Small-scale water supplies and sanitation: Achievements 2014-2016

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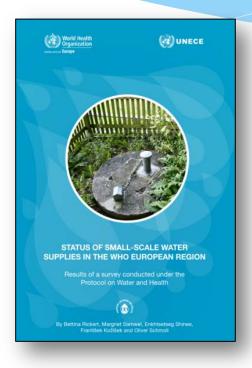








a) Development of a policy guidance document



b) Improving the evidence base and implementing field demonstration projects



c) Information sharing and regional networking

- a. Development of a policy guidance document
- b. Improving the evidence base and implementing field demonstration projects
- c. Information sharing and regional networking

Expert group meetings - working on the policy guidance document: Berlin (30-31 January 2014), Bonn (12-13 June 2014) Financially supported by Germany

Peer review

Final checking by WHO

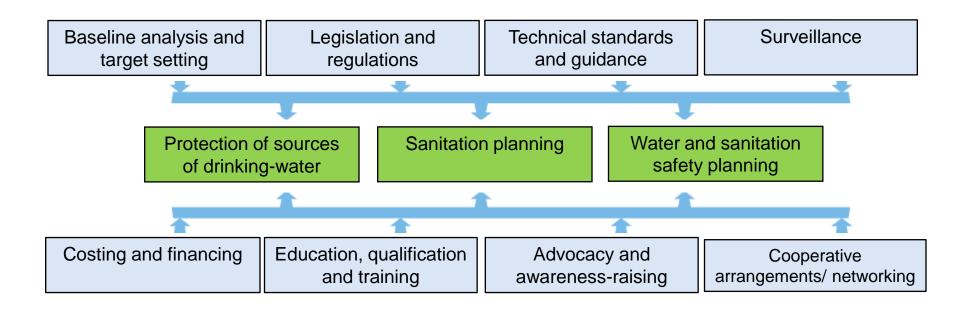


Why should you read this document?

- * It shows you that there are numerous ways to improve small systems there is something in this box of chocolate for everyone!
- * It does not only describe dry theory focus on **practical case** studies!
- * **42 examples from 18 countries** across the entire region!

- Why should you take action as illustrated in the document?
- * In the WHO European Region, an investment of US\$ 1 in small-scale water supplies results in a mean return ranging from US\$ 2-21
- * Strong links exist between the provision of safe drinking-water and safe sanitation practices holistic approach





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Box 2. Sustainabil Box 3. Drinking-w United Kingdor Box 4. Internation Box 5. Examples Box 6. Categories human consurr Box 7. Examples Box 8. Examples (Box 9. Definitions Box 10. Examples Box 11. Examples water supplies. Box 12. Examples

Box 13. Examples

Box 14. Awarenes

Box 15. Regulation

Box 16. Framewo

Box 17. National V

Box 7. Examples of legal and regulatory re

- In Denmark the requirement for water quality is tory monitoring, depending on the size of the water supplies also applies to small-scale water
- Regulations in England specify that the local monitor small-scale ("private") supplies (70), \ Cas with the utilities (71).
- Finland has issued separate legislation for re Ca serving <50 consumers or providing water <1 Case study 17. Training for open cording to the legislation, local health authoritie the water quality in their regions (72).

- According to Finnish law, there must be an a Case study 23. National reform of imity of each dwelling (73). The law also state Case study 24. A cooperation in order in such a way that it does not harm the Case study 25. SPANCs - public study 4 from Finland).
- In the Netherlands Article 10.33 of the Environment and the Environment (74) stipulates that even transportation of municipal wastewater, separa the system achieves the same degree of envi

Case studies from across the entire region in Latvia the required treatmer Case study 34. Demonstration (case study 35. Piloting construct your demand, while it is 70–90% Case study 35. Piloting construct treatment plants the legislation specifies "apr Case study 36. Ecological sanita

protection authority (75).

Case study 26. Municipal associations for water supply and sewerage in the Czech Republic

From the 1950s in the Czech Republic 11 large state enterprises exclusively operated drinking-water supplies and sewerage systems. They were organized on a regional basis and took care of the management and development of the respective infrastructure. In 1993 the government entrusted all water supply and sewerage infrastructure, as well as the responsibilities and rights to manage these services, to the relevant municipalities; this led to the creation of more than 1200 small operators. Rural municipalities in most cases owned their water supply infrastructure and in some cases also operated it.

Small villages soon realized that it would be better to join forces with neighbouring municipalities, and several municipal associations were established to manage drinking-water supply and sewerage systems. One such example is Vodovody a kanalizace, svazek obci se sidlem v Trebici [Water Supplies and Sewerage Association of Municipalities in Trebic], which was established in 1993 by 75 municipalities, mostly small towns and villages but also including the former district capital Trebic. By 2012, 123 municipalities had joined. The Association has an agreement with Vodarenska a.s. (a water management company), which operates under licence all supply and sewerage systems owned by the Association, serving about 100 000 people in total. Although local conditions and operational costs differ, there is a unified price for water in all municipalities, which has to be agreed by all members of the Association.

