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Water and Health to the Convention on
the Protection and Use of Transboundary
Watercourses and International Lakes

Third session
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Report of the Meeting of the Parties on its third session

Addendum

Programme of work for 2014–2016

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I. Overarching objectives of the programme of work

1. The programme of work for 2014–2016 for the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) aims to achieve the following main objectives:

(a) To support implementation of and compliance with the Protocol, by promoting human health and well-being, as well as preventing, controlling and reducing water-related disease through sustainable water management;

(b) To support non-Parties in acceding to the Protocol;

(c) To offer a hub for the exchange of knowledge and experience, the development of partnerships and assistance to implementation at the national level;

(d) To provide assistance to countries in the implementation of the Protocol, through the promotion and establishment of strong partnerships with relevant actors, reaching out to different stakeholders, including civil society organizations, the private sector, academia, international organizations and international financing institutions;

(e) To ensure exchange and coordination with the work under the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) and other multilateral environmental agreements.

2. The programme of work seeks to further strengthen and promote synergies between different areas of work under the Protocol and explore opportunities for such linkages inherent in the nature of the issues covered by the Protocol, to ensure the most cost-effective use of available resources.

3. With a view to improving governance for water and health through the setting of targets and implementation of measures, as well as to improve reporting under the Protocol, the Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting (programme area 1) will work closely with relevant units of the World Health Organization (WHO) (e.g., to improve the reliability of reported data), while also integrating the activities on public participation under the Protocol in its work. Coordination will also be ensured with activities under areas of work on small-scale water supplies and sanitation (programme area 3), safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems (programme area 4) and equitable access (programme area 5).

4. The work on the prevention and reduction of water-related diseases (programme area 2) will seek synergies with the Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting (programme area 1) and activities on small-scale water supplies and sanitation (programme area 3) and safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems (programme area 4).

5. The programme of work also seeks to take into account the main policy and scientific developments of global and regional relevance in the area of water and health. While aiming to retain relevance for all countries in the pan-European region, it particularly focuses on persisting and emerging challenges faced by countries with respect to achieving and maintaining full access to sufficient volumes of safe drinking water, as well as to basic sanitation and hygiene, and to addressing the gap in inequalities in access to water and sanitation, particularly in rural areas, as well as with regard to socioeconomically vulnerable groups of the population.

6. The programme of work is informed by and intends to contribute to the most relevant regional and global efforts to:

(a) Promote the fulfilment of the human right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation, as articulated in United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010 on the human right to water and sanitation;¹

(b) Support the implementation of the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20 Conference), *The Future We Want*,² which reiterates the importance of integrating water into sustainable development and underlines the critical importance of water and sanitation within the three dimensions of sustainable development;

(c) Implement World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution 64.24 of 24 May 2011 on drinking-water, sanitation and health,³ which acknowledges the Protocol as an instrument of reference for safe water management and the protection of human health, and urges member States to ensure the progressive realization of the human right to water and sanitation;

(d) Support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly with respect to target 7C of halving by 2015 the number of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation, and assess progress through the efforts of the WHO/United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP);

(e) Contribute to the discussions on post-2015 water and sanitation-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and prepare for their implementation in the pan-European region;

(f) Attain Regional Priority Goal 1 on water and sanitation adopted by European States through the Parma Declaration on Environment and Health, particularly with respect to providing "each child with access to safe water and sanitation in homes, child care centres, kindergartens, schools [and] health care institutions ... by 2020";

(g) Contribute to the development of resilient communities, in line with the new public health policy framework, "Health 2020", of the WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe), adopted by the WHO Regional Committee for Europe at its sixty-second session in 2012.

7. The fulfilment of the above objectives and the implementation of the activities in the programme of work are subject to the availability of resources to cover the costs of activities, including the human resources costs in the joint secretariat, as specified in the estimates below, as well as the preparedness of Parties, Signatories and other States and organizations to lead the proposed programme activities.

