

Template for summary reports under the Protocol on Water and Health

Part One General aspects

1. Were targets and target dates established in your country in accordance with article 6 of the Protocol?

Please provide detailed information on the target areas in Part Three.

YES NO IN PROGRESS

Albania is in the process for targets and target dates establishment in accordance with article 6 of the Protocol.

If targets have been revised, please provide details here.

2. Were they published and, if so, how?

Please explain whether the targets and target dates were published, made available to the public (e.g. online, official publication, media) and communicated to the secretariat.

N/A

3. Has your country established national or local arrangements for coordination between competent authorities for setting targets? If so please describe, including information on which public authority (ies) took the leadership and coordinating role, which public authorities were involved and how coordination was ensured.

In October 2015, Albania underwent the Consultation Process, under the Compliance Committee of the UNECE-WHO/Europe Protocol on Water and Health regarding the implementation of the protocol. Establishment of a mechanism for ensuring inter-sectoral coordination among responsible authorities was advised, as an important factor to insure successful implementation of the protocol. This advice was in the same line with the very recent Albanian Government's actions in water sector, appointed as one of its policy's priorities. By two prime-minister's orders, the Group on Integrated Management of Water Policy, and the Sub-thematic group "Water for people" were established. The scope of responsibility of this subgroup is to facilitate the process of formulation and implementation of government policies and strategic objectives that aim to improve the quality of water supply, sanitation and urban waste water treatment, insuring the standards fulfillment and the protection of the aquatic environment and public health.

The subgroup "Water for people" is led by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, and its members are the Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship and Ministry of European Integration. The chairman of the subgroup is at least in position "high-level officials.", while the members are at least in position "mid-level officials".

At the request of the chairman, the meeting can be attended by representatives of other institutions of central and local government, business, civil society and academia.

Thematic subgroup meets at least 2 times a month.

4. Which existing national and international strategies and legislation were taken into account?

Please briefly mention the most relevant national and international strategies and instruments that were taken into account when setting targets (only a limited number of references are required under this question; indicatively, five references are considered appropriate, but the number will depend on your national situation).

The working group is revising, analysing and considering several strategic or legal documents, approved or in the process of preparation, like:

- The National Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage, 2011 – 2017, approved by the Decision of the Council of Ministers, No. 643, dated on 14.09.2011 and published in the Official Journal No. 141, dated on 17.10.2011. Also, it is published in the official sites of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, and the Regulatory Authority for Water.
- National Plan for European Integration 2016 – 2020, approved by the Decision of the Council of Ministers, No. 74, dated on 27.01.2016, published in the official site of the Ministry of European Integration.
- "Albanian Strategy for the Health System Adaptation to the Climate Change 2011-2021".
- National Strategy for Development and Integration – in drafting;
- Intersectoral Strategy for Environment in drafting;
- National Strategy on Integrated Management of Water Resources in Albania – in drafting;
- National Sectoral Plan for Water – in drafting;
- National legislation regarding the quality of drinking water, bathing water, water resources, and also the treatment of urban waste water, which are approximated or in the process of approximation with the *Acquis Communautaire*; etc.

5. Was cost-benefit analysis of targets set performed, and if so how?

Alternatively, please explain to what extent financial implications were taken into account when setting targets.

The National Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage, 2011 – 2017 has foreseen the required investment to reach each target.

6. What has been done in your country to ensure public participation in the process of target setting in accordance with article 6, paragraph 2, and how was the outcome of public participation taken into account in the final targets set?

Public participation will be ensured during the process of target setting in accordance with article 6.

7. Provide information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on which public authorities had the main responsibilities, which other stakeholders were involved, etc.

This report is prepared based on the information from the Ministry of Health, Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Monitoring Unit at General Directorate of Water Supply and Sewerage, National Agency of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration, Technical Secretariat of the National Water Council.

8. Report any particular circumstances that are relevant for understanding the report, e.g., whether there is a federal and/or decentralized decision-making structure, or whether financial constraints are a significant obstacle to implementation (if applicable).

N/A

9. Please describe whether and, if so, how emerging issues relevant to water and health (e.g., climate change) were taken into account in the process of target setting.

In process

Part Two (*)

(*) Although Albania is in the process of target setting according to article 6 of the Protocol on Water and Health, there are data gathered by the monitoring of water related services and issues, a part of them is presented in this report.

