# The Protocol on Water and Health

where health, environment and development policies meet





# Why a treaty to manage water resources and prevent water-related diseases?

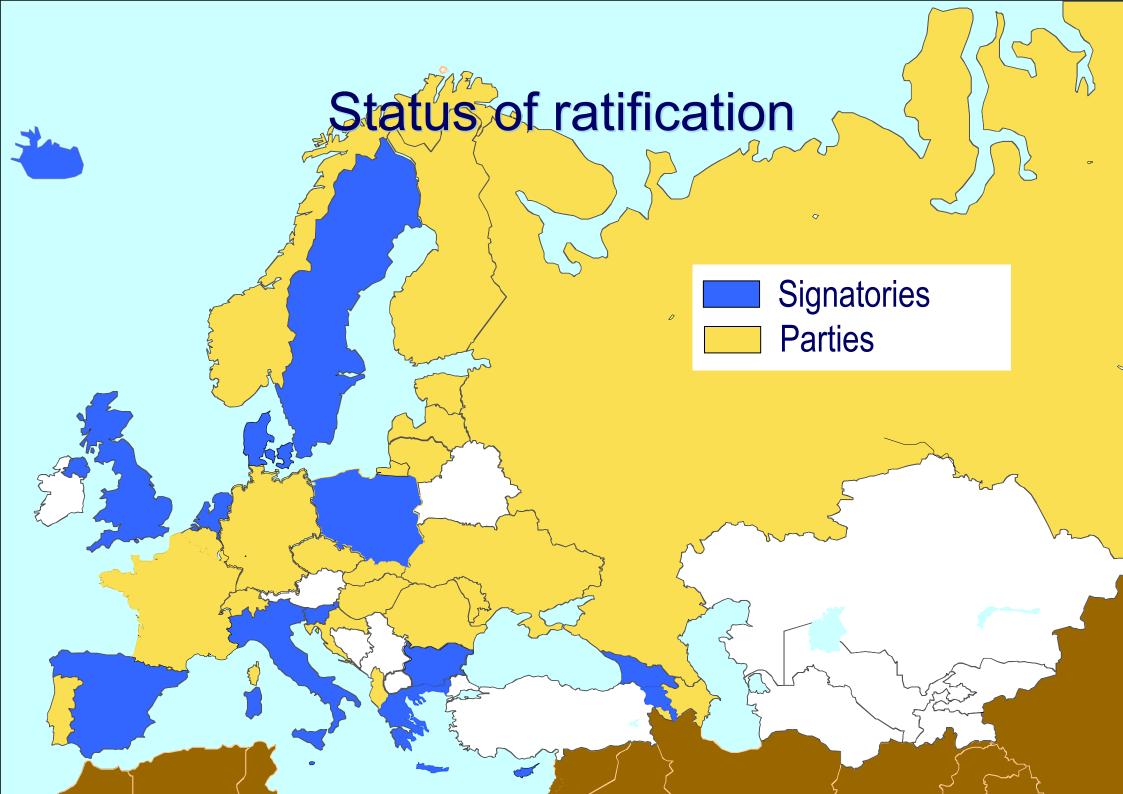
- In the European Region, poor-quality drinking-water causes over 13 000 deaths from diarrhoea among children aged 0–14 years (5.3% of all deaths in this age group) each year
- 140 million (16%) do not have a household connection to a drinking-water supply
- In central and eastern Europe water is safe only in 30—40% of households.
- 85 million (10%) do not have improved sanitation
- Emerging threats: protozoan infestations of drinking-water supply systems, proliferation of Legionella, and potential health problems related to the increasingly complex chemical environment.

#### The Protocol on water and health:



It is the world's first legal treaty designed to reduce water-related deaths and diseases through improved water management.

It is up to the countries to translate its code into the reality of greater access to safe water and improved sanitation.



# Goal: Protect human health and well being by better management of water resources



Environmental Management

- Effective protection of water related ecosystems and sustainable use of water resources
- Provision of adequate supplies of wholesome drinking water

Health Outcomes

- Prevention, control and reduction of water-related diseases
- Detection, contingency planning and response to outbreaks

# Goal: Protect human health and well being by providing institutional framework for:

- Sustainable development and MDGs
- Poverty reduction
- Policies integration
- Cooperation between sectors and countries