II. Bodies to implement the programme of work

Estimated costs: US\$ 613,350 (see table for details)

8. The Bureau of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health will oversee programme execution and carry out tasks to strengthen the Protocol's implementation, as set out in rule 20 of the rules of procedure (see ECE/MP.WH/2/Add.1–EUR/06/5069385/1/Add.1). The main responsibilities of the Bureau include the following:

¹ Available from http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/64/292.

² General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex. Available from <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/futurewewant.html>.

³ Available from http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA64/A64_R24-en.pdf.

(a) making arrangements to further develop the programme of work, adapt it to changing circumstances and avoid, to the extent possible, duplication of efforts with water- and health-related activities of other United Nations bodies and other international organizations; (b) taking initiatives to strengthen implementation of the Protocol; and (c) taking appropriate measures to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work.

9. The Working Group on Water and Health will be responsible for overseeing the overall implementation of the programme of work. It will review progress, propose modifications to the programme of work to adapt to changing conditions and report to the Meeting of the Parties (see ECE/MP.WH/2/Add.2–EUR/06/5069385/1/Add.2, terms of reference of the Working Group).

10. The Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting will carry out the parts of the programme of work related to implementation of and compliance with articles 6 and 7 of the Protocol (programme area 1).

11. The Compliance Committee will be responsible for the review of compliance by Parties with their obligations under the Protocol, in accordance with decision I/2 on review of compliance (ECE/MP.WH/2/Add.3–EUR/06/5069385/1/Add.3).

12. In accordance with article 16 of the Protocol, the Meeting of the Parties will establish close cooperation and develop joint activities together with the Meeting of the Parties to the Water Convention, relevant international governmental organizations and other institutions, such as the WHO Collaborating Centres (CCs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

13. Parties welcome youth participation in the work of the Meeting of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies of the Protocol, particularly the Working Group on Water and Health. To facilitate this participation, Parties will provide support for youth representatives to participate in these meetings.

14. The joint United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)-WHO/Europe secretariat will assist the above-mentioned bodies and support the implementation of the different activities, pending availability of financial and human resources and in accordance with an agreed distribution of responsibilities between the two organizations.

III. Areas of work and activities

A. Programme area 1 — Improving governance for water and health: support for setting targets and implementing measures

Responsible body: Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting.

Lead Parties: Switzerland and Romania.

Partners: The WHO CC for Health Promoting Water Management and Risk Communication;⁴ European Union (EU) Water Initiative National Policy Dialogues on Integrated Water Resources Management and on Water Supply and Sanitation in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (National Policy Dialogues) under the Water Convention; and the European Environment and Health Youth Coalition.⁵

⁴ Specifically for activity 1.2.

⁵ Specifically for activity 1.1.

*Potential additional partners:*⁶ The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECEF) and other NGOs; water operators; the European Federation of National Associations of Water and Wastewater Services (EUREAU); and a planned Nordic/Baltic network on drinking water and sanitation.

Estimated costs: US\$ 751,950 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcomes: Reinforce the implementation of the core provisions of the Protocol on target setting and reporting by:

- (a) Providing support to efforts of Parties and other States to set targets and target dates in accordance with article 6, and to implement measures towards the achievement of targets;
- (b) Promoting the exchange of experience and networking on the regional level to address common challenges and assess the benefits of implementing the Protocol, including benefits and challenges related to public participation;
- (c) Ensuring coordination with activities under other areas of the programme of work to facilitate the translation of their findings and recommendations into possible targets and measures;
- (d) Providing assistance in improving the quality of reporting in accordance with article 7, and increasing the reliability of data by establishing links with relevant regional and global data collection and reporting mechanisms.

