

Protocol on Water and Health National Program and Action Plan 2016-2025 in Republic of Moldova

Workshop on collecting good practices
on target setting and reporting
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Legal bases of the program and action plan

In 2009-2010, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the UN Economic Commission for Europe provided support for implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health:

- ✓ development and publication of the national target indicators on human health and welfare;
- ✓ sustainable management of water resources;
- ✓ protection of aquatic ecosystems;
- ✓ preventing and reducing the spread of water-related diseases.

Legal bases of the program and action plan

To implement achieving target indicators was necessary to develop, define and coordinate actions to be implemented for each indicator, assess all costs, establish institutions that may be involved in the implementation, progress monitoring and evaluation.

In this context, on 24 November 2012 it was signed the Memorandum between the Economic Commission for Europe of the UN, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment on Stage II Protocol on Water and Health implementation (for the years 2016-2025).

Problems identified:

The main problems are high levels for groundwater:

- > Fluorine (2-14 mg/l) in areas Glodeni, Falesti, Ungheni, Calarasi, Causeni Hîncești, Criuleni, Nisporeni, the Gagauz Autonomous Territorial Unit (Gagauz-Yeri);
- > Sodium (200-560 mg/l) and ammonia (2-10 mg/l) in all areas, but more often - in the center,
- > Sr (7-12 mg/l) in town. Orhei and Chisinau,
- > Hydrogen sulfide (3.20 mg/l) - Ungheni, Hincesti, Causeni, Chisinau and the Gagauz Autonomous Territorial Unit (Gagauz-Yeri)
- > Iron (1 - 2.5 mg/l) in mun. Balti, Falesti, Edinet Sîngerei, Cahul, and groundwater - nitrates and microbial contamination.

Identified problems:

In Moldova during 2005-2013 there were no cases of outbreaks of water-related diseases.

Also in 2014 it was found 1 hepatitis A epidemic broke through water and lack of hygiene in Straseni district with 88 cases.

However, the incidence of certain infections in the last 3 years has upward trend.

Enteroviral infection indicators increased from 15.03 cases per 100 thousand population in 2011 to 18.99 in 2013, HVA from 3.03 till 13.75 in 2013 to 100 thousand in 2014 (4.6 times).

Problems identified:

The level of population access to improved drinking water sources is reflected in the table (in%):

Anul	2000	2005	2009	2012	2014
Total	37,8	45	55	62	86
Urban		92	93	94	96
Rural		17	27	35	81

In 2014 access to improved water supply sources was provided to 86% of the population (3.01 million people of the total population, including 96% (1.84 million) urban and 81% rural population (1.27 million)).

Current status of distributed drinking water quality

	non-compliant samples of water from sanitary-chemical parameters(%)		
	2012	2013	2014
Urban systems underground sources	44,5	39,4	37,7
Rural water supply systems	61,5	51,3	54,9
Urban systems Surface sources	8,27	5,89	12,2
Wells	84	79,6	76,5

	non-compliant samples of water from microbiological parameters(%)		
	2012	2013	2014
Urban systems underground sources	10,82	8,2	9,2
Rural water supply systems	14,24	14,6	17,6
Urban systems Surface sources	0,77	1,9	3,4
Wells	39,81	36,17	36,3

Target indicators for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health

Area	Target indicator	Implementation timeframe
I, art. 6/2 (a) “the quality of the water supplied”	1) Reduce the percentage of non-compliance with microbiological drinking water standards (<i>E. coli</i> , enterococi) 2) Reduce the percentage of non-compliance with drinking water standards for five main chemical determinands (F, NO ₃ , NO ₂ , As, Fe, Pb) 3) Achieve compliance with all the existing chemical and microbiological drinking water quality standards in schools	1) 3% in 2025 (5% in 2020) for urban area and to 8% (10% in 2020) in rural area 2) 20% in 2025 (25% in 2020) 3) 100% of the schools by 2025
II, art. 6/ 2 (b) “Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidents of water-related diseases”	4) An “Integrated information System of the State Supervision over Non-infectious Diseases” in place 5) Reduce the incidence of viral hepatitis A and dysentery 6) Implementation of the Water Safety Plans	1) By 2020 2) With 20% by 2020 3) By 2025 in all communities with more than 2.000 people

Target indicators for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health

Nr. crt	Area	Target indicator	Implementation timeframe
	III, art.6, pct. 2 (c) “ access to improved water supply sources	7) Provide access of the population to improved water supply sources 8) Increase the access of children in schools and pre-school institutions to improved water supply sources 9) Ensuring legal and institutional framework for providing equitable access to water for vulnerable and marginalized groups	1) By 2025 to 99% for urban population and to 85% for rural population, 2) By 2020 to 100% of institutions, 3) By 2018 legal framework, by 2020 punerea în aplicare a mecanismelor financiare pentru asigurarea accesului echitabil
	IV, art. 6, 2 (d) Access of the population to improved sanitation systems	10) Provide access of the population to improved sanitation systems 11) Provide access of children in schools and pre-school institutions to improved sanitation systems 12) Increase the number of settlements and the share of its population which is served by small (individual and/or collective) systems of improved sanitation (e.g. dry ECOSAN toilets, constructed wetlands, septic tanks, or other technologies)	1) 100 % for urban population and 85% of the rural population 2) By 2020 to 100% 3) By 2025 in 150 communities

Implementation steps and timeline

The program will be implemented in two phases:

- 1) Stage I: period 2016-2020 - will focus on developing the regulatory framework, reforming operational management of water and sanitation systems and empowering operators to implement infrastructure projects, capacity building of all partners involved in the achievement of target indicators strengthening capacities to monitor water quality and health protection in relation to water quality and sanitation;
- 2) Stage II: period 2021-2025 - will focus on implementing actions to achieve the set target indicators.

Progress and performance indicators

- * Share access general population of different groups to improved drinking water
- * Share access general population of different groups to improved sanitation
- * The number of treatment plants for drinking water/wastewater treatment plants constructed/renovated
- * Number aqueducts constructed/reconstructed
- * The number of associations/operators of water and sanitation created
- * The number of outbreaks caused by drinking water among children and adults
- * The incidence of non-communicable diseases subject to sanitary norms irregular drinking water
- * Nr. Places that hold drinking water safety plans
- * Nr. normative acts and harmonized Community legislation reflecting the provisions of the Protocol on Water and Health



Thank You

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