Common indicators¹

I. Quality of the drinking water supplied

A. Context of the data

Please provide general information related to the context of the data provided under sections B and C below:

1. What is the population coverage (in millions or per cent of total national population) of the water supplies reported under this indicator?

The rationale of this question is to understand the population coverage of the water quality data reported under sections B and C below. Please describe the type of water supplies for which data is included in the following tables, and the population share covered by these supplies. Please also clarify the source of the water quality data provided (e.g., data from regulatory authorities).

The population coverage of the water supplies reported under this indicator is the ratio of the population supplied by the centralized water supply system to the total population under the jurisdiction of the Water Supply Utilities, licensed by the Water Regulatory Authority of Albania. 86% of the total population is under the jurisdiction of WSU, which based on the total population of Albania (2.89 million as reported in 2015) is about 2.48 million. But, the number of the clients under the jurisdiction of these 56 Water Utilities results more than 3.32 million, from which more than 2.67 million are served by the water supply (identified as clients and contracted by the utility, some of them more than once, that's why this number is bigger than the population).

The source of the data provided is the Monitoring Unit at General Directorate of Water Supply and Sewerage.

2. Do the water supply systems reported here supply the urban population only or both the urban and rural populations?

The water supply systems reported here, supply both the urban and rural population under the jurisdiction of the Water Supply Utilities.

3. Specify where the samples/measurements are taken (e.g., treatment plant outlet, distribution system or point of consumption).

The rationale behind this question is to understand where the samples were primarily taken from for the water quality data reported in sections B and C below.

Samples are taken at the treatment plant outlet, distribution system or point of consumption.

4. In the reports, the standards for compliance assessment signify the national standards. If national standards for reported parameters deviate from the WHO guideline values, provide information on the values (standards) used for calculation.

The standards for compliance assessment signify the national standards. Drinking water quality is regulated by the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 145, dated 26.02.1998, which approves the "Hygiene-sanitary regulation on monitoring of the drinking water quality and designing, construction and supervision of water supply systems". The regulation is prepared based on Directive 80/778/CE of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption, and the WHO guidelines. Actually, we are in the process of approving the new regulation on drinking water quality, in approximation of the Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption. For some parameters as pesticides, oils, grease, etc. the German method – Fresenius is used.

¹ In order to allow an analysis of trends for all Parties under the Protocol, please use wherever possible 2005—the year of entry into force of the Protocol — as the baseline year.

B. Bacteriological quality

Indicator to be used: WatSan_S2: The percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for E. coli and the percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for Enterococci.

Please comment on the trends or any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

WatSan_S2	Baseline value (2007)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2013)	Current value (2015)
E. coli	1.37 %	1.9%	0.67 %
Enterococci	---	---	---

Note: Based on the WHO recommendations for microbiological parameters in drinking water, this indicator is calculated as: $(E / T) * 100$, where E is the number of samples with the presence of Escherichia Coli or (Faecal Streptococci) and T is the total number of samples analyzed during a year, expressed in %.

- Fecal streptococcus is not routinely monitored by all district laboratories. It is analyzed only when the presence of E. Coli is verified.

C.Chemical quality

Indicator to be used: WatSan_S3. All countries shall monitor and report on the percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for chemical water quality with regard to the following:

- (a) Fluoride;
- (b) Nitrate and nitrite;²
- (c) Arsenic;
- (d) Lead;
- (e) Iron.

Parties shall also identify up to five additional physico-chemical parameters that are of special concern in their national or local situation (e.g., pesticides).

Please comment on the trends or any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

P.S. - Data gathered for chemical quality of drinking water are insufficient because they are not regularly analyzed by the regional health authorities due to lack of laboratory capacities.

The following data represent the results of 67 analysis carried out by the Institute of Public Health for heavy metals in drinking water for several regional water supply systems, during 2015.

Based on the WHO recommendations for chemical parameters, these indicators are calculated as: $(E / T) * 100$, where E is the number of samples with the presence of the analysed parameter and T is the total number of samples analyzed during a year, expressed in %.

Substance	Baseline value (specify the year)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2013)	Current value (2015)
Fluoride			
Nitrate		0.0 %	0.0 %
Nitrite		0.0 %	0.0 %
Arsenic			

² As defined in the WHO Guidelines for drinking-water quality.

