Guidelines for summary reports

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Background

The Protocol requires Parties to:

- collect and evaluate data on their progress towards targets, and on indicators showing how far progress has contributed towards reducing water-related disease.

- at least every 3 years, publish results of evaluation, review progress and targets

- every 3 years, provide to the secretariat for circulation to the other Parties a summary report of the data collected and evaluated and the assessment of the progress

⇒ The Meeting of the Parties shall evaluate progress in implementing the Protocol on the basis of such summary reports

⇒ The Parties at their second meeting shall adopt guidelines for summary reports
Objectives of reporting

- Assess progress (self assessment by Party and assessment by the Meeting of the Parties)
- Exchange experience, share lessons learned
- Demonstrate the main challenges/obstacles in implementing the Protocol => inform the Protocol’s programme of work
- The aim is not to compare Parties, however there’s the need to have a basis of harmonized information throughout the region
What information should be included

- Consistent, transparent, accurate and complete information
- Information useful for the self-assessment of Parties
- Information useful for other Parties (impacts of measures, success stories, obstacles, ..)
### Process of preparation

- Reports are submitted in the name of the Government of a particular Party.
- National inter-ministerial consultation process on the report should take place at various stages of the preparatory process.
- Broad consultation during the preparation.
- Dissemination of results and use of summary reports.
## Timeline for preparation of reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparation in the draft summary report through inter-ministerial consultations</td>
<td>3 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation on the draft summary report with a broader community</td>
<td>30–60 days</td>
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Structure of the summary reports

- Part I: On the process of setting targets and reporting and on national circumstances
- Part II: Common indicators
- Part III: Target and target dates set and assessment of progress towards the targets
- Part IV: Overall evaluation of progress achieved in implementing the Protocol
- Part V: Information on the person submitting the report
Part I. General aspects

- Information on the process of target setting (authority(ies) involved, national and international strategies and legislations, cost-benefit analysis).
- What has been done in your country to ensure public participation?
- Information on the process by which this report has been prepared
- Any particular circumstances that are relevant for understanding the report
- Emerging issues relevant to water and health (e.g. climate change).
Part II: Common Indicators (1)

- Harmonization throughout the region
- Based on agreement of the WGWH
- No additional burden for Parties
- Information on the context of the data
- One additional indicator for water management
Part II: Common Indicators (2)

1. Quality of drinking water

- Bacteriological quality

  WatSan_S2: Percentage of samples that fail to meet national standard for E. coli and percentage of samples that fail to meet national standard for Enterococci

- Chemical quality

  WatSan_S3. Percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for chemical water quality for fluoride, nitrate and nitrite, arsenic, lead, iron and 5 additional chemical parameters as well as an integrative chemical failure rate
Part II: Common Indicators (3)

2. Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidents of infectious diseases potentially related to water

   Incidence and outbreaks for Cholera, Bacillary dysentery (shigellosis), EHEC, Viral hepatitis A, Typhoid fever

3. Access to drinking water

   Percentage of population with access to improved drinking water (total, urban, rural)

4. Access to sanitation Chemical quality

   Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation (total, urban, rural)
5. Effectiveness of management, protection and use of freshwater resources

- **Water quality**
  Based on national classification systems percentage of the number of water bodies or percentage of the volume of water falling into each defined class (e.g. in classes I, II, III, etc., for non-EU countries; for EU countries percentage of surface waters with high, good, moderate, poor and bad ecological status and percentage of groundwaters/surface waters of good or poor chemical status)

- **Water use**
  Water exploitation index at the national and river-basin levels for each sector (agriculture, industry, domestic)
Part III: Targets and target dates set and assessment of progress

For each target set in the different target areas as well as for any additional target:

- Target, target date, baseline conditions and justification for the adoption of such target:

- Actions taken to reach the target and difficulties and challenges encountered

- Assessment of progress towards the target:

- Target and target date need to be revised? If so, new target and target dates

- If not target has been set in this area, why not?
Part IV: Overall evaluation of progress achieved in implementing the protocol

- Analysis and synthesis of the status of implementation of the Protocol
- Including implementation of other articles
- Brief overview of status, trends and threats
- Basis for planning and decision-making (and revision of targets)
Next steps

- Discussion and endorsement of draft guidelines by the WGWH
- Test the guidelines and template in a pilot reporting exercise for the 2nd MOP

=> Is the guidelines approach correct? Is the template complete? Is reporting feasible?
In accordance with programme of work the pilot reporting exercise aims to:

- To assist Parties in assessing their progress vis-à-vis implementation of the Protocol (self-assessment);

- To allow for an exchange of experience between Parties (and non-Parties);

- To form the basis for the regional implementation report that will guide future work under the Protocol;

- To test the guidelines for the summary report.
Who should participate in the pilot reporting and how

- Parties but also non-Parties (in particular Signatories)
- Following the draft guidelines and template for reporting
- Adding comments to the draft guidelines and template
- Even if targets have not been set, information can still be provided:
  - On parts I General aspects, II Common Indicators, and IV Overall evaluation of progress
  - Information on the steps taken to set a target and on activities carried out in the different areas can be provided in Part III Targets and target dates set
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Timeline for pilot reporting exercise

- 2-3 July 2009: WGWH endorses the format to be used for the pilot reporting exercise
- 1 April 2010: submission of summary reports by Parties, Signatories and other interested countries
- 1 April – mid July 2010: implementation report prepared by an independent expert; including a round of comments by focal points and key stakeholders
- 26-28 May 2010: Third meeting of the WGWH: Presentation of draft outcome of the pilot reporting exercise and, if needed, revision of the guidelines and format for reporting under the Protocol.
- Mid October 2010 (to be confirmed): Second meeting of the Parties: presentation and adoption of the (i) the guidelines on target-setting, evaluation of progress and reporting; (ii) guidelines for summary reports – including format; and (iii) the report on implementation and progress in the UNECE WHO/Europe region.