic

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2022

Percentage of the population with access to Basic Sanitation Services



Source: Sierra Leone WASHNORM

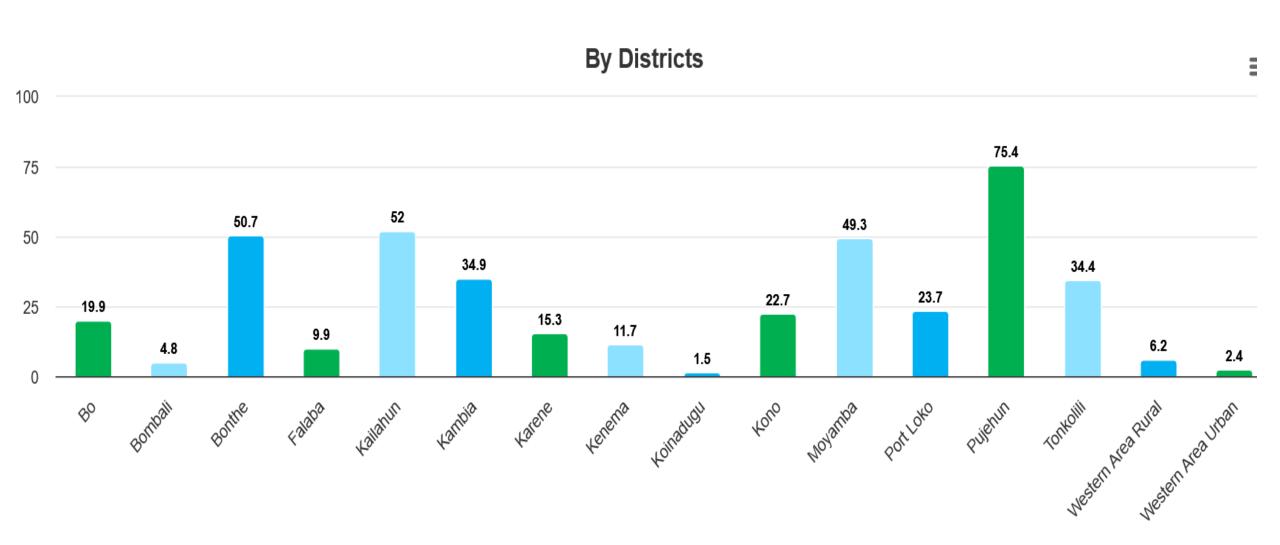
Map of Sierra Leone Showing Coverage with access to Basic **Sanitation Services by Districts** Falaba new karene Koinadugu Kambia Bombali Tonkolili Kono Port Loko WAR Kailahun Moyamba Во Kenema Bonthe Pujehun 20 40 60

Summary of Population with access to Basic Sanitation Services (SDG

6.1.2.1a)

Service Type	Safely managed service	Basic service	Limited service	Unimproved	Open Defecation
Rural	9.80%	4%	24.10%	36.10%	26%
	843,360	344,229	2,073,978	3,106,664	2,237,487
Urban	22.55%	12%	47.40%	13.90%	4.22%
	1,940,589	1,032,686	4,079,110	1,196,195	363,161
National	15.59%	31.3%	8.4%	27.81%	17%
	1,324,420	2,693,590	722,880	2,393,250	1,462,972
TOTAL POPULATON AS AT 2022		8,605,718			