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify the year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2013)</i>	<i>Current value (2015)</i>
Lead		0.0 %	
Iron		2.98 %	
Additional physico-chemical parameter 1: manganese		2.98 %	
Additional physico-chemical parameter 2: cadmium		0.0 %	
Additional physico-chemical parameter 3: copper		0.0 %	
Additional physico-chemical parameter 4: chromium		0.0 %	
Additional physico-chemical parameter 5: nickel		0.0 %	

II. Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidence of infectious diseases potentially related to water

In filling out the following table, please consider the following points:

- (a) For reporting outbreaks, please indicate if the numbers reported are related to all exposure routes or only related to water (i.e., for which there is epidemiological or microbiological evidence for water to have facilitated infection);
- (b) For reporting incidents:
 - (i) Please report cases per 10,000 persons;
 - (ii) Please differentiate between zero incidents (0) and no data available (-);
 - (iii) If possible, please distinguish between autochthonous and imported cases.

Please consider extending the list of water-related diseases to cover other relevant pathogens (e.g., enteric viruses, Cryptosporidium, Giardia, Legionella).

Please indicate how the information is collected (e.g., event-based or incidence based).

Please comment on the trends or any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

	Incidence						Number of outbreaks		
	<i>Baseline (2010)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle</i>			<i>Current value (2015)</i>	<i>Baseline (2010)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle</i>		
		<i>Year 2011</i>	<i>Year 2012</i>	<i>(2013)</i>			<i>Year 2014</i>	<i>(2015)</i>	
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacillary dysentery (shigellosis)	10.7	7.2	7.2	9.8	8.7	17	2	0	1
Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis A	0.95	0.61	0.54	0.64	5.4	3.5	1	0	0
Typhoid fever	0.48	0.57	0.64	0.14	0.46	0.86	0	0	0

III. Access to drinking water

Please comment on the trends or any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

<i>Percentage of population with access to drinking water</i>	<i>Baseline value (2007)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify the year)</i>	<i>Current value (2015)</i>
Total	73.29 %	---	81.3 %
Urban	85.55 %	---	90.4 %
Rural	49.67 %	---	71.7 %

Please specify if the above data is based on national estimates or estimates provided by the WHO/United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation.

If national estimates are provided, please specify how access is defined and estimated in your country.

JMP definitions and categories are available at <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>.

The above data is based on national estimates.

Access is defined as the ratio of the population supplied by the centralized water supply system to the total population under the jurisdiction of the Water Supply Utilities, licensed by the Water Regulatory Authority of Albania.

IV. Access to sanitation

Please comment on the trends or any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

<i>Percentage of population with access to sanitation</i>	<i>Baseline value (2007)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify the year)</i>	<i>Current value (2015)</i>
Total	44.27 %	---	49.3%
Urban	---	---	71.6 %
Rural	---	---	3.2 %

Please specify if the above data is based on national estimates or estimates provided by JMP for Water Supply and Sanitation.

If national estimates are provided, please specify how access is defined and estimated in your country.

JMP definitions are available at <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>.

The above data is based on national estimates.

Access is defined as the ratio of the population supplied by the centralized water supply system to the total population under the jurisdiction of the Water Supply Utilities, licensed by the Water Regulatory Authority of Albania.

V. Effectiveness of management, protection and use of freshwater resources

Water quality

On the basis of national systems of water classification, the percentage of the number of water bodies or the percentage of the volume (preferably) of water³ falling under each defined class (e.g., in classes I, II, III, etc. for non-EU countries; for EU countries, the percentage of surface waters of high, good, moderate, poor and bad ecological status, and the percentage of groundwaters/surface waters of good or poor chemical status).

³ Please specify.

For non-European Union Countries

Status of surface waters

<i>Percentage of surface water falling under class^a</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify the year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2014)</i>	<i>Current value (2015)</i>
I		0.0 %	0.0 %
II		20.0 %	20.0 %
III		50.0 %	50.0 %
IV		10.0 %	10.0 %
V		20.0 %	20.0 %

Total number/volume of water bodies classified

Total number/volume of water bodies in the country

^aRename and modify the number of rows to reflect the national classification system.

