

# SDG 6

## 2020 GAP / ACTIONS TO INFLUENCE NW&SMP / OTHER



No.	TARGET SPECIFIC (6.1) DESCRIPTION		VEHICLES OF CHANGE			Comments	Estimated Budget
	GAP	ACTION	NW&SMP – Is it covered already ?	NW&SMP – Can this be a new action?	OTHER (NWSRS, Legislation etc		
1	<b>SDG 6 Dashboard:</b> A systems approach is required to track the 8 SDG indicators including SDG 6.1. The purpose is to keep the Department, Sector Role Players and its Regional Offices informed of SDG 6 progress.	SDG 6.1 Task leader has engaged with the IT team which supports Water Macro Planning to set up and maintain a WS knowledge base ( <i>wsks</i> ) and present the outcomes ( <i>indicators</i> ) in a form of a dashboard. <i>These indicators are aligned with Stats SA indicators.</i>	YES	YES	The NWA and WSA requires the Department to maintain a knowledge system to track water and sanitation i.e. SDG 6.1 & 6.2. The proposal is to track all 8 SDG indicators which link both water and sanitation.	A Business Plan has been presented to for consideration by the SDG Project Manager	Initial <b>R10 million</b> to role out the Business Plan as presented. This includes system development, data uploading, cleaning and transforming of SDG 6's Task Teams data, training and rollout, support/maintenance, data interrogation and reporting.
2	<b>No data on rural water quality</b>	To reinvigorate Regulatory BLUE DROP system. However, the BD approach does not have enough coverage of water quality in the rural	YES	YES, need to include a more comprehensive approach that will	NDP	The SDG 6.1 Task Leader will need to engage with Regulation, Stats SA, WRC (researching the UNICEF Rapid Response Test Kit) and the JMP to	Rural water quality to integrate into the Blue Drop process = <b>R3 million</b> rand.

		areas. There will need to address this gap with an appropriate approach implemented by Regulation. As an Interim measure. A proxy indicator measured in the GHS will be used to track drinking water quality.		adequately address rural areas.		optimise the data collected to present the full picture of water quality in rural areas. This new data source needs to integrate with the Blue Drop data collection process. The IT systems will need to work closely with the SDG 6.1 team.	
3	<b>Improve Interruptions of basic water supply – i.e. reliable water supply. SDG 6.1 – safely managed</b>	This is the most important action required to improve the indicator safely managed water indicator.	YES	Provide universal and equitable access to <u>reliable water</u> supply and sanitation services	NWA and WSA	Cabinet (July 2014): Ensure 90% reliable services by 2019. Not achieved. Tenders now called to do this work. Data from this process needs to inform the wsks to enhance the existing data to include reliable in the process. Will also need to include Business Intelligence to the data to align with statistical data from Stats. This process is all about maintaining existing water and sanitation infrastructure it is a major add on to the existing database.	It is very difficult to report on this indicator as Census 2011 was the last time any meaningful data on reliable water supply was obtained. Using the 5-year reliability planning process is a major practical step in improving the safely managed component of SDG 6.1  <b>= R3 million</b>
4	<b>Updating the Water Services</b>	The SDG process has highlighted the need that	YES	YES The SDGs are	International reports	Formal mechanism needs to be put in place	<b>= R2 million</b>

	<p><b>(water and sanitation) Knowledge System to include coordination between actors and formal mechanisms</b></p>	<p>in order to report on SDG 6.1 and 6.2 there is a major gap in receiving information from other National Departments. For example, data flows and sharing of information with the Department of Health and the Department of Education needs to be strengthened. <b>Also need to include CoGTA and engage with their WIS MIG reporting.</b></p>		<p>supported by AMCOW, the WHO and through their GLAAS process highlighted the need to strengthen co-operation with other National Departments.</p>		<p>to coordinate work of different ministries. Includes all ministries and agencies influencing service delivery. Includes non-governmental stakeholders Includes donors that contribute to WASH activities nationally. Includes mutual review and assessment Evidence-based decision making, considering agreed indicators. Bases work on agreed sectoral framework or national plan Includes documentation of processes and activities Budget line allocated for coordination activities.</p>	
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>R18 million</b>