

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



SDG 6 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
8	11

Indicator Status	
Available	8
Unavailable	2
NA	1
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	11

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

6-1-1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.

Figure(6.1): Proportion of population with access to electricity (2016-2022)

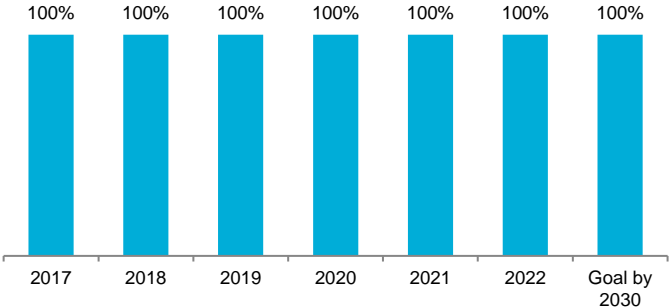


Table (6.1)

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

6-2-1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Figure (6.2): Proportion of population with access to safely managed sanitation services (2016- 2022)

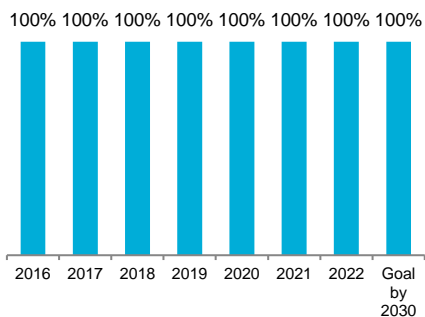


Figure (6.3): Proportion of population with basic hand- washing facilities (2016-2022)

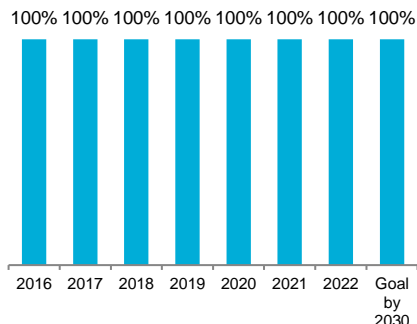


Table (6.2)

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water (2016–2022)

Sub-indicator	Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation, by urban/rural areas (%)	Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) Proportion of population practicing open defecation, by urban/rural areas	Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c) Proportion of population with basic handwashing facilities in workplaces, by urban/rural areas	Urban	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: There are no rural areas in Qatar.

Target 6.3: By2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

6-3-1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated.

Figure (6.4): Proportion of safely treated wastewater (2016-2021)

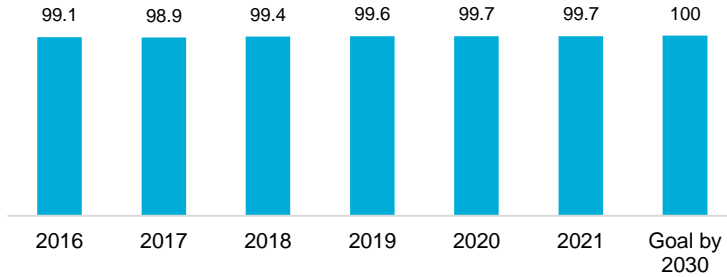


Table (6.3)

Amount of wastewater, by treated water, type of treatment, reuse and wastewater treatment ratio (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amount of collected wastewater (million m3/year)		209.5	231.5	257.8	278.2	291.5	255.0
Amount of treated wastewater by type of treatment (million m3/year)	Primary treatment – mechanical	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary treatment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Tertiary treatment (disinfection)	49.1	51.4	48.2	52.0	45.2	42.6
	Tertiary treatment (nitrogen and phosphorus removal)	160.2	179.7	209.3	225.9	246.0	212.0
	Total	209.6	231.6	257.9	278.3	291.6	255.0
Proportion of wastewater treated in wastewater plants (%)		99.1%	98.9%	99.4%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%
Wastewater not collected in drainage network and is discharged without treatment (million m3/year)		1.9	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7
Sewage sludge production (tons of dry solids per year)		41,550.9	41,554.1	37,687.6	39,096.1	40,959.7	41,348.9
Use of treated wastewater (thousand m3/year)	Agricultural Irrigation	61.7	69.5	79.7	86.1	89	77.16
	Irrigation of green areas	42.5	61	71.2	76.6	86.6	107.9
	Injection into underground reservoirs	60.4	63.9	66.9	79.7	78.1	54.7
	Discharge in lakes	39.2	33.8	38.2	33	32.3	13.4
	Discharge into the sea	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1

Source: Public Works Authority and PSA calculations

6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6-4-1 Change in water use efficiency over time.

