



## **Programme area 2 (old):**

Surveillance and early warning systems,  
contingency plans and response capacities

**Part A:** Achievements and challenges 2011-2013

# Protocol “bread & butter” business



- **Establish and maintain surveillance and early warning systems** (Article 8):
  - Identification of outbreaks and incidents
  - Notification to authorities and information of public
  - National and local contingency plans for outbreak response
- Joint and coordinated **international action** (Article 12) (International Health Regulations)
- International **cooperation and assistance** (Article 13)

# TF on WRD surveillance



- **Strengthening health systems** in playing their role in surveillance and outbreak response
- **Support Parties** in implementation of Article 8:
  - Guidance development
  - Assistance in emergency preparedness, alerts and response
  - Support to capacity building
- **Regional hub** for mutual assistance and cooperation

# Main achievements

- **Technical guidance** on water-related disease surveillance (2011)
- **Policy guidance** on water-related disease surveillance (2011)
- Final publication in ENG and RUS
- Dissemination



# Activity (temporarily) stalled



- Substantial **resourcing challenges** (planned costs > 550,000 USD)
- No **TF meeting** in 2011 and 2012
- **Lack in implementation:**
  - Promotion of guidance and training programs
  - Guidance on national priority setting in surveillance
  - Assistance in emergency preparedness, alerts and response
  - Capacity building WRD surveillance
  - Awareness raising papers on effects of trace chemicals

# Expert group meeting

*5-6 September 2013, Bonn, Germany*



- **“Resuscitation”** of activity causing great attention
- **Thematic foci:**
  - Effective approaches in WRD surveillance
  - Cost-effective risk-based water quality surveillance
  - WASH in schools
- **Forward looking perspective/objective:**
  - Review of country needs and success stories
  - Review of planned and ongoing WHO activities
  - Substantiate shaping of proposed activities to support effective planning and implementation

# Mainstreaming of “alternatives”



- **Decision I/1: Mainstreaming** of activities under the Protocol with work of WHO (MOP-1, 2007)
- Activities on prevention and control of **soil-transmitted helminths**
- Further development of the **Atlas on Water and Health** (version 2.0)

# Adjusted work approach



- Maintain **high profile** for core Protocol area
- **Theme-oriented expert group** approach:
  - More technically focused
  - More leverage and targeted funding
  - More cost-effective
  - More flexible
- **Termination** of mandate of Task Force



3<sup>rd</sup> session of the Meeting of the Parties to the  
Protocol on Water & Health. Oslo, 25-27 November 2013



# Programme area 2:

## Mainstreamed WHO activities

**Part B:** Soil-transmitted helminths and the  
Atlas on Water and Health

# Burden of soil-transmitted helminth infections (STH)



- In areas where **sanitation is poor** helminth eggs from human faeces contaminate the soil and cause infections
- STH are among the **most common infections**:
  - More than 1.5 billion people, or 24% of the population are affected worldwide
  - More than **4 million children** are infected in Europe

# WASH: Key determinant of STH



- WHA 54.19 Schistosomiasis and STH (2001)
- WHA 64.24 Drinking water, sanitation and health (2011)
- WHA 66.12 Neglected tropical Diseases (2013)



**Sustainable public health intervention to reduce burden of STH**

# Recent activities and way forward



- **Situation assessment** of WASH and STH: Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Romania
- Technical and regional **meetings** (2012, 2013)
- Support to development of **regional framework** for prevention and control of STH with WASH as integral component
- Programme of work for 2014-2016: **ongoing support to country efforts** to prevent and control STH and to promote WASH in school settings

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# Atlas on Water and Health

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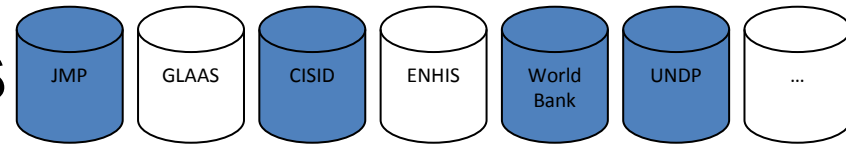
# Concept and Benefits

- Comprehensive reference
- One-stop-shop for an audience interested in Water, Sanitation and Health
- Update available data
- Combine different sources which cover water, sanitation and health
- Integrate the temporal dimension
- Provide analysis tools
- Serve countries and focal points, support and facilitate reporting