Work to be carried out

1.1 Setting targets and implementing measures: capacity-building, exchange of experience and networking

With regard to capacity-building, exchange of experience and networking in relation to setting targets and implementing measures:

- (a) The Task Force will support efforts of Parties and other States to set targets and target dates in accordance with article 6 of the Protocol, and to implement measures towards the achievement of such targets through the organization of tailor-made subregional workshops to promote the exchange of experience and the cross-fertilization of ideas;
- (b) The Task Force will serve as a hub for promoting good practices on setting targets and implementing measures, including through the facilitation of twinning of Parties and relevant authorities to match the specific national needs of a Party with available expertise in another Party. Moreover, the meetings of the Task Force will be also used to reflect on activities undertaken in other programme areas that could be translated into targets and measures;
- (c) The Task Force will promote the exchange of experience at the regional level in implementing measures to achieve targets focusing on common challenges identified at regional and subregional workshops held under the Protocol and based on the analysis of the second reporting exercise in accordance with article 7. Issues of common concern for Parties and other States include the promotion and implementation of the *Guide on public participation under the Protocol on Water and Health* (ECE/MP.WH/9), assessing the benefits of implementing the Protocol and reporting under the Protocol. The exchange of

⁶ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

experience will include the work to support public participation in implementing the Protocol, in particular in setting and implementing targets and in reporting on the progress achieved;

(d) In addition, exchange of experience and analysis of the benefits and concrete results achieved through the implementation of the Protocol will be bolstered, including by investigating how the progress towards targets has contributed to the prevention, control and reduction of water-related disease;

(e) The Task Force will seek partnerships with relevant networks and associations in the area of drinking water and sanitation operating at the national and subregional levels in the pan-European region to promote the exchange of experience on implementing the Protocol.

1.2 Improving the quality of reporting

To improve the quality of reporting:

(a) At the regional level, the Task Force will support improvement in the quality of reporting in accordance with article 7. The Task Force will particularly promote improvement in the reliability of data reported under Part Two (common indicators) of the template for national summary reports (see below) through training and capacity-building in cooperation with relevant units of WHO. This work may also include the investigation of a need for a potential update of the guidelines and template for summary reports in accordance with article 7 of the Protocol (ECE/MP.WH/2010/L.5–EUDHP1003944/4.2/1/7, as adopted by the Meeting of the Parties at its second session (see ECE/MP.WH/4–EUDHP1003944/4.2/1/06, forthcoming));

(b) The Task Force will support establishing linkages with the WHO/UNICEF JMP, the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS), and the post-2015 development agenda framework, including a potential SDG on water and sanitation

(c) The Task Force will ensure cooperation with the Atlas of Water and Health as a tool presenting regional data on water-related diseases as well as on access to drinking water and sanitation from existing national, regional and global information platforms such as the WHO/UNICEF JMP, GLAAS, the European Environment and Health Information System (ENHIS) and the Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases. The Atlas will be further updated and maintained with the direct assistance of the WHO CC for Health Promoting Water Management and Risk Communication;

(d) The Task Force will assist Parties and other States to comply with the reporting obligations of article 7, and will guide the secretariat in the preparation of the regional implementation report based on the national summary reports submitted prior to the fourth session of the Meeting of the Parties.

B. Programme area 2 — Prevention and reduction of water-related diseases

Responsible body: activities will be carried out by thematic expert groups.

The activities under this programme area will be implemented in synergy with the Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting (programme area 1) and with the work on small-scale water supplies and sanitation (programme area 3) and safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems (programme area 4).

Partners: Relevant technical programmes at WHO headquarters and WHO/Europe, including ENHIS; the WHO CC for Health Promoting Water Management and Risk Communication and other relevant WHO CCs; WECF; and the European Environment and Health Youth Coalition.⁷

*Potential additional partners:*⁸ Other NGOs.

Estimated costs: US\$ 740,700 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcome: Reinforce implementation of article 8 and other related articles of the Protocol, in particular by:

- (a) Providing support to strengthen water-related disease surveillance and capacity-building for outbreak detection and management;
- (b) Promoting targeted health interventions for specific water- and sanitation-related diseases, including rotavirus and soil-transmitted helminth (STH) infections;
- (c) Assisting Parties and other States to implement cost-effective risk-based drinking water quality surveillance, including providing technical guidance and tools;
- (d) Improving hygiene promotion and intensifying water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) campaigns in childcare settings (e.g., schools, kindergartens);
- (e) Supporting essential activities under the Protocol, particularly the work on target setting, indicators and reporting by ensuring harmonized reporting of quality-controlled data.

