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

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- Ministries (Energy and Water -MoEW) & Ministry of Agriculture -MoA)
- Water-related authorities (e.g., Litani River Authority, Water Establishment, etc.).
- Research Centers (e.g. CNRS-L, LARI, etc.)
- Central Administration for Statistics (CAS)

Coordination ? Weak !

- NGOs (e.g., LCWE, etc.)
- UN entities (e.g. UN/ESCWA, FAO, etc.).

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

- SDG 6.3 (Water Quality and Wastewater): Indicator 6.3.2
- SDG 6.4 (Water Use and Scarcity): Indicator 6.4.1 & Indicator 6.4.2
- SDG 6.5 (Water Resources Management): Indicator 6.5.1
- SDG 6.1 (Drinking Water): Indicator 6.1.1
- SDG 6.6 (Ecosystem): Indicator 6.a.1 & Indicator 6.b.1.

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

SDG-PSS represents a supportive tool for the implementation of SDG 6 targets and indicators. It helps understanding the main elements and framing the concepts of SDGs. Therefore, SDG-PSS:

- Represents an inventory tool where missing data must be identified,
- Integrates the opinion and understandings of different stakeholders,
- Constitutes a hub for data assembly prepared to be mainstreamed in water policies and strategies.

It is significant to interlink and harmonize all SDG-PSSs from different countries within a global platform reflecting the diversity of successful policies for the achievement of SDG 6.

Quality is a

significant

challenge

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement at the national level

The achievement of SDG 6 targets in Lebanon is still in its initial stage. However, these targets are sometimes mainstreamed in water (& relevant sectors) strategies. Besides, Lebanon is strictly following up the regional and international activities on SDG 6.

If SDG 6 targets and indicators are achieved in Lebanon by 2030, all people will benefited, since water supply and sanitation are vital to secure life. However, farmers and people in rural and marginalized areas will largely benefit from SDG 6, especially that they constitute more than 40-45 % of the country population (i.e., 6 million people).

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant:

• <u>Finance Assessment</u>, is a main actor to mobilize actions required for the achievement of SDG 6 targets and indicators.

2 <u>Capacity Assessment</u> to empower the knowledge on the implementations for SDG 6.

• Policy and Institutional Assessment to promote the implementation of environmental policies and strengthen the mandate and activities of national institutions.

Integrity in the institutional bodies where coordination and transparency are needed.

- Not/least relevant:

All are relevant and helpful, but we selected the most relevant ones in the previous section. However, "<u>Gender Mainstreaming</u>" can be skipped since gender equity already existed in Lebanon. All components to be adopted together

There is an

urgent need

to move from

concepts to

actions

Amin Shaban* and Talal Darwich** [* National Council for Scientific Research & ** The Lebanese Center for Water and Environment]