The main advantage for municipalities is that they need only invest a small effort to secure regular water supply and wastewater removal. The five employees of the Association manage preparation, financing and implementation of all construction activities.

National workshops applying the policy guidance document and national

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Skopje, 17 June 2015)

- Specific challenges related to SSWSS and capacities of the government to address these in policies
- Relevance of SSWSS as target areas

Kyrgyzstan (Bulan Sogottu, 21–22 September 2015)

- * Aspects of SSWSS and possible related policy action
- Key next steps for improvement, stakeholder involvement

Albania (Tirana, 28-29 September 2016)

- Supporting development of national targets
- Building capacities towards improving management and public health surveillance of SSWSS in Albania

National consultations in **Serbia and Armenia**

- a. Development of a policy guidance document
- b. Improving the evidence base and implementing field demonstration projects
- c. Information sharing and regional networking

Improving the evidence base

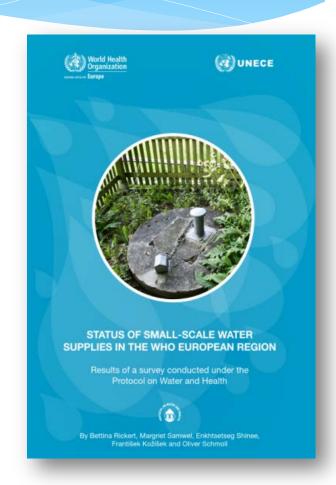
> Status of small-scale water supplies in the Region

- *First time this regional data is collected
- *Response rate of 81%
- *Covers both individual wells and smallscale public systems
- *Presents baseline information on small water supplies, but also demonstrates areas of data gaps



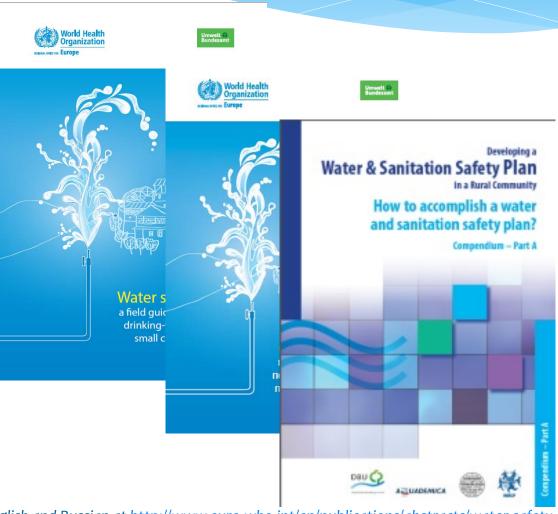
Improving the evidence base

- *<u>Definitions vary</u>— small-scale water supplies, decentralized, non-piped
- *Almost ¼ of the population rely on SSWS
- *In 5% of the cases, neither <u>independent</u> <u>surveillance nor self-checking</u> required for SSWS – lack of data relevant for SDG reporting
- *No minimum qualifications or competences required for operators of small public supplies in 48% of the responses



Implementing field demonstration projects

Tools for safe management of small systems – link to programme area 5



WSP field guide available in English and Russian at http://www.euro.who.int/en/publications/abstracts/water-safetyplan-a-field-guide-to-improving-drinking-water-safety-in-small-communities WSSP compendium available in English, Macedonian, Romanian and Russian at

http://www.wecf.eu/english/publications/2014/WSSP-Publication.php

Field demonstration projects applying the tools

WSSP in Romania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

WSP facilitators' training TJK

Classroom based training

RA of the water source

Awareness raising World Water Day

- a. Development of a policy guidance document
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- c. Information sharing and regional networking

Information sharing and regional networking

The seventh meeting of the International Small Community Water Supply Management Network (in Bishkek, June 2014, Kyrgyzstan)

Objective: promote collaboration, exchange of information and experiences between EECCA countries and the network - possibilities for collaboration and mutual support

- * Attended by representatives from 12 countries from the EECCA region, as well as international experts
- Financed under the Advisory Assistance
 Programme of Germany



Information sharing and regional networking

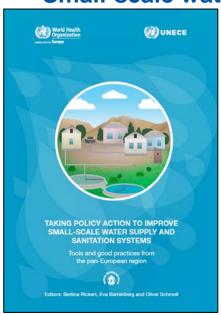
The seventh meeting of the International Small Community Water Supply Management Network (in Bishkek, June 2014, Kyrgyzstan)



- Inspiration for setting targets on SSWSS
- * Confirmed the added value of one-off RADWQ's for SSWSS
- Input to revision of Vol 3 GDWQ
- Introduced and launched new WSP tools for small systems
- Identified possibilities for collaboration, mutual support and knowledge exchange between EECCA countries

Side event

Small-scale water supplies and sanitation in the European Region



15 November 13.30-14.30 hrs room E1014/16