Work to be carried out

2.1 Strengthening water-related disease surveillance, outbreak detection and management

Lead Parties: Norway and Belarus.

To strengthen water-related disease surveillance, outbreak detection and management, actions will be undertaken to:

- (a) Support Parties and other States in implementing article 8 and other related articles of the Protocol, in particular in the implementation of the recommendations provided by the policy and technical guidance documents on water-related disease surveillance;
- (b) Taking into account article 12 on joint and coordinated international action, and in support of the implementation of the *International Health Regulations (2005)*,⁹ assist in improving outbreak surveillance and emergency preparedness, as well as alert and response operations relevant to water-related diseases. This includes assistance in undertaking situation analysis of water-related diseases profiles (e.g., incidence rates and outbreaks of emerging and re-emerging water-related diseases) and surveillance systems (e.g., regulatory and institutional systems, registration and reporting procedures) and analytical capacities in the ECE-WHO/Europe region;
- (c) Strengthen capacities to respond to emergencies through the establishment of a roster of experts in the fields of epidemiological surveillance of water-related diseases, laboratory testing of causative agents, outbreak investigation, contingency planning and response to water-borne disease outbreaks;

⁷ Specifically for activity 2.4.

⁸ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

⁹ Second edition (Geneva: World Health Organization, 2008).

(d) Provide support to the development, translation and implementation of a generic training module on “Surveillance of water-related diseases, outbreak detection and management”, in particular for emerging diseases (e.g., legionellosis, cryptosporidiosis, and giardiasis), and regional or subregional trainings, in collaboration with the network of WHO CCs in the field of water and sanitation.

2.2 Promoting targeted health interventions for water- and sanitation-related diseases

Lead organization: WHO/Europe.

In order to promote targeted health intervention for water- and sanitation-related diseases, work will be carried out to:

(a) Support advocacy and awareness-raising activities for stakeholders on rotavirus infections and cost-effective health interventions, and particularly promote the use of rotavirus vaccines in national immunization programmes as a part of a comprehensive strategy to control diarrhoeal diseases in conjunction with prevention measures in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene;

(b) Support country efforts to prevent and control intestinal helminth infections in conjunction with promoting access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene, and scale up country assessments for identification of STH high-risk areas for targeted interventions and on the implementation of regional and national action plans/programmes for STH prevention and control. The activity supports implementation of the provisions of articles 6 and 8 of the Protocol, as well as WHA resolutions 54.19 on schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminth infections and 64.24 on drinking-water, sanitation and health and the Parma Declaration on Environment and Health Regional Priority Goal 1 on access to safe water and sanitation.

2.3 Supporting cost-effective drinking-water quality surveillance

Lead Parties: Norway and Belarus.

To support cost-effective drinking-water quality surveillance, work will be undertaken to:

(a) Assist Parties and other States, based on the concepts of the *WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality*,¹⁰ in the development of risk-based drinking-water quality surveillance approaches, including special consideration of such approaches for rural areas, jointly with the work under programme area 3 on small-scale water supplies and sanitation. This includes defining criteria for identifying country-specific microbiological and chemical priority drinking-water quality parameters subject to routine monitoring and developing a respective decision-support tool as well as parameter-specific fact sheets for laboratory analysis of priority parameters;

(b) Promote the implementation of the WHO Guidelines, and particularly effective drinking-water quality surveillance approaches through regional and subregional capacity-building activities.

2.4 Strengthening water, sanitation and hygiene in schools

Lead Parties: Hungary and Georgia.

To strengthen WASH in schools, work will be undertaken to:

¹⁰ Fourth edition. Geneva, 2011.

