



# **Joint and coordinated international action**

# WHO Medium-term plan 2008 - 2013

- **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 8:**  
Promote healthier environment;  
intensify primary prevention, address  
root causes of environmental threats to  
health

# Indicators

- By 2013
  - 94% of urban population and 78% of rural population has access to safe water
  - 81% of urban population and 48% of rural population has access to adequate sanitation
- Burden of disease (DALY)
  - 0% attributable to inadequate water supply and sanitation

# Action

- 8/1a Evidence-based assessment made and guidance formulated on major environmental hazards (poor quality drinking-water and waste-water reuse)
- 8/1b Technical support for implementation of international environmental agreements and for monitoring progress towards MDGs

# Matching services to new needs

- EUR/RC50/R5
  - Emphasis on country work: move of staff and resources to country
  - Country specific health policies, systems services
  - Introduction of Biennial Collaborative Agreements (BCAs)
  - Financing decision and resources shifted to country offices

# Country Focus Initiative

- 55th World Health Assembly
  - Strengthening the role of WHO country offices
  - Policy and financing decisions

# Tajikistan

- Health system performance
  - Inadequate laboratories do not allow identification of ethiological agents
  - Lack of technical skills – case definitions
  - Lack of cooperation / coordination
  - Inadequate hospital infrastructure
  - Lack of communication skills
- Higher Institute of Public Health, Italy

# Tajikistan

- Health
  - 14% of population in Khatlon suffers from diarrhoeal diseases
  - Recurrent outbreaks of typhoid fever
    - Kulyab 1997/ 1998/ 2006/ 2007
- Ministry of Health, Switzerland

# Tajikistan

- Water services
  - 95% of richest part of population but only 43% of population has access to water
  - Direct river water use as high as 40%
  - Only 69% complied with national water quality standards
  - 56% of service users suffer discontinuity in supplies
- Federal Environment Agency UBA  
Germany

# Protocol – holistic approach

- Integrated action
  - Microbial quality compliance
  - Access to piped drinking-water
  - Management, operation and surveillance of drinking-water supply services
  - Effective management and protection of resources
  - Reduction of the scale of water-related diseases

## 2010 – 2013 Proposals

- **Georgia:** small scale systems in rural areas
- **Kyrgyzstan:** target setting and indicators
- **Croatia:**
  - Reduction in water- and foodborne diseases
  - Hygiene in schools
- **Tajikistan:** WSP in hospitals (**WPC**)
- **Turkmenistan:** <sup>WGWH, II</sup> WSP

# BCA

- Defined by countries w/ country offices
- Can be funded or unfunded
- Expressions of support make it easier to see actions accepted in BCA programmes.

## Action

- Urge Parties to inform WHO CO of priorities in water and health
- Explore possibilities to respond to unmet needs in approved BCA programmes
- Support BCA implementation through technical expertise - personnel