Status of surface waters based on the data for each monitoring station

Classification	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V
Monitoring Stations	2 stations	12 stations	12 stations	1 station	7 stations
Year 2014	5.9 %	35.3 %	35.3 %	2.9 %	20.6 %
Monitoring Stations	2 stations	12 stations	12 stations	1 station	7 stations
Year 2015	5.9 %	35.3 %	35.3 %	2.9 %	20.6 %

Monitoring of the quality of surface waters includes monitoring of rivers, lakes and bathing waters.

Albania has 8 main rivers. For water management purposes, they are divided into 6 hydrographic river basins. Monitoring of rivers water quality is carried out in 34 stations, which represent the entire length of the river: upstream, middle and downstream flow.

Albania has three large lakes (Ohrid, Prespa and Skadar) and 247 small lakes. Three large lakes are international lakes. Monitoring of Lake Ohrid, Lake Prespa and Skadar is conducted in 8 stations and 1 station in positioned at Butrint Lake.

It is also realized the quality monitoring of bathing waters affected by urban water discharge. Monitoring is carried out at 10 stations in the towns of Durres, Vlore and Sarande.

Monitored parameters are: temperature, pH, alkalinity, salinity, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, COD, BOD5, nitrates, nitrites, ammonia, P total, PO4, suspended matter.

Monitoring is carried out 4 times a year for rivers and bathing waters, and 3 times a year for lakes and the evaluation is done on the basis of comparison of the results for physico-chemical parameters with the norms set in the Water Framework Directive of the EU.

Status of bathing waters

Assessment of the bathing waters quality since the year 2011 is conducted by Public Health Institution. For the period 2011-2013, there were 78 monitoring stations distributed in 10 main beaches of the Albanian coast. In 2014, 2 other beaches were added to the monitoring scheme and 5 corresponding monitoring stations.

Monitoring aims to assess the bacterial load of bathing waters, health risk to the tourists and residents of the coastal areas and to propose measures to improve the situation.

In assessing the quality of bathing waters, 2 key elements are taken into account:

1. Determination of the bacterial load of the bathing waters (*Escherichia Coli, Intestinal Enterococci*); and
2. Inspection of the environment for assessing risk factors that may affect the quality of bathing waters.

Assessment of bathing waters quality according to WHO / UNEP-EU

	Category	A Excellent Quality	B Good Quality	C Sufficient Quality	D Poor Quality/ Immediate Action
Year 2011	%	45%	19%	1%	34%
10 beaches	Number of stations	33	14	1	25
Year 2012	%	46%	3 %	11 %	40%
10 beaches	Number of stations	34	2	8	29
Year 2013	%	31	8	3	31
10 beaches	Number of stations	42%	11%	4%	42%
Year 2014	%	31%	8%	3%	31%
12 beaches	Number of stations	24	9	7	38
Year 2015	%	68%	15%	6%	10%
12 beaches	Number of stations	53	12	5	8

Status of ground waters

Percentage of ground waters falling under class ^a	Baseline value (specify the year)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify the year)	Current value (specify the year)
I			
II			
III			
IV			
V			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies classified			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies in the country			

^aRename and modify the number of rows to reflect the national classification system.

Monitoring of groundwater aims to preserve the quality and the reserves of its exploitation, to protect existing water resources, as well as to identify the causes of groundwater pollution. In the water basins there are major sources of groundwater used for drinking water supply.

At each basin, there are 3-5 aquifers, which are monitored by a network of drillings and sources with minimal number 3-4 for every aquifer, in a total of 41 sampling points and 6 sources. Monitoring frequency is twice per year.

Chemical analysis were performed at the Laboratory of the Albanian Geological Service. A total of 94 complete analysis is carried out during the year 2015: Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe, NH₄, HCO₃, CO₃, Cl, SO₄, NO₃, NO₂, Mp, Fp, pH, content of O₂, temperature and 20 analysis to assess microelements, where the content of Ni, Mn, Zn, Pb, Cu, Co, Cr, Cd are determined. 10 control tests are also performed.

Monitoring data for the period 2011-2015 are processed in tabular and graphical form for each parameter analysed and for each sampling point and these indicators are compared with the rates of our country and the EU.

In general, groundwater has physical properties - good chemical. The rate of population exposure to contaminated groundwater is low.