(a) Support review, adaption and dissemination of available education and awareness-raising materials and implementation of pilot projects on water, sanitation and hygiene in schools, jointly with the work under programme area 3 on small-scale water supplies and sanitation;

(b) Mainstream the work under the Protocol, in particular in implementation of the Parma Declaration on Environment and Health Regional Priority Goal 1 on access to safe water and sanitation, including provision of assistance in applying school surveys through the ENHIS platform.

C. Programme area 3 — Small-scale water supplies and sanitation

Responsible body: expert group

Lead Parties and organization: co-led by Germany, Serbia and WECF.

Activities under this programme area will be implemented in coordination with the Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting (programme area 1), the work on prevention and reduction of water-related disease (programme area 2) and safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems (programme area 4), as well as equitable access to water and sanitation (programme area 5).

Partners: WHO headquarters; UN-Habitat; the Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe;¹¹ and the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia, the Central Asia Coalition of NGOs, Oxfam GB and the Kyrgyz Alliance for Water and Sanitation.¹²

*Potential additional partners:*¹³ European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD); the EU; development cooperation agencies; and other NGOs.

Estimated costs: US\$ 774,200 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcomes: Support to Parties and other States to improve the situation of small-scale water supply and sanitation (SSWSS) systems. Activities under this thematic area will provide evidence-based policy guidance and information as a basis for developing effective, good practice-based approaches to regulation, safe management and surveillance of SSWSS. This will substantiate and foster consideration of SSWSS in the target-setting process according to the provisions of article 6 of the Protocol. Complementary field activities will contribute to improving the in-country evidence base of the situation of SSWSS and to scaling up water and sanitation safety planning approaches.

Work to be carried out

3.1 Development of a policy guidance document

Activities to develop a policy guidance document will include:

(a) Support for the finalization of the policy guidance document on SSWSS in English and Russian. Development of this policy advice material for national decision makers, among others, encourages Parties and other States to consider SSWSS as an area of target setting according to the provisions of article 6 of the Protocol;

¹¹ Interested to support activity 3.1 (b) and sustainable small-scale sanitation systems.

¹² Interested to cooperate in Central Asia, especially within activity 3.3.

¹³ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

(b) Promotion of the policy guidance document and support for its implementation through the organization of a series of subregional capacity-building workshops; these will include targeted sessions with relevant national stakeholders to determine gaps and needs for concrete follow-up action towards improving the situation of SSWSS.

3.2 Improving the evidence base and implementing field demonstration projects

To improve the evidence base and implement field demonstration projects on SSWSS, work will be undertaken to:

(a) Assist Parties and other States in undertaking a situation analysis, as a basis for developing national improvement strategies on SSWSS, through representative rapid assessments of prevailing conditions of SSWSS at the national level, including appraisals of the type and conditions of systems, water quality, sanitary risks and the incidence of diarrhoeal disease;

(b) Support field projects on improved planning, operation and management of SSWSS systems, with a particular focus on capacity development and implementation of integrated water safety plans (WSP) and sanitation safety plans (SSP), also addressing hygiene issues, in rural areas (in coordination with programme area 4). Particularly, in collaboration with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), demonstration projects on Water Operator Partnerships will be established, i.e., peer support arrangements between two or more water and sanitation operators. All projects are to be evaluated and documented in terms of added value and implementation obstacles.

3.3 Information sharing and regional networking

To ensure information sharing and regional networking under this programme area, efforts will be undertaken to:

(a) Facilitate access to and contributions of Parties and other States to the WHO-hosted Small Community Water Supply Management (SCWSM) Network through hosting a Network meeting in one of the countries of the region, aiming at strengthening collaboration and knowledge sharing among countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and the Network;

(b) Assist in establishing an Internet platform to promote the sharing of experience, tools available and case studies, building on the work of WHO headquarters for the SCWSM Network.

D. Programme Area 4 — Safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems

Lead Party and organization: Portugal and the International Water Association (IWA).