Figure (6.5): Water-use efficiency by sectors (2017-2021)

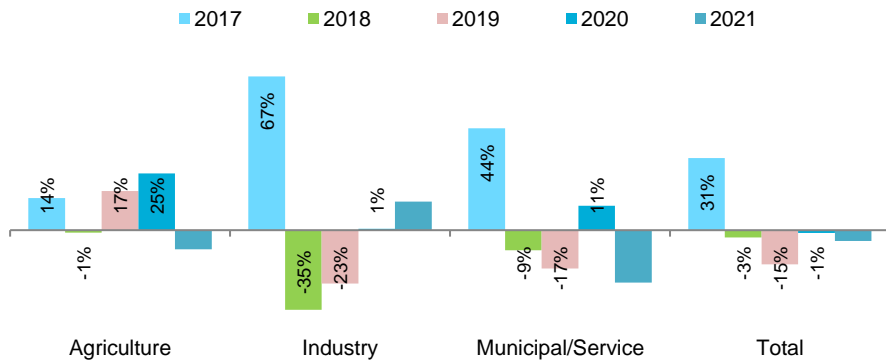


Table (6.4) Change in water use efficiency over time by sector (2016-2021)

Variable	Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amount of water used (million m3/year)	Agriculture	291.8	299.6	310.0	316.3	322.0	311.1
	Industry	34.1	21.8	35.8	44.2	39.2	40.2
	Municipal/Service*	627.1	406.0	408.0	527.6	527.6	582.9
	Total	953.0	727.4	753.8	888.1	888.7	934.1
Value Added (Base Year 2015=100) (Million QR)	Agriculture	1082.0	1265.8	1296.2	1546.6	1963.0	1738.3
	Industry	312552.7	333423.6	357921.4	339761.7	303039.7	349150.1
	Municipal/Service*	299320.0	279535.6	256608.5	276602.3	305879.1	261244.1
	Total	612954.7	614225.0	615826.1	617910.6	610881.8	612132.6
Value Added (base year 2015=100) (million USD)	Agriculture	297.2	347.7	356.1	424.9	539.3	477.6
	Industry	85866.1	91599.9	98330.0	93341.1	83252.7	95920.4
	Municipal/Service*	82230.8	76795.5	70496.8	75989.6	84032.7	71770.4
	Total	168394.1	168743.1	169183.0	169755.7	167824.7	168168.3
Water Efficiency (QR/m3)	Agriculture	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.9	6.1	5.6
	Industry	9170.6	15295	10003.4	7690.4	7734.6	8689.6
	Municipal/Service*	477.3	688.5	628.9	524.2	579.8	448.2
	Total	642.9	844	816.8	695.5	687.1	655

Table (6.4) **Change in water use efficiency over time by sector (2016-2021)**

Variable	Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Efficiency (USD/m ³)	Agriculture	1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5
	Industry	2519.4	4201.9	2748.2	2112.7	2124.9	2387.3
	Municipal/Service*	131.1	189.1	172.8	144	159.3	123.1
	Total	176.6	231.9	224.4	191.1	188.8	179.9
Rate of change in water use efficiency	Agriculture	-	14%	-1%	17%	25%	-8%
	Industry	-	67%	-35%	-23%	1%	12%
	Municipal/Service*	-	44%	-9%	-17%	11%	-23%
	Total	-	31%	-3%	-15%	-1%	-5%

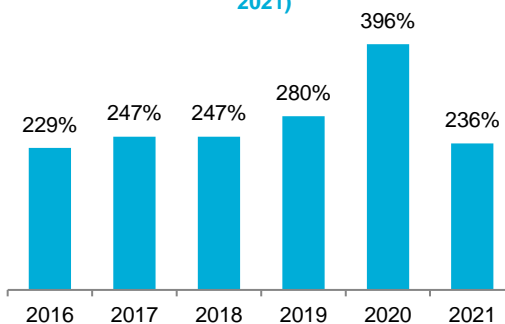
- The methodology for calculating the index has been updated according to the definitions and calculations contained in the FAO form (AQUASTAT).
 - *: The service sector in the FAO form (AQUASTAT) refers to the municipal sector.
 - Industry: includes mining and manufacturing activities (B+C) and construction sector (F).
 - Municipal/Service: Includes service activities (G-T) and water activities (E).
- Source: Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation and PSA calculations.