Part Three

Targets and target dates set and assessment of progress

For countries that have set targets and target dates, please provide information specifically related to the progress towards achieving them. If you have not set targets in a certain area, please explain why.

For countries in the process of setting targets, please provide information on the relevant target areas (e.g., baseline conditions, provisional targets, etc.)

Suggested length: one page (330 words) per target area.

NOTE: All the targets under the Protocol on Water and health will be on the focus of the Working Group during the preparation process of targets and targets dates' establishment.

I. Quality of the drinking water supplied (art. 6, para. 2 (a))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.
 - Actually the drinking water quality is regulated by the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 145, dated 26.02.1998, which approves the "Hygiene-sanitary regulation on monitoring of the drinking water quality and designing, construction and supervision of water supply systems". The regulation is prepared based on Directive 80/778/CE of 15 July 1980 related to the quality of water intended for human consumption, and the WHO guidelines. Annex I of the regulation is the Albanian Standard SSH 3904:1997 on the Quality Requests for drinking water. It contains 4 Sensory/Visual Parameters (Colour, Odour, Taste, Turbidity), 17 physico-chemical parameters (temperature, pH, Cl, SO₄, SiO₂, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Al, general hardness, dry residual, general mineralization, dissolved O₂, CO₂, suspended matter), 19 parameters for undesirable substances (NO₃, NO₂, NH₄, KMNO₄, H₂S, C₆H₅OH, B, Fe, Mn, Cu, Zn, F, Co, residual Cl, Ag), 21 parameters for toxic substances(As, Cd, Cn, Cr, Hg, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, pesticides etc.), 4 microbiological parameters (Escherichia coli (E. coli), total coliform, fecal streptococci, clostridium) and 2 radioactive parameters (total alpha and total beta).

Water Supply Utilities are responsible for internal monitoring the quality of drinking water they distribute; and the Regional Health Directorate/Public Health Directorate are responsible for the control of the drinking water quality in their respective administrative area.

- Law Nr. 7643 dated 02.12.1992 "On sanitary inspection", as amended.

II. Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidents of water-related disease (art. 6, para.2 (b))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

III. Access to drinking water (art. 6, para.2 (c))

NOTE: The water supply and sewerage sector in Albania has had the benefit of an institutionalized performance monitoring and benchmarking program (M&B Unit), which is established in the General Director of Water Supply and Sewerage, under the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. This program has been fully operational for the last five-years. The M&B Unit currently monitors 58 water supply and sewerage utilities, of which nine (9) utilities service only urban areas, six (6) service only rural areas, and forty-three (43) service a combination of urban and rural areas.

The following performance indicators have been selected from the extensive number of indicators calculated by the M&B Unit, to provide an overview of the performance of utilities in the sector, and as a basis for the targeted priority objectives that will be address in the Strategy:

1. Water Supply Service Coverage
2. Sewerage Service Coverage
3. Water Supply Demand
4. Continuity of Water Supply Service
5. Safety of Water Supply
6. Sewage Treatment

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

As written in the strategy:

Water supply service coverage represents the role of water supply utilities to serve the population within their defined service area, to the greatest extent physically and cost-effectively possible. Analyses performed by the M&B Unit show that the estimated population served by the water supply utilities in 2010 was 2.65 million people, which represents 80.3% of the total population in the jurisdictional areas of all water utilities in Albania (3.31 million people). Based on the reported data, water supply service coverage is 90.7% in urban areas and 57.0% in rural areas.

There is a need for the M&B Unit to develop a means for collecting data from water systems that operate outside the service areas of the 58 water utilities, as well as sewerage systems that operate within the service areas of the utilities, but have not been merged with the water operation of the utilities, all as a part of the data reporting program.

Objective/Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Water Coverage for the urban area.	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	98%
Water Coverage for the rural area.	60%	64%	70%	76%	79%	82%	85%

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

Indicator	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015
Water supply coverage (%)	80.80 %	80.07 %	80.62 %	80.66 %	81.3 %
Water supply coverage – urban (%)	90.66 %	89.39 %	88.47 %	89.57 %	90.4 %
Water supply coverage – rural (%)	57.41 %	59.52 %	63.10 %	62.09 %	71.7 %

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

IV. Access to sanitation (art. 6, para.2 (d))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

Similar to water supply service coverage, the sewerage service coverage is referred to as service coverage to the population within the defined service area of the utilities providing this service. The M&B Unit reports that 1.65 million people were connected to a sewage system in 2010, which represents 64.6% service coverage overall. Detailed by type of service area, the sewer coverage is 83.0% in urban areas and 10.9% in rural areas.