Partners: the WHO CC for Health Promoting Water Management and Risk Communication;¹⁴ MAMA-86¹⁵ and the Central Asia Coalition of NGOs.¹⁶

*Possible additional partners:*¹⁷ UN-Habitat; the EU; EUREAU; operators of water and sanitation systems; Oxfam GB and other NGOs.

¹⁴ Specifically for activity 4.1.

¹⁵ Specifically for activity 4.1.

¹⁶ Specifically for activity 4.2.

Estimated costs: US\$ 382,500 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcomes: Support Parties and other States to ensure safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems by strengthening capacities of water and sanitation system managers, as well as promoting cooperation and exchange of experience. This area of work will contribute to strengthening national capacities in addressing sustainable management of water resources and better management of water- and sanitation-related risks to human health, including the impact of water-related natural disasters on human health and the environment. The area will also promote the efficiency of water supply and sanitation systems, and thereby contribute to greening of the economy.

Work to be carried out

4.1 Capacity-building on water safety plans and sanitation safety plans

To facilitate capacity-building on water and sanitation planning approaches, work will be undertaken to:

(a) Organize workshops at the national, subregional and regional levels on promoting WSP and SSP approaches on the basis of existing WHO guidance and training materials. Capacity-building will specifically focus on the strengthening of national legislation on WSP and SSP uptake and supporting practical implementation and the scaling up of WSPs and SSPs; particular consideration is to be given to SSWSS (in coordination with programme area 3), hospitals and schools (in coordination with programme area 2);

(b) Develop complementary field guidance materials aimed at supporting small communities in developing and implementing WSP (in coordination with programme area 3).

4.2 Exchange of experience on safe and efficient management of water supplies and sanitation systems

Effective cooperation between water and sanitation operators as well as health and water policymakers is a precondition for the safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation services. A regional workshop or meeting on the safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems will be organized, bringing together practitioners and policymakers in water supply, sanitation, health and environment, in order to facilitate the exchange of experience and good practices from different countries on the performance, safety and effectiveness of water supply and sanitation systems. Special attention will be focused on the reduction of water losses and wastewater management, including low-cost technologies.

E. Programme area 5 — Equitable access to water and sanitation: translating the human right to water and sanitation into practice

Lead Parties: France and Hungary.

Partners: MAMA-86; Central Asia Coalition of NGOs; the European Environment and Health Youth Coalition;¹⁷ IWA; and Journalists for Children's and Women's Rights and the Protection of the Environment.¹⁸

¹⁷ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

¹⁸ Specifically for activity 5.1.

*Possible additional partners:*²⁰ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation; WHO headquarters; WHO Healthy City Network; the United Nations Development Programme Global Water Solidarity platform; water operators; and NGOs working on the right to water and sanitation.

Estimated costs: US\$ 706,000 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcomes: Promote the implementation of the Protocol in relation to facilitating access to water and sanitation for poor, vulnerable and socially excluded people and, thereby, contribute to the progressive realization of the human right to water and sanitation through: (a) raising awareness on the challenges faced in the pan-European region in achieving equitable access to water and sanitation and the need to adopt equity-oriented governance frameworks; (b) supporting the development of national and subnational situational analyses; (c) supporting the development of action plans; and (d) supporting the exchange of experiences in developing situational analyses and action plans, and implementing specific measures to ensure equitable access to water and sanitation.

Work to be carried out

5.1 Raising awareness

Awareness will be raised on the challenges faced in the pan-European region in achieving equitable access to water and sanitation and on the need to adopt equity-oriented governance frameworks through the organization of national and subnational workshops, the co-organization of dedicated sessions in international events (e.g., World Water Week, 2015 World Water Forum), and the organization of one regional workshop to evaluate work undertaken and analyse further challenges and needs.