# Progress

- Version 1: Parma 2009
- Version 2: Launched in 2012
- Technical meetings in Summer 2012,  
Concept definition
- Regional meeting in October 2012, Bonn  
Decision about conceptual framework
- Regional meeting: Strengthening monitoring  
of water supply and sanitation, Bonn, 12-13  
June 2013: Presentation of Atlas Version 2

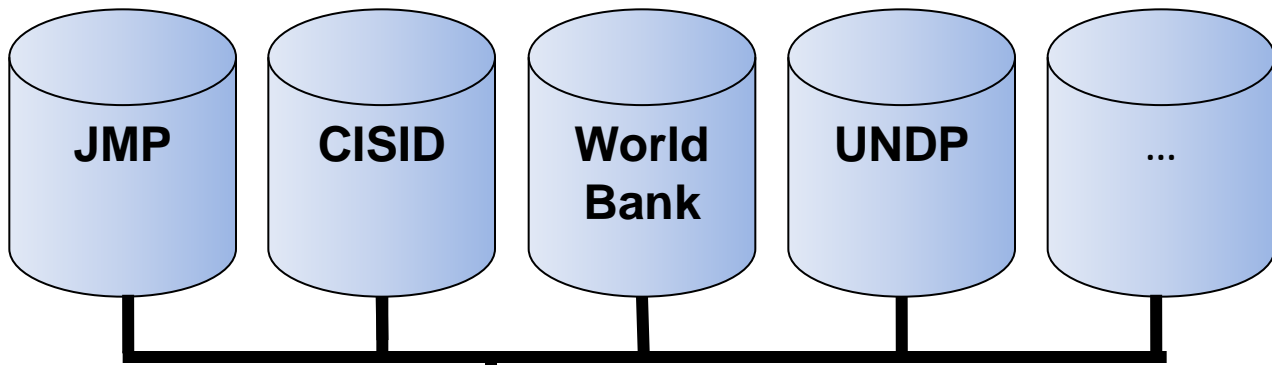
# Current Data Sources



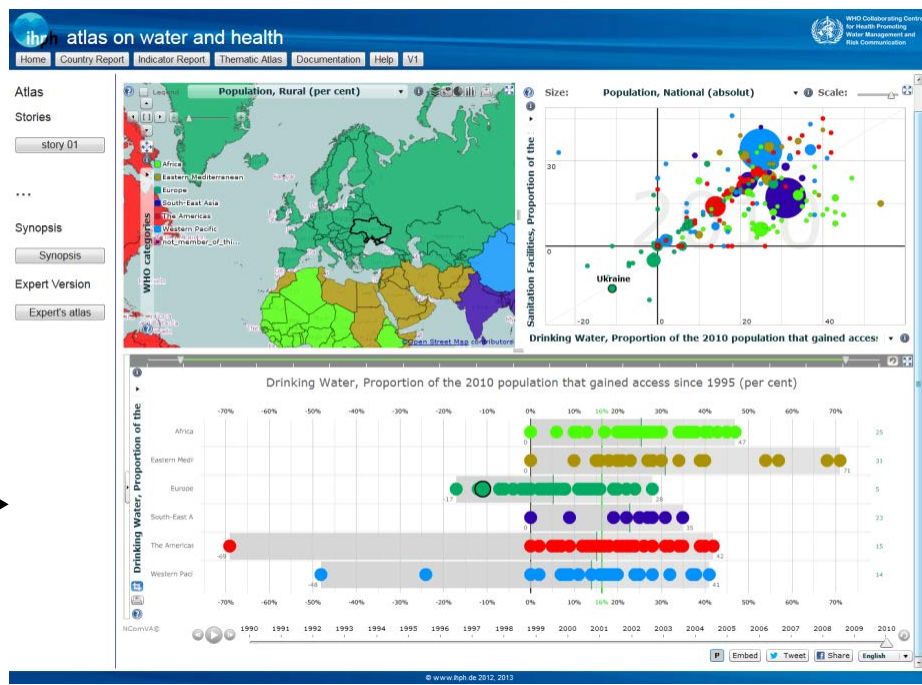
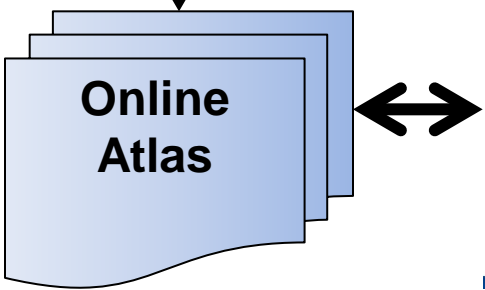
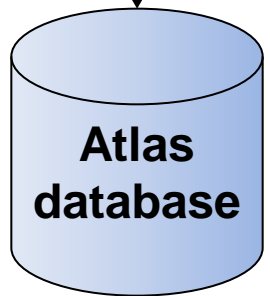
Atlas depends on the availability of databases and their preceding collection, data analysis, harmonization, reconciliation, baseline-calculation etc.