The figure of 83.0% coverage in urban areas is considered as being under-estimated, according to the M&B Unit, due to the fact that there are urban areas where sewerage service is being provided by local governments as a communal service, but local governments, currently, are not part of the data reporting to the M&B Unit. In total, only 30 of the 58 water utilities that report data to the M&B Unit provided sewerage service as of 2010.

There is a need for the M&B Unit to develop a means for collecting data from local governments that operate sewerage systems within the service areas of the 30 water utilities in the data reporting program that do not provide a sewerage service.

Objective/Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sewerage Coverage for the urban area.	83%	84%	85%	85%	86%	87%	87%
Sewerage Coverage for the rural area.	11%	13%	15%	20%	25%	35%	45%

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

Indicator	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015
Sewerage Coverage coverage (%) for the urban area.	50.82 %	49.12 %	49.06 %	48.37 %	49.3%
	71.1 %	---	---	70.15 %	71.6 %
Sewerage Coverage for the rural area.	2.7 %	---	---	2.75 %	3.2 %

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

V. Levels of performance of collective systems and other systems for water supply (art. 6, para.2(e))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

VI. Levels of performance of collective systems and other systems for sanitation (art. 6, para. 2 (e) continued)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

VII. Application of recognized good practices to the management of water supply, (art.6, para.2 (f))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

VIII. Application of recognized good practice to the management of sanitation (art. 6, para. 2 (f) continued)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

IX. Occurrence of discharges of untreated wastewater (art. 6, para.2 (g) (i))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

X. Occurrence of discharges of untreated storm water overflows from wastewater collection systems to waters within the scope of the Protocol (art. 6, para. 2 (g) (ii))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XI. Quality of discharges of wastewater from wastewater treatment installations to waters within the scope of the Protocol (art. 6, para.2 (h))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
- Law nr. 8102, dated 28.03.1996 (as amended by law no. 9352, dated 3.3.2005, law nr.9584, dated 17.07.2006 and the law nr. 9915, dated 12.05.2008) on regulatory framework for water supply, disposal and treatment of wastewater systems.
- Law 9115, dated 24.7.2003, On the environmental treatment of wastewater

Article 1

Purpose

This law aims to protect human health and the environment from the negative impacts of wastewater, by setting rules for their environmental treatment, and the duties of wastewater dischargers.

Article 2

Scope

The scope of this law are:

- a) urban waste waters;
- b) industrial waste waters, according to the special branches of industry;
- c) drainage waters from agricultural lands;
- d) polluted waters of any kind.

- DCM Nr. 177, dated 31.3.2005 "On permitted norms of liquid discharges and zoning criteria receiving waters, based on the Law 9115, dated 24.7.2003, On the environmental treatment of wastewater."
- DCM Nr. 63, dated 27.01.2016 "On Reorganization of the service providers that provide drinking water supply, collection, disposal and treatment of wastewater"

As in the text of the strategy: "Albania has two operating conventional, mechanical sewage treatment plants located in Kavaja and Pogradec; and one conventional, mechanical in Korca, and three, combination mechanical/constructed wetland treatment plants located in Durres, Sarande, Lezhe, that are planned to be operating by the end of 2011. Lastly, there is a conventional, mechanical sewage treatment plant in Vlora that is ready for operation, but lacks a major transmission main to deliver sewage to the treatment plant; therefore an actual start-up date is not certain.

These sewage treatment plants will be owned, operated and maintained by the water supply and sewerage companies in the respective service areas. It is clear that an extensive effort in training and capacity building of qualified staff will be needed to be able to successfully take on this new operating responsibility.

One parameter of measurement for sewerage service coverage is the number of connections or the volume of sewage that is directed to a treatment plant, expressed as numerical values or as a percentage of the total sewage generated. Through the 2010' data, the M&B Unit did not collect data to provide for this measure of service coverage. It was reported that these additional data requirements and performance indicator ratios have been defined in the Program of the M&B Unit, such that the performance measures will be available for the 2012' data."