5.2 Assessing equity of access to water and sanitation

The development of coordinated baseline analyses on the equity of access to water and sanitation at the national and local levels, on the basis of *The Equitable Access Score-card: supporting policy processes to achieve the human right to water and sanitation* (ECE/MP.WH/8), will be supported through twinning of countries/municipalities that have already carried out a self-assessment and countries/ municipalities that want to carry out the self-assessment using the score-card. Twinning arrangements are also to be sought through the WHO Healthy City Network. The process and outputs of the self-assessment exercises will be used to promote political awareness on existing inequities and to clarify the specific responsibilities of the different authorities and other stakeholders in addressing them. Moreover, experience will be exchanged among all pilot project participants and other relevant partners through the organization of expert group meetings. In addition, findings of the equity assessment on access to water and sanitation by income groups carried out by WHO in the framework of the WHO/UNICEF JMP will be disseminated and discussed during the exercise and expert meetings.

5.3 Developing action plans for equitable access

Priority action plans at the national or local level to address inequities in access to water and sanitation will be developed. While action plans may take different forms according to

¹⁹ Specifically for activity 5.1.

²⁰ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

the country context, they will be designed based on the outcomes of the baseline analyses (self-assessment) and also taking into account the findings of the WHO/UNICEF JMP equity assessment by income groups. Such priority action plans will include resource mobilization strategies and will build on the clarification of the specific responsibilities of different authorities and other stakeholders. Upon request, specific workshops targeting different stakeholders (such as water operators, State agencies, local authorities and donors) will be organized to promote equitable access to water and sanitation and to discuss and agree with the stakeholders their specific responsibilities in progressing towards achieving equitable access to water and sanitation.

F. Programme area 6 — Assistance to support implementation at the national level

Responsible body: Bureau.

Partners: EBRD and the National Policy Dialogues under the Water Convention.

*Possible additional partners:*²¹ Other global and regional financing institutions and relevant international organizations and donor and development agencies.

Estimated costs: US\$ 334,000 (see table for details)

Objectives and expected outcomes: This programme area will focus on assisting Parties and other States in setting targets and defining measures to achieve them through support to the formulation of projects in order to facilitate access to sources of finance and assistance. Countries that have not set targets will be supported in the process. Countries that have already set targets will be assisted in approaching financial institutions and donor agencies, in particular EBRD, in order to apply for funding that will facilitate the implementation of targets.

Work to be carried out

6.1 Using existing national platforms to assess needs and formulate projects to implement targets

Existing platforms, such as the National Policy Dialogues under the Water Convention, will be used to secure governmental commitment and ownership with regard to implementation of the Protocol by supporting the development of well-defined project descriptions to be presented to international financial institutions for financing and assistance. In this regard, particularly close collaboration will be sought with EBRD.

In a similar manner, assistance will be provided in developing needs assessments in countries that have set targets in order to facilitate resource mobilization that avoids overlaps with other existing donor programmes in eligible countries.

6.2 Support to setting targets and implementing them through country projects

Upon demand and pending the availability of resources, support will be provided to Parties or countries working towards accession to the Protocol to set targets and target dates and to implement them.

²¹ This list does not preclude other partners from joining.

G. Programme area 7 — Compliance procedure

Responsible body: Compliance Committee.

Estimated costs: US\$ 443,700 (see table for details)

Objective, expected outcome and work to be undertaken: The Compliance Committee will perform its activities as described in Meeting of the Parties decision I/2 on compliance (ECE/MP.WH/2/Add.3–EUR/06/5069385/1/Add.3), and will monitor and facilitate implementation of and compliance with the Protocol. This will include provision of assistance to Parties under the Consultation Process in accordance with its terms of reference adopted at the sixth meeting of the Committee.

