

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

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

- PWA: Palestinian Water Authority: SDG 6 Official responsibility
- PCBS: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics: SDG national focal point
- PMO: Prime Minister Office: the leader of the national committee
- MoH: Ministry of Health: stakeholder
- EQA: Environment Quality Authority: stakeholder
- MoLG: Ministry of Local Governorate: stakeholder
- MoA: Ministry of Agriculture: stakeholder
- WSRC Water sector regularity council: stakeholder
- Other NGO's, Academic Institutions, services providers: stakeholder

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

The SDG's indicators are ranked according to highest priority, but the highest priority given for the basic water and hygiene, and this is to:

- 6.1: Drinking Water
- 6.2: Sanitation and Hygiene
- 6.4: Water Use efficiency
- 6.3: wastewater
- 6.5: IWRM and cooperation in transboundary water
- 6.6: ecosystem

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course

- The course components was very helpful to organize the data, analyze and prepare the short Reports
- The guidelines and user manual enhanced the ideas and experience
- The structure of the PSS was helpful to adopt of data structure similarly

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement at the national level

The progress in monitoring SDG 6 is moving forward well according to the defined national plans, there are annual reports monitoring the progress in each SDG indicators including SDG 6.. Progress report (ATLAS) was published in 2020 showed in figures the achievement in SDG 6 by UN agencies in cooperation with nation SDG's Committee .

A national committee headed by Prime Minister Office is leading. PWA responsible for reporting and coordination with UN agencies, and PCBS as the national focal point for all SDGs is collecting and manipulating data and validate it among all SDGs. Achieving the SDG goal is national interest an in the top government priorities and national plans that all sectors will benefit from it. The new updated water and wastewater sector strategy considered achieving the SDG6 as one of the indicators for

We expect to achieve most of indicators mainly for those considered basic indicators to improve the water supply and sanitation services

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant: All components are relevant and important, but may be Policy and Institutional Assessment considered with high importance, where most of Palestinian institutions were established in 1995 from scratch. So they are will little experience. Also the water law endorsed in 2014 and 4 new water bodies we established (regularity council, water utilities, national water company, water user associations) so that the policy and institutional assessment was the most relevant component.
- Not/least relevant: All components are relevant and important and serve the objectives to achieve SDG 6 Goals, however may the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) may be less important in Palestine compared to other components due to lack of control on water resources and other environment components, that is fully controlled by the Israelis, so risk reduction and early warning systems often are not efficient planning tool.

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

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Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

1- What national agencies are involved in the achievement of SDG 6 in your country (Please list names of agencies)?

- PWA: Palestinian Water Authority: SDG 6 Official responsibility
- PCBS: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics: SDG national focal point
- PMO: Prime Minister Office: the leader of the national committee
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Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

2- What is the overall status of SDG 6 considering the achievement of its targets by 2030. What is the potential impact (in terms of how many people may benefit) if SDG 6 targets and indicators are achieved in your country by 2030?

The progress in monitoring SDG 6 is moving forward well according to the defined national plans,

- there are annual reports monitoring the progress in each SDG indicators including SDG 6..
- - Progress report (ATLAS) was published in 2020 showed in figures the achievement in SDG 6 by UN agencies in cooperation with nation SDG's Committee .
- A national committee headed by Prime Minister Office is leading. PWA responsible for reporting and coordination with UN agencies, and PCBS as the national focal point for all SDGS is collecting and manipulating data and validate it among all SDGs.

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

3- What SDG 6 target(s) and indicator(s) are the most important to your country and why?

The SDG's indicators are ranked according to highest priority, but the highest priority given for the basic water and hygiene, and this is to:

- 6.1: Drinking Water
- 6.2: Sanitation and Hygiene
- 6.4: Water Use efficiency
- 6.3: wastewater
- 6.5: IWRM and cooperation in transboundary water
- 6.6: ecosystem

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

4-To which extent the SDG-PSS online course contributed to help you on how to navigate through the tool's main features?

-The course components was very helpful to organize the data, analyze and prepare the short Reports

-The guidelines and user manual enhanced the ideas and experience

-The structure of the PSS was helpful to adopt of data structure similarly

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

5- How would SDG-PSS potentially help in the journey of achieving SDG6 in your country?

- Monitoring the progress
- accelerated implementation of SDG 6 by strengthening and re-aligning enabling environments
- improved the management of data and analysis
- the PSS was adopted as a gaining driver to achieve our SDG 6 objectives
- The components of the PSS were adapted to easily preparing national reports
- easily adopt the SDG-PSS for their national reporting on SDG 6

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

6- Among SDG-PSS components, in your opinion, which is/are the most relevant to your country and why?

All components are relevant and important, but may be Policy and **Institutional Assessment** considered with high importance, where most of Palestinian institutions were established in 1995 from scratch. So they are will little experience.

- The water law endorsed in 2014 and 4 new water bodies we established (regularity council, water utilities, national water company, water user associations) so that the policy and institutional assessment was the most relevant component.

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

7-Among SDG-PSS components, in your opinion, which is/are not relevant/least relevant to your country and why?

All components are relevant and important and serve the objectives to achieve SDG 6 Goals, however may the **Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)** may be less important in Palestine compared to other components due to lack of control on water resources and other environment components, that is fully controlled by the Israelis, so risk reduction and early warning systems often are not efficient planning tool.

Country level feedback on the status of SDG 6 and the use of SDG-PSS

Feedback

Other feedback or comments on the SDG 6 in your country, other SDGs, and your overall assessment of the SDG-PSS.

The SDG PSS is really helpful tool that can assist the focal points to present the progress and achievements to the decision makers in easy form and simple reports.