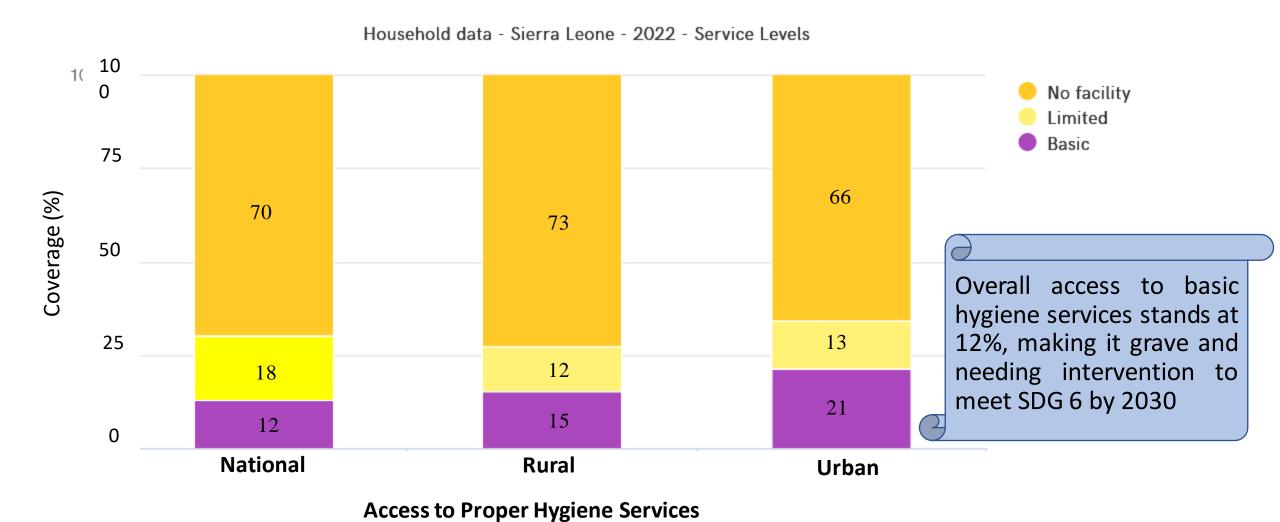
Percentage of the population Practicing Open Defecation



Source: Sierra Leone WASHNORM

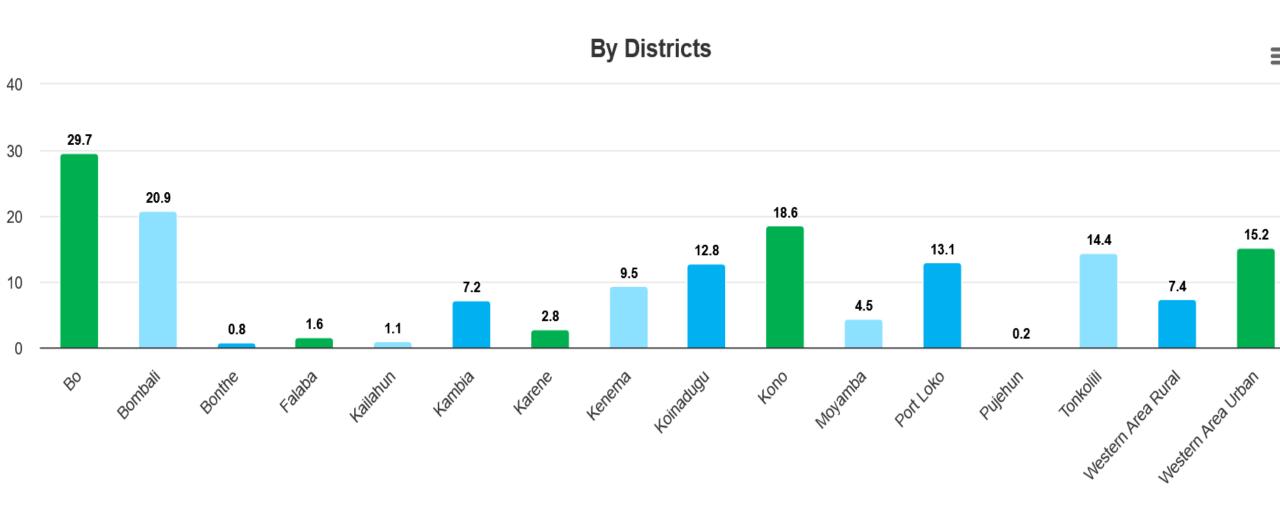
Map of Sierra Leone Showing Coverage of population **Practicing Open Defecation** Falaba newykarene Koinadugu Kambia Bombali Tonkolili Kono Port Loko WAU WAR Kailahun Moyamba Во Kenema Bonthe **Pujehun** 100 25 50

