

*Overview of international  
data providers,  
relevant to reporting under  
the Protocol*

R Aertgeerts  
WHO EURO Secretariat



If you open your mouth ...



... they can  
look in your  
brain

# Back in time...

- 2001: *Development of a reporting scheme for water-related diseases*
- 2002: *General reporting strategy – preparation of summary reports under the Protocol on Water and Health*
- 2004: *Establishing a monitoring procedure for the Protocol on Water and Health*
- 2005: *Consultation on target setting and progress monitoring*

# Reflection: Article 6 asks for...

- Numeric data with standardized regional reporting mechanism
- Numeric data with global guidance but without regional reporting mechanisms
- Numeric data without international guidance and without international reporting mechanism
- Narrative response

# Numeric data with standardized regional reporting systems

6.1.	Access to water and sanitation	WHO UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme JMP ENHIS
6.2. b	Incidence of wrd Scale of outbreaks of wrd	WHO HfA CISID ENHIS
6.2.c & d	Area, population, size served by drinking water and sanitation	WHO UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme

# Considerations JMP

- National definitions needed to be harmonized and hierarchy of methods/indicators used
- Reconciliation
  - Agreement between national data sources
  - Agreement with international reporting
- Three step approach: method, identification, reconciliation
- Agreement is not necessary, understanding the reasoning between the differences is essential

# ENHIS [www.enhis.org](http://www.enhis.org)

- Cooperation WHO with countries, DG SANCO. EEA, EC DG RELEX JRC
- In line with reporting obligations of EU
- Shared data with EUROSTAT
- Topics
  - Public water supply and access
  - Wastewater treatment and access
  - Water-related disease outbreaks (voluntary)
  - Bathing water quality
- Update every 2 – 3 years

# Numeric data with global guidance but without regional reporting (1)

6.2.a	Quality of drinking-water	WHO GDWQ	EU DWD ENHIS	
6.2.e	Levels of performance of collective systems	WHO MED		ISO 14000 5667 5 and 15 24510 24511 24512
6.2.g	Occurrence of discharge of wwtp		EU UWWD	

# Numeric data with global guidance but without regional reporting (2)

6.2.i	Disposal and reuse of sewage sludge	WHO Safe use of wastewater	EU Sewage sludge directive	ISO 5667 15
6.2.j	Sources of drinking-water		EU WFD	ISO 5667 4 5667 5 5667 11
	Bathing	WHO Safe Recreational Water Environment	EU Bathing water directive	
	Aquaculture incl shellfish	WHO in prep	EU Shellfish water directive	

# Numeric data without global standards and without regional reporting

6.2.f.	Good <u>practice</u> in the <u>management</u> of water supply and sanitation, including the protection of water used as sources for drinking-water	WHO WSP	ISO 514000 5667-5 24510 24512
--------	--	---------	---

EC WFD, EC UWWO, EC Groundwater Directive,

# Numeric data without global standards and without regional reporting

6.2.k.	Recognized <u>good practice</u> to the management of enclosed waters generally available for bathing
6.2.l	Identification and <u>remediation</u> of contaminated sites
6.2.m	Frequency of publication

# Summary of key international data sources

- WHO UNICEF JMP
  - WHO HfA CISID
  - WHO ENHIS
  - (FAO AQUASTAT – sectoral application)
  - (EU Reporting mechanisms)
- 

# Characteristics and concerns...

- All international reporting mechanisms are compilations of national data
- The reported data have been quality controlled and are usually subject to “no objection” clause
- They are in general one year late
- Often, their national source is unknown by other national departments
- Frequent data gaps

# How can the Secretariat assist?

- National responsibility but ... can we help?
  - Provision of guidelines for summary report and template only?
  - Provide information to Protocol Focal Points on possible sources / national data providers?
  - Compilation of the existing data itself
    - WHO: JMP HfA and CISID by country
    - More... resource implications