



Ongoing and planned activities with regards to setting targets under the Protocol on Water and Health in Ukraine



The main sources of fresh water in Ukraine are Dnipro (70%) Dniester, Siverskiy Donets, Southern and Western Bug, Danube and their tributaries and small rivers of the northern coasts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.

Drinking water supply of Ukraine almost on 80 % is provided due to surface sources. Quality of water in them is the important factor of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

Quality of water in the rivers can be estimate as “polluted” and “very much polluted”.



In Ukraine centralized water supply is provided in all 455 cities, 783 from 886 settlements, and also 6490 from 28597 villages. It makes 70 % of all population of Ukraine. Systems of water removal are provided in 432 cities, 497 settlements and 813 villages.

In Ukraine, city municipal systems of the centralized water supply have been constructed in 1950-1960 and have practically exhausted financial-technical resource, so they cannot supply urban population with potable water of normative quality.

Ukraine has ratified the Protocol on Water and Health on 9 July 2003 №1066-IV (Law of Ukraine). Since 2004 the Ministry for Environmental Protection of Ukraine provides the implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health.

At the same time in Ukraine 11,6 million countrymen (almost 75 %) of 15,7 million of rural population have no access to the centralized water supply and are compelled to use underground water sources with uncontrollable quality or imported water. For this reason firstly in Ukraine the population should be provided with qualitative potable water.

About 5,7 million persons in urban and 11,7 million persons in rural settlements were not covered by centralized drinking water supply. About 84-95% of urban population is provided by drinking water. Centralized water supply and sanitation in rural settlements is not developed enough. Only 4,1 of 15,7 million persons of rural population (26%) use drinking water from centralized water supply systems. Only 6,4 of 28,6 thousand rural settlements have built drinking water supply systems (above 1,5 thousand of them have local water-pipes built in 1960-1970 and are in unsatisfied technical state).

According to the Protocol on Water and Health, within 2 years of becoming a Party, each Party shall establish and publish targets referred to in paragraph 2 of article 6, and target dates for achieving them.

Till now Ukraine did not establish national targets and does not have methodology how to achieve the main goal of Protocol: (a) Access to drinking water for everyone; (b) Provision of sanitation for everyone.

In 2008 State Ecological Academy of Post-Graduated Education of Ukraine designed the Report on the learning of national targets and target dates for achieving them in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health.

This scientific research work include:

- the analysis of existing monitoring system for drinking water quality, sources for drinking water supplying, sewerage system and waste water treatment in Ukraine;
- drawing up the recommendations dealing with the indicators classification that influence on the drinking water quality;
- scientific-methods recommendations on learning of national targets and target dates for achieving them in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health in order to improve the drinking water quality in Ukraine.

As the result of the implementation of this scientific research work scientific-methods recommendations will be drawn up on learning of national targets and target dates for achieving them in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health.

It will assist Ukraine to draw up national targets and target dates for achieving them in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health effectively and also implement its international obligations in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health.

- The other institutions involved

- Ministry of Industrial Policy
- Ministry of an Agrarian Policy
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Emergencies and Affairs of Population Protection from Consequences of Chernobyl (including Hydrometeorological Service)
- Ministry of Fuel and Energy
- Ministry for Housing and Communal Services
- Ministry of Justice
- State Committee for Water Management
- State Forestry Committee
- State Committee for TV and Radio Broadcasting
- National Academy of Sciences
- Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, 24 Regional State Administrations, City State Administrations of Kiev and Sevastopol
- State Institute for Management and Economy of Water Management under the State Committee for Water Management
- NGO “MAMA-86”

Ministry of Environment Protection of Ukraine as a coordinator of the activities of other institutions on the implementation of Protocol on Water and Health is the initiator of establishment of inter-departmental body (Committee, Council) on the national level in order to assist and provide the implementation of Protocol on Water and Health in Ukraine.

In November 2008 the representatives of Ministry of Environment Protection of Ukraine met with representatives of Norway in Kiev, Ukraine. The representatives of Norway reviewed the monitoring system for drinking water quality, sources for drinking water supplying, sewerage system and waste water treatment in Ukraine and agreed to give financial support to Ukraine in order to establish national targets in accordance with Protocol on Water and Health

Summing up everything mentioned, it is necessary to emphasize that Government of Ukraine realizes the importance of such issues as providing people with clean healthy water and decreasing water related diseases that's why it directs Ukrainian policy for solving these problems.



Thank you for your kind attention