Overall status of SDG 6.2.1a (Basic Hygiene) at the national level



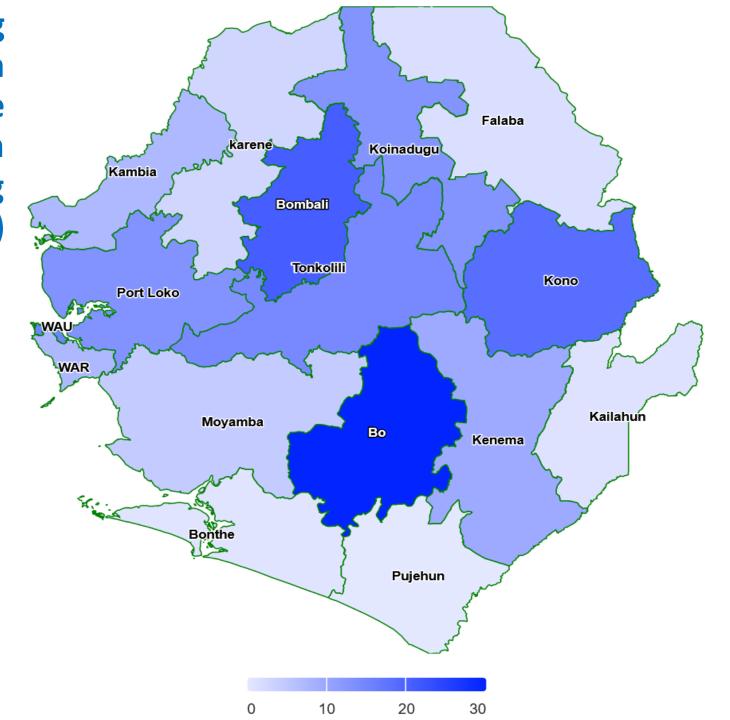
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP

Percentage of the population Practicing Basic Hygiene Services (Handwashing with water and soap under running water)



Source: Sierra Leone WASHNORM

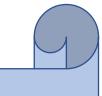
Map of Sierra Leone Showing coverage of Population Practicing Basic Hygiene Services (Handwashing with water and soap under running water)



Source Map: WASH Sierra Leone

Summary of Population Practicing Basic Hygiene Services (Handwashing with water and soap under running water)

Service Type	Basic Hygiene	Limited Hygiene	No Facility	
Daniel	15.30%	12%	72.70%	
Rural	1,316,675	1,032,686	6,256,357	
Urban	21.10%	12.90%	66%	
Orban	1,815,806	1,110,138	5,679,774	
NT 4° I	12.40%	17.80%	69.80%	
National	1,067,109	1,531,818	6,006,791	
TOTAL POPULATON AS AT 2022		8,605,718		



There is an impact for the Sustainable Development Goal on Water and Sanitation (SDG 6.1 & 6.2.1) in Sierra Leone where there is a greater reduction in cholera and other WASH-related diseases across the country. This has translated to an increase in human capital development, girl child education, improved economic livelihood, and support of Economic growth and Agriculture.

Sierra Leone needs more support in implementing WASH services and strengthening the WASH institution if we are to meet SDG 6 by 2030.

Key water- sanitation and Hygiene-related challenges

Key Challenges

- ➤ Slow uptake and rollout of National Strategies and Plans due to limitations in funding
- > Weak capacities for WASH implementation at national and district level.
- Sustainability of completed WASH facilities
- > Ownership by government/community of completed WASH facilities
- ➤ Maintenance of WASH facilities in schools health care facilities and public centers
- > Inconsistent use of monitoring and reporting system by partners
- ➤ Waste-water and faecal sludge management in coastal communities as well as inland communities

National Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) involved in SDG 6 achievement

✓ Ministries:

- Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- Ministry of Basic and Secondary School Education
- Ministry of Technical and Higher Education
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
- Ministry of Lands and Housing

✓ Environmental Agencies:

- National Protected Area Authority
- Environmental Protection Agency

National Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) involved in SDG 6 achievement Contd....