Objective/Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants	7%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

Objective/Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants	---	---	---	11.5 %

In 2014, waste water treatment was carried out by only 5 Water Supply Utilities in Korça, Kavaja, Pogradec, Durres and Shkodra.

The situation is improving. In 2015 has been completed the construction of other 4 treatment plants. One treatment plant is planned to be completed this year and Tirana treatment plant, that will serve a population of 350 000, is planned to be completed next year.

In total, as foreseen in their projects, they will serve a population of about 1,275,000 habitants.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XII. Disposal or reuse of sewage sludge from collective systems of sanitation or other sanitation installations (art. 6, para.2 (i), first part)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XIII. Quality of wastewater used for irrigation purposes (art. 6, para.2 (i), second part)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XIV. Quality of waters which are used as sources for drinking water (art. 6, para. 2 (j), first part)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

- Albania has fully approximates the directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy with the law nr 111/2012 on Integrated Management of Water Resources

Article 47 of this law:

Water bodies used for production of drinking water

1. The river basin council for the respective river basin, should identify in particular:
 - a) all water bodies intended for human consumption, with average yield of 10 m³ per day or supplying more than 50 people;
 - b) all water bodies intended for such uses in the future.
2. The river basin council and the relevant authorities for administration and management of water resources should ensure the protection of water resources referred to in this article, in order to avoid deterioration of their quality and to perform the necessary cleaning in that level, in order to obtain drinking water.
3. The Council of Ministers, upon proposal of the Minister, approves the sanitary protection zones for water resources defined in this article and the regulatory provisions for the implementation of these provisions.

Article 87

Monitoring of water bodies designated for the production of drinking water.

River basin agency is responsible for monitoring of surface and ground water bodies, designated for drinking water production.

- Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 145, dated 26.02.1998, which approves the "Hygiene-sanitary regulation on monitoring of the drinking water quality and designing, construction and supervision of water supply systems", prepared based on Directive 80/778/CE of 15 July 1980 related to the quality of water intended for human consumption, and the WHO guidelines.
- Law Nr. 7643 dated 02.12.1992 "on sanitary inspection", as amended.

XV. Quality of waters used for bathing (art. 6, para.2 (j), second part)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
 - The bathing water quality is regulated by the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 797, dated 29.09.2010, which approves the regulation “On administration of bathing water quality”. The regulation is prepared in approximation of the Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006 concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC.
 - Law no. 10431 dated 09.06.2011 on “environmental protection”
 - Law no. 111/2012 dated 15.11.2012 on ‘integrated water resources management’.
 - DCM Nr. 177, dated 31.3.2005 “On permitted norms of liquid discharges and zoning criteria receiving waters, based on the Law 9115, dated 24.7.2003, On the environmental treatment of wastewater.
 - DCM nr.267 dated 07.05.2014 on “List of priority substances in the field of water policy”, in compliance with Directive 2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39.
 - DCM nr. 246 dated 30.04.2014 on “environmental quality norms for surface water bodies”, in compliance with Directive 2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39.
 - Monitoring and evaluation of the micro biological quality of bathing waters at coastal beaches Velipoja, Shengjin, Gjiri Lalezit, Kavaja, Vlora, Dhermiu, Himara, Qeparoi, Borshi, Saranda and Ksamili.
 - Statistical processing of results obtained by bacteriological examinations, according to the recommendations of WHO/UNEP, 2010.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XVI. Quality of waters used for aquaculture or for the production or harvesting of shellfish (art. 6, para.2 (j), third part)

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XVII. Application of recognized good practice in the management of enclosed waters generally available for bathing (art. 6, para.2 (k))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XVIII. Identification and remediation of particularly contaminated sites (art. 6, para.2 (l))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.
3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.
4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XIX. Effectiveness of systems for the management, development, protection and use of water resources (art. 6, para.2 (m))

For each target set in this area:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

Albania has fully approximated the directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy with the law nr 111/2012 on Integrated Management of Water Resources

Article 1

Purpose

This law aims:

- a) protection and improvement of the aquatic environment, surface water, either temporary or permanent, internal waters and marine territorial waters, exclusive economic zones, continental shelf, the transboundary waters, groundwater as well as to their status;
- b) security, protection, development and rational use of water resources, essential for life and for social and economic development of the country;
- c) fair distribution of water resources, according to the purposes of use and their effective management;
- d) protection of water resources from pollution, overuse and depletion on actual needs;

d) defining the institutional framework at national and local level, for the implementation of a national policy for the administration and management of water resources to the benefit of the community and social and economic interests of the country.

