Using SDG 6 Policy Support System (SDG-PSS) in "Lao PDR"

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Ministry of Public Work and Transport
- Ministry of Health

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

- Access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation;
- Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials;
- substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity.

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- Capacity Assessment
- Finance Assessment
- Policy and Institutional Assessment
- Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)/Resilience Mainstreaming

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement at the national level

- 92% Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (well and stream Nam Lin and Nam Badan);
- 95% Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility;
- 95% Proportion of population are living in the catchment of river basins has benefit from water resource management plan;
- protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes. (example: Ramsar site)

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

 Most relevant: Update status, Integrity, Policy and Institutional Assessment

- Not/least relevant: Capacity assessment, Baseline data assessment, and Finance assessment

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SDG-PSS Summary Page (Optional)