✓ Regulators:

- National Water Resources and Management Agency
- Sierra Leone Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission
- Sierra Leone Standards Bureau

✓ Service Authorities:

Municipalities, Cities and District Councils

National Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) involved in SDG 6 achievement Contd....

✓ Service Providers:

- Guma Valley Water Company
- Sierra Leone Water Company
- International Non- Governmental Organizations
- Non- Governmental Organizations
- The private Sector

✓ Civil Soceity:

- Community Based Organisations
- Community Management Structures
- Paramount Chiefs

SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

Most important target(s) and indicator(s)

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

Target 6.2 (6.2.1a & 6.2.1b), : 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

Indicator 6.2.1: Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Target 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

Indicator 6.3.1: Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

Indicator 6.3.2: Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management

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

6.a.1 & 6.b.1. These are directly under the Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation in ensuring access to basic water and improved sanitation for all with an effective coordination with other line ministries and agencies.

SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

Least important target(s) and indicator(s)

Target 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

- Indicator 6.4.1: Change in water-use efficiency over time
- **Indicator 6.4.2:** Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Target 6.6: By 2030, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

• **Indicator 6.6.1:** Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Target 6. a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling, and reuse technologies

• **Indicator 6.a.1:** Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

Target 6. b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

• **Indicator 6.b.1:** Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- ✓ Navigating through the website was easy and platform user-friendly.
- ✓ The course was helpful in using SDG-PSS in that it gives an overall understanding of all the SDG 6 targets and indicators and it is also user friendly.
- ✓ It gives the opportunity to go across all the targets and indicators and understand the their importance towards achieving the SDG 6 by 2030
- ✓ It also makes way to compare achievement made at different intervals or subsequent periods and identify gaps in specific targets and indicators to be achieved.
- ✓ It guides countries globally to know how far they have gone as compared to others and provides the linkages to have holistic outcomes
- ✓ The online course contributed to increasing the capacity of participants using SDG-PSS programme and provided a clear path to the achievement of the national SDGs for Sierra Leone.
- ✓ it likewise helped us understand the data requirements and coordinating mechanisms for SDG 6 and its related indicators data collection and management.
- ☐ What needs to be improve further on the course is that of the ease of access to the portal of SDG 6-PSS environment so that one can know vastly the application of the system.
- ☐ The presentation wording was small and unreadable, apart from that everything was perfect

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Most relevant components of SDG-PSS in Sierra Leone context are:

All SDG-PSS components are very relevant to my country:

- √ Capacity Assessment
- ✓ Finance Assessment
- ✓ Policy and Institutional Assessment
- ✓ Gender Mainstreaming
- ✓ Mainstreaming
- ✓ Integrity.

This is because

- They give better understanding of needs and gaps on capacity assets,
- It guides governments to identify financial gaps and weaknesses in their funding mechanisms for the water sector.
- Helps countries to understand interlinkages and provides policy coherence to produce strategic and holistic outcomes to achieving SDG 6
- It gives the ability to create an enabling environment for the implementation of SDG 6 country-wide
- Enable the development of a national WASH sustainability framework
- Support monitoring and evaluation of other SDG indicators for the overall SDG achievement

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

Not relevant/least relevant

- None of the component is irrelevant in my country.
- They are all critical despite the capacity gap in the sector

Summary Page of SDG-PSS

Summary of current status of SDG 6 in Sierra Leone

- SDG 6.1.1 = 63%
- SDG 6.2.1a = 31%
- SDG 6.2.1b = 12%
- SDG 6.3.1 = No Data
- SDG 6.3.2 = Data collection process on-going (NWRMA)
- SDG 6.4.1 = No Data
- SDG 6.4.2 = No Data
- SDG 6.5.1 = 39%
- SDG 6.5.2 = Data collection process on-going (NWRMA)
- SDG 6.6.1 = No Data
- SDG 6.a.1 = Data collection process on-going (NWRMA)
- SDG 6.b.1 = Data collection process ongoing (MWRMA)