- Law no. 10431 dated 09.06.2011 on “environmental protection”
- DCM Nr. 177, dated 31.3.2005 “On permitted norms of liquid discharges and zoning criteria receiving waters, based on the Law 9115, dated 24.7.2003, On the environmental treatment of wastewater.
- DCM nr.267 dated 07.05.2014 on “List of priority substances in the field of water policy”, in compliance with Directive 2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39.
- DCM nr. 246 dated 30.04.2014 on “environmental quality norms for surface water bodies”, in compliance with Directive 2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

XX. Additional national or local specific targets

In cases where additional targets have been set, for each target:

1. Describe the target, target date and baseline conditions. Please include information on whether the target is national or local, and intermediate targets as relevant. Also include information on the background and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic and informational/educational, including management measures) to reach the target, having regard to article 6, paragraph 5, and, if applicable, the difficulties and challenges encountered.

3. Assess the progress achieved towards the target.

4. In the review of progress achieved towards the target, has it appeared that the target and target date need to be revised, e.g., in the light of scientific and technical knowledge? If so, and if the revised target and target date have already been adopted, please describe them.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

Part Four

Overall evaluation of progress achieved in implementing the Protocol

In this part of the summary report, Parties shall provide an analysis and synthesis of the status of implementation of the Protocol. Such an overall evaluation should not only be based on the issues touched upon in the previous parts, but should also include, as far as possible, a succinct overview of implementation of activities related to, for example:

- (a) Response systems (article 8);
- (b) Public awareness, education, training, research and development and information (article 9);
- (c) Public information (article 10);
- (d) International cooperation (article 11);
- (e) Joint and coordinated international action (article 12);
- (f) Cooperation in relation to transboundary waters (article 13);
- (g) International support for national action (article 14).

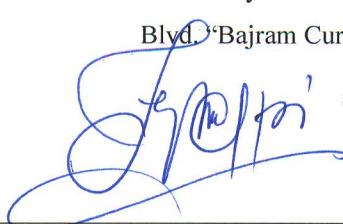
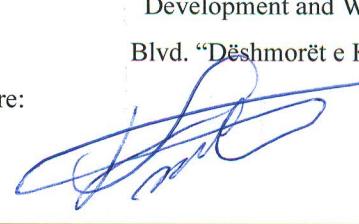
This analysis or synthesis should provide a succinct overview of the status of and the trends and threats with regard to waters within the scope of the Protocol sufficient to inform decision makers, rather than an exhaustive assessment of these issues. It should provide an important basis for planning and decision-making as well as for the revision of the targets set, as needed.

Suggested length: up to 3 pages

Part Five

Information on the person submitting the report

The following report is submitted on behalf of Republic of Albania in accordance with article 7 of the Protocol on Water and Health.

Name of officer responsible for submitting the national report: Zhaneta Miska Sanitary Engineer Public Health and Primary Care Sector Health Care Directory E-mail: Zhaneta.Miska@shendetesia.gov.al Telephone number: +355 662042710 Name and address of national authority: Ministry of Health of Albania Bld. "Bajram Curri", No.1, Tirana Signature:  Date: 18.04.2016	Name of officer responsible for submitting the national report: Arben Pambuku Director Water Policies Directory E-mail: arben.pambuku@bujqesia.gov.al Telephone number: +355 672083197 Name and address of national authority: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration Bld. "Dëshmorët e Kombit", No. 2, Tirana Signature:  Date: 18.04.2016
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Submission

Parties are required to submit their summary reports to the joint secretariat, using the present template and in accordance with the adopted guidelines on reporting, by **18 April 2016**. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the third session of the Meeting of the Parties.

Parties are requested to submit, to the two addresses below, an original signed copy by post and an electronic copy either on a CD-ROM or by e-mail. Electronic copies should be available in word-processing software, and any graphic elements should be provided in separate files.

Joint Secretariat to the Protocol on Water and Health

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and

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