- JMP – Joint Monitoring Programme (1990-2011)
- CISID – Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases (WHO Europe) (1980-2012)
- World Bank (1960-2011)
- UNDP – United Nations Developing Programme (1980-2012)

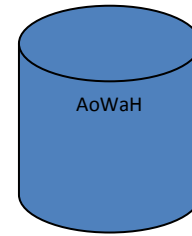




**Harmonization**



# Indicators included



- 244 countries (with focus on 58 countries within WHO European Region)
- 138 indicators, including:
  - Water: 55 indicators
  - Sanitation: 31 indicators
  - Health: 25 indicators
- Currently only country-wide and yearly data

Indicators

Health

- Cases
- Incidences
- Other

Water

- Improved
- Unimproved
- Other

Sanitation

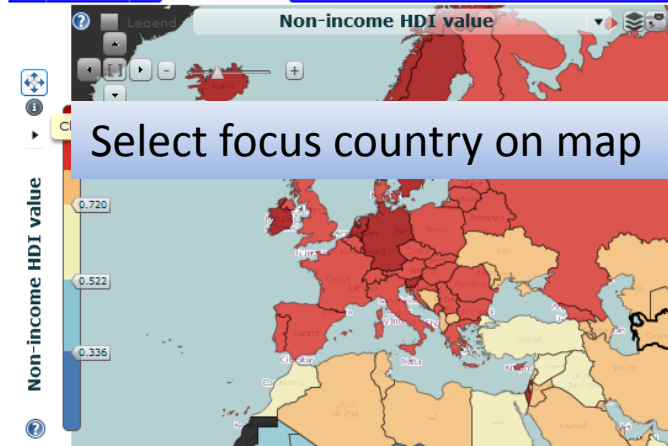
- Improved
- Unimproved
- Other

Background

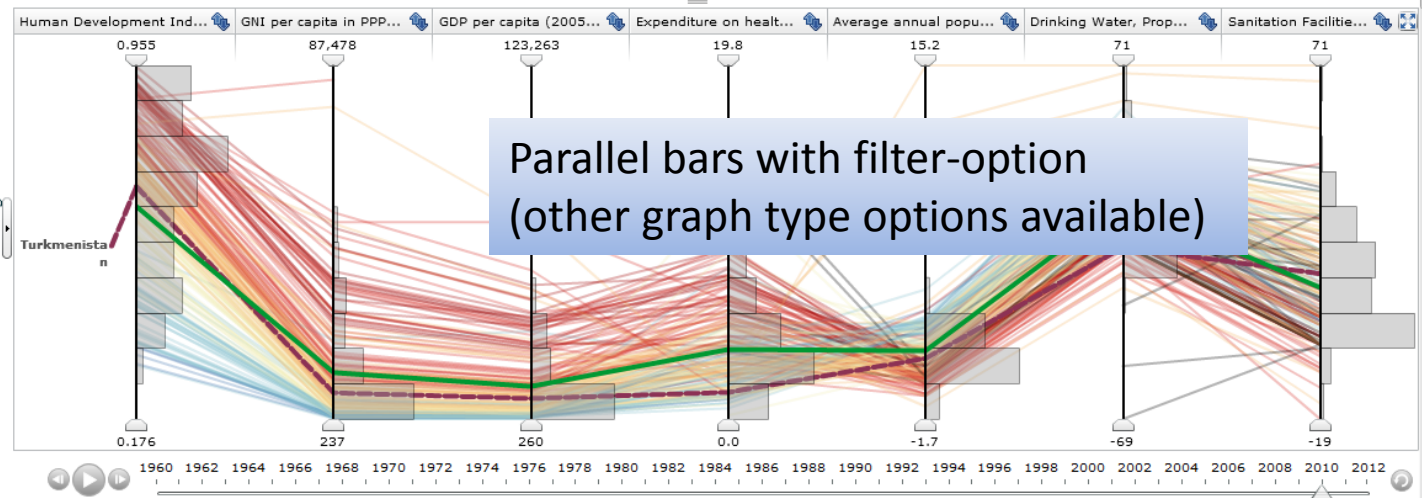
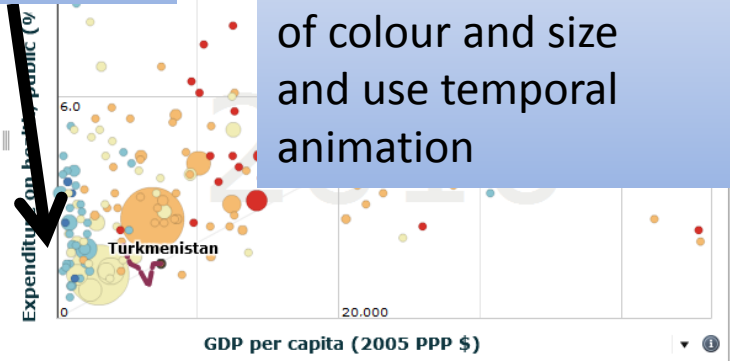
- All background indicators

