



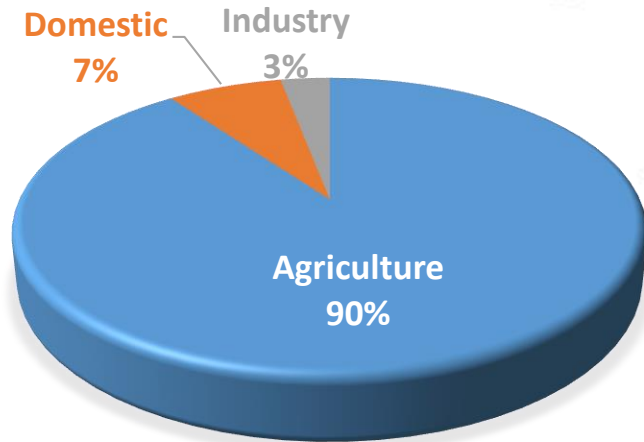
Water Situation in Time of War

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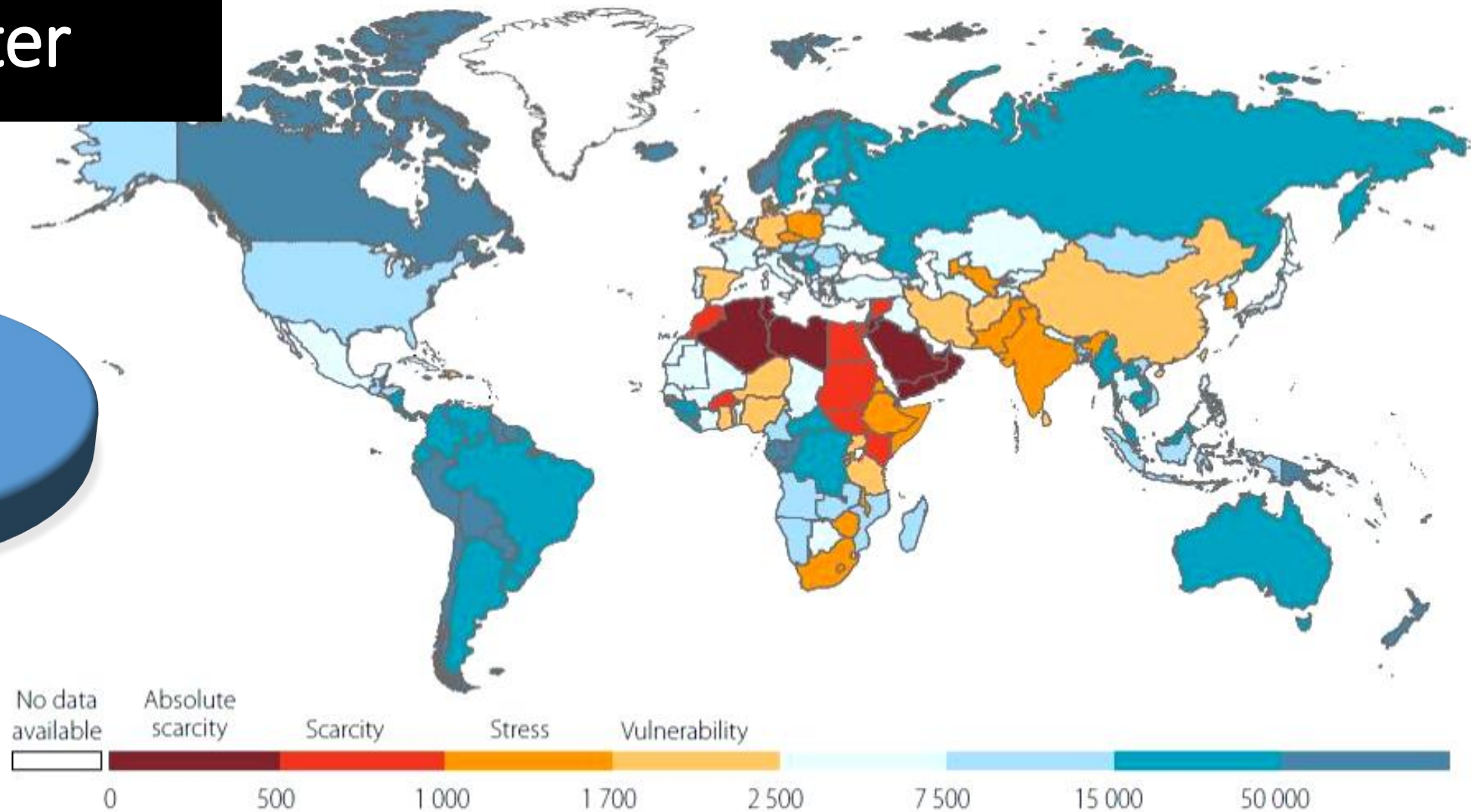
2022 SDG6-PSS Asia Regional Workshop

Daegu, South Korea

Yemen & Water



WATER USE IN YEMEN



Note: The figures indicate total renewable water resources per capita in m³.

Source: WWAP, with data from the FAO AQUASTAT database. (<http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/main/index.stm>) (aggregate data for all countries except Andorra and Serbia, external data), and using UN-Water category thresholds. FAO 2013

Challenges

- weak capacity at the country level to set targets, formulate plans, undertake implementation and conduct meaningful reviews
- Many National financing for WASH is insufficient
- International aid (keep it as emergency actions)
- Sanitation in rural areas – high needs
- Weak monitoring

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

National agencies involved in SDG 6 achievement

Ministry of Water and Environment and its authorities including National Water Resources Authority
Ministry of Agriculture, irrigation, and fisheries
Ministry of Public Health

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

SDG 6.1
SDG 6.2
SDG 6.3
SDG 6.4

Reflections on SDG-PSS and its online course:

SDG-PSS is a good tool for visualizing SDG6 progress
Integrate the data from different agencies
Flexible tool
Very helpful in terms of identifying where there is enough or little data

Overall status of SDG 6 achievement at the national level

MDG, NWSSIP up to 2015.

SDGs? Not yet in the national plans because of the ongoing war

From 2022, New strategies, assessments and policies are to consider SDGs

Relevance of SDG-PSS Components

- Most relevant:

Capacity assessment

- Not/least relevant:

gender mainstreaming



Thanks