#### Scope

Costal and estuarine waters











Surface waters

Wastewater collection, transport, treatment, discharge, reuse

#### Parties shall:

#### ESTABLISH TARGETS

- Water supply and sanitation
- Water management
- Health protection

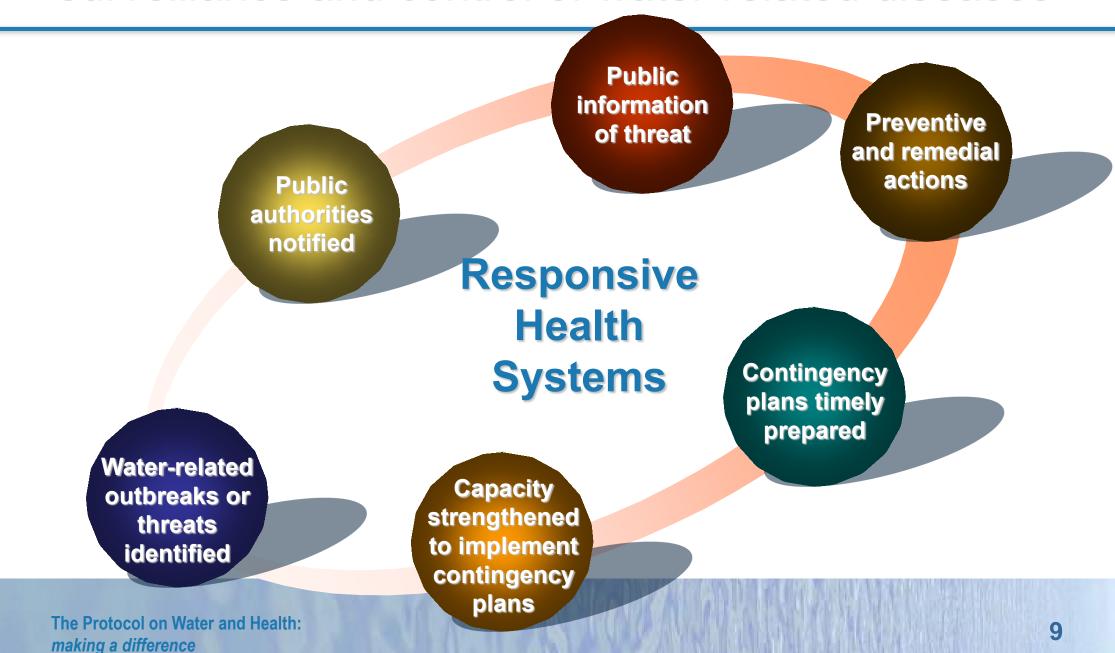
#### **SET DATES**

Within 2 years
of becoming
a Party,
each country
sets and
publishes
targets,
and dates for
achieving them

#### REVIEW PROGRESS

- collect and evaluate data
- publish results
- review progress
- provide summary reports

## Within 3 years each country shall establish systems for surveillance and control of water-related diseases



#### How does the Protocol function?

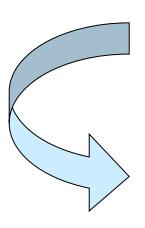
### Meeting of the Parties (MOP)



Compliance Committee



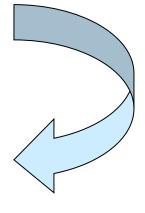
Ad Hoc Project Facilitation
Mechanism











Working Group on Water and Health



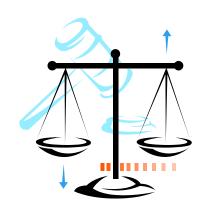
Joint Secretariat WHO – UNECE



- Task Force Surveillance
- Task Force on Indicators and Reporting
- Task Force on Extreme Weather Events

#### Legal implications of the Protocol are beneficial

- ✓ Legally binding => ensures long-term commitment and forms a basis for improved regulatory environment
- ✓ Although legally binding, the Protocol is non confrontational and non judicial
- ✓ Does not conflict with other obligations (e.g. EU Directives) but make up for gaps not covered by fragmentary regulation
- ✓ Facilitates access to other international Conventions, and to Community Acquis



#### The Protocol offers:

- ✓ International assistance coordinated and strengthened through Ad Hoc Project Facilitation Mechanism
- ✓ Basis for cooperation on water and health between the countries of the European Union and other countries of the UNECE and WHO Europe
- ✓ Identifies and promotes more flexible and cost-effective development alternatives according to regional, national and local priorities
- ✓ Includes novel approaches such as contingency planning and water safety plan approaches

#### Further advantages:

- ✓ Designed to support continuous progress with pace and objectives tailored to countries' priorities and capacities
- ✓ Programme of work supports implementation and harmonization in the region as well as a framework for dealing with emerging issues
- ✓ Catalyses coordinated national actions by different stakeholders and promotes inter-sectoral cooperation and holistic approach
- ✓ Facilitates public participation.

Adoption of the Protocol is a demonstration of coordinated governments' commitment to protection of human health through improved management of water and water related ecosystems.

### The Protocol on Water and Health

www.euro.who.int/watsan www.unece.org/env/water

### Thank you for your attention