

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

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement:

- Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (urban water access to safety and clean water supplies, quality and affordable prices)
- Ministry of Rural Development (Rural drinking water and sanitation)
- Ministry of Environment (wastewater treatment)
- Council for the Development of Cambodia (international cooperation and capacity building for water and sanitation programs and activities)

Most important SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s)

- Target 6.1: 1. % population in urban areas with access to safe and clean water supply (no data) and 2. % population using safe drinking water services-rural (Met in 2016 and 2017 (16%) while the progress in 2018 and 2019 was 16% below the target (18%))
- Target 6.2: % of population using sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water (in rural at 71% and urban at 95%)
- Target 6.3: % of wastewater safely treated (20% in 2019)
- Target 6.4: by 2025, all living in urban areas have access to clean water sustainably with quality and affordable price (On track by meeting target 83% to 87% from 2016 to 2018)

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- SDG-PSS is a collaborative platform targeting indicator level for SDG 6
- Help understand know how the gap and weakness identification from the SDG-PSS which can be used to know own country situation especially the policy responses
- Provide a feature where we can understand some strengths and weaknesses from the data through data missing, gaps and opportunities. Ex, identifying current progress against targets and indicators based on the components of SDG-PSS
- Helping understanding some tools, process and practices used in SDG-PSS

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement at the national level

- Some good progresses with regards to improving access of the rural population to basic drinking water source and services and their access to basic sanitation.
- Key policies and strategies have been put forward to accelerate this CSDG goals and targets
- Institutional arrangements are in place and being improved
- Water quality protection and water pollution monitoring have been improved
- But all above require more efforts to meet the Cambodian SDG

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant:
 - Capacity need assessment
 - Finance assessment
 - Policy and institution
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Gender mainstreaming
- Not/least relevant:
 - Integrity