6-4-2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

The results of the indicator for the level of water stress in the classification are as follows:

- No stress less than 25%
- Low stress 25% - 50%
- Medium stress 50% - 75%
- High stress 75% - 100%
- Critical stress more than 100%

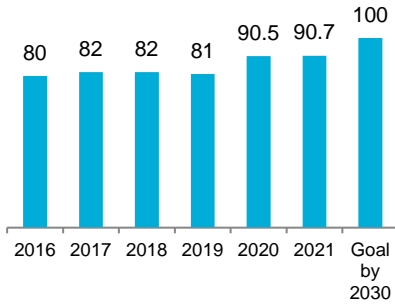
Figure (6.6): Level of water stress (2016-2021)



Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation, as appropriate

6-5-1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

Figure (6.7): Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (2016-2021)



The results of the indicator in the classification are as follows:-

- Very high 90-100
- High 80 – 89
- Medium high 60 – 79
- Medium low 40 – 59
- Low 20 – 39
- Very low 0 – 19

Figure (6.8): Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management for the years 2016 and 2021

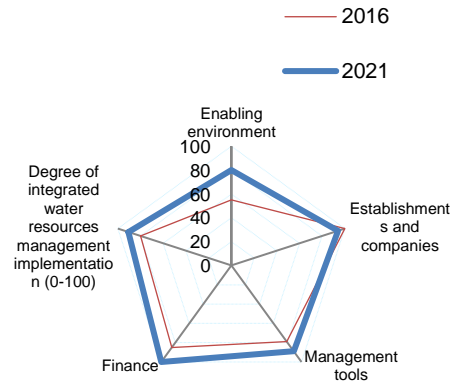


Table (6.5) **Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) (2016-2021)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
(a) Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management (%)	80	82	82	81	90.5	90.7	100
(b) Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management and enabling environment (%)	55	55	55	60	80	80	100
(c) Degree of implementation and funding of integrated water resources management (%)	85	85	85	85	100	100	100
(d) Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management, institutions and participation (%)	100	100	100	90	94	94	100
(e) Degree of implementation of integrated water resources management and management tools (%)	79	87.5	87.5	90	88	88.9	100

Source: Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation.

6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin areas with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.

This indicator does not apply to Qatar for the following reasons:

1. Qatar is completely dependent on seawater desalination as a source of water.
2. Qatar does not have water basin.
3. Umm Er-Radhuma Layer–Dammam aquifer located between Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain is extremely salty in nature and cannot be used as a source.
4. The source of transboundary freshwater does not exist.

Table (6.6) **Proportion of transboundary basin areas with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Proportion of transboundary basin areas (river basins, lakes and aquifers) with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) Proportion of transboundary aquifers with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c) Proportion of transboundary river and lake basins with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation.

Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.

Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 6.a: By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water-and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

Figure (6.9): Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan (2016-2020)

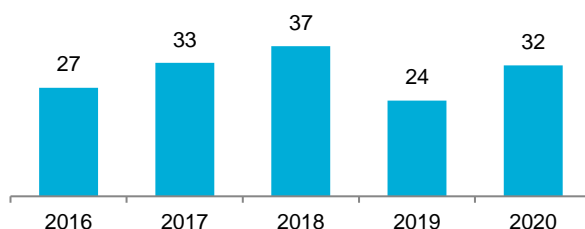


Table (6.7)

Value of development assistance for SDG 6 (2016-2020)

Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	97,327,579	119,598,037	134,482,472	85,922,532	117,367,283
US\$	26,738,346	32,856,604	36,945,734	23,605,091	32,243,759

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

Table (6.8)

Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (2016–2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Proportion of countries with high-level user/community participating in rural drinking water supply planning programmes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table (6.8)

Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (2016–2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(b) Countries with procedures in place in law or policy for the participation of service users/local communities in the rural drinking water supply planning program, as per the level of definition in the procedures (10 = clearly defined; 5 = not clearly defined; 0 = NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for the participation of service users/local communities in the rural drinking water supply planning programme	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(d) Countries where users/local communities participate in rural drinking water supply planning programmes, by level of participation (3 = high; 2 = medium; 1 = low; 0 = NA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(e) Countries where users/local communities participate in water resources planning and management programs, by level of participation (3 = high; 2 = medium; 1 = low; 0 = NA)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(f) Proportion of countries with a high level of users/local communities participating in water resources planning and management programmes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(g) Countries with procedures in law or policy for the participation of service users/local communities in the planning and management of water resources, by the level of definition in the procedures (10 = clearly defined; 5 = not clearly defined; 0 = NA)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
(h) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation of service users/local communities in water resources planning and management program	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: There are no rural areas in Qatar.

Source: Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation and Public Works Authority.