Indicators type: Background information

tabular chart & map



Combined progress over time



Select predefined layout-settings

Interactive timeline

# The Atlas within the work programme

- Currently the work programme refers to the Atlas in programme area 2.1 e) surveillance
- We suggest to move this activity to programme area 1: Improving governance for water and health: support for setting targets and implementing measures
  - The atlas provides information for baseline analysis and target setting
  - It should therefore be harmonised with and used for PA 1



## **Programme area 2 (*new*):**

Prevention and reduction of water-related  
diseases (WRD)

**Part C:** Proposed activities for 2014-2016

# Thematic priorities

## Prevention and reduction of WRD



- **Strengthening WRD surveillance**, outbreak detection and management
- Promoting **targeted health interventions** for WRD
- Support cost-effective **water quality surveillance**
- Strengthen hygiene education and promote **WASH in schools**

# Strengthening WRD surveillance



- **Support and capacity building** in relation to Article 8:
  - Implementation of provisions of guidance documents
  - Develop training package(s)
  - Conduct regional and/or sub-regional trainings
- **Providing assistance** through roster of experts:
  - Improving outbreak surveillance, emergency preparedness, alert and response operations
  - Undertaking situation analysis of WRD profiles
  - Surveillance systems and analytical capacities
- Update and maintain the **Atlas on Water and Health**

# Promoting targeted health interventions for WRD



- **Soil-transmitted helminth (STH) infections:**
  - Support country efforts to prevention and control in conjunction with promoting access to safe WASH
  - Country assessments
  - Regional framework and action plan
- **Rotavirus infections:**
  - Most important single cause of infant death in the world
  - Support advocacy and awareness-raising activities on cost-effective health interventions





# Support cost-effective drinking-water quality surveillance

- Assistance to develop **cost-effective and risk-based** drinking-water quality surveillance approaches
- Assistance in **developing criteria** for identifying and prioritizing drinking-water quality parameters:
  - Decision-support tool
  - Fact sheets for laboratory analysis of priority parameters
- Special consideration for **rural areas** (programme area 3)
- Regional and sub-regional **capacity building** (WHO Guidelines promotion)

# Strengthen hygiene education and promote WASH in schools



- Review, adapt and disseminate available **awareness-raising** materials in region
- Implement **pilot projects** on WASH in schools
- Apply **school surveys** through the Environment and Health Information System (ENHIS) process

# Policy linkages



- **Parma Declaration on Environment and Health (2010):**  
*“... provide each child with access to safe water and sanitation in homes ... kindergartens, child care centers, schools, health care institutions ... by 2020 ...”*
- **World Health Assembly Resolution 64.24 (2011):**  
*“... to offer appropriate facilities for access to safe drinking-water, sanitation and hand washing with soap in health care establishments, schools ...”*
- **Post-2015 WASH targets (JMP 2013):**  
*“By 2030 ... all schools and health centres provide all users with basic drinking-water supply and adequate sanitation, handwashing ... and menstrual hygiene facilities ...”*

**Thank you**

**Спасібо**

**Merci**

**Danke**



Source: Rod Shaw