Overview of resource requirements for 2014–2016

(in United States dollars)

<i>No.</i>	<i>Programme area or activity</i>	<i>Lead country, body or organization</i>	<i>Item^a</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>	
	Implementing bodies of the Protocol on Water and Health	Working Group on Water and Health	Travel of eligible experts to meetings of the Working Group on Water and Health (three meetings, 18 experts per meeting)	108 000	
			Bureau	Travel of eligible Bureau members to meetings of the Bureau (three meetings, two members per meeting)	12 000
				0.3 ECE P-3 staff time per year for three years	166 300
				0.2 ECE G-4 staff time per year for three years	85 700
				0.05 WHO/Europe P-6 staff time per year for three years	42 750
				0.1 WHO/Europe P-5 staff time per year for three years	83 400
				0.1 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	63 000
				0.2 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	52 200
Subtotal, Implementing bodies of the Protocol on Water and Health				613 350	
1	Improving governance for water and health: support for setting targets and implementing measures	Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting led by Switzerland and Romania	Travel of eligible experts to meetings of the Task Force (up to three meetings, 18 experts per meeting)	108 000	
				Organization of general and thematic subregional workshops: three subregional workshops. Contributions in cash and in kind by the host country and the other participating countries will be encouraged (US\$ 30,000 per workshop)	90 000
				Up to three regional workshops on issues of common concern for Parties and other States (US\$ 30,000 per workshop organized back to back with a Task Force meeting or other meetings)	90 000
				Travel of national experts for targeted twinning activities (up to six trips)	12 000
				Training and capacity-building activities on increasing the reliability of data on reporting (up to 10 trips by national experts from selected countries)	20 000

<i>No.</i>	<i>Programme area or activity</i>	<i>Lead country, body or organization</i>	<i>Item^a</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>
			Other costs (consultants, including costs for the preparation of the regional implementation report, translation of summary reports, evaluation of benefits of implementing the Protocol, updating the Atlas on Water and Health, etc.)	80 000
			0.4 ECE P-3 staff time per year for three years	221 700
			0.2 ECE G-4 staff time per year for three years	85 700
			0.05 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	31 500
			0.05 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	13 050
Subtotal, programme area 1				751 950
2	Prevention and reduction of water-related diseases	Thematic expert groups	Organization of a regional capacity-building workshop on water-related disease surveillance, emergency preparedness and outbreak investigation and response	75 000
		Activities 2.1 and 2.3 co-led by Norway and Belarus	Organization of a regional capacity-building workshop on risk-based drinking-water quality surveillance	75 000
		Activity 2.2 led by WHO/Europe	Organization of up to three thematic subregional workshops (US\$ 30,000 per workshop)	90 000
		Activity 2.4 co-led by Hungary and Georgia	Meeting of priority countries on rotavirus vaccination involving water experts	30 000
			Travel of national and international experts for targeted activities (up to 10 trips)	20 000
			Develop and disseminate guidance documents, tools and advocacy materials, including (a) a training module on surveillance of water-related diseases, outbreak detection and management; (b) guidance and a decision support tool for identifying core parameters for risk-based drinking-water quality monitoring; (c) fact sheets for laboratory analysis of priority microbiological and chemical parameters in drinking water; (d) advocacy material for direct health interventions; and (e) adapted hygiene promotion materials on WASH in schools	80 000
			Support for implementation of pilot projects on WASH in schools in synergy with the programme area on small-scale water supplies and sanitation: the cost is included under programme area 3	—
			Costs for consultants and other activities, including for (a) a situation analysis and preparing a profile of water-related diseases in the region; and (b) country assessments on STH	20 000
			0.1 WHO/Europe P-5 staff time per year for three years	83 400

<i>No.</i>	<i>Programme area or activity</i>	<i>Lead country, body or organization</i>	<i>Item^a</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>
			0.3 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	189 000
			0.3 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	78 300
Subtotal, programme area 2				740 700
3	Small-scale water supplies and sanitation	Co-led by Germany, Serbia and WECEF	Promotion of the policy guidance document in different events and up to three subregional capacity-building workshops (US\$ 50,000 per workshop)	150 000
			Finalization of the policy guidance document (editing, translation, layout, print)	10 000
			Field demonstration through pilot projects, one case study including demonstration costs	200 000
			One regional meeting of the SCWSM Network: US\$ 200,000, including activities in support of the Network	200 000
			0.15 WHO/Europe P-5 staff time per year for three years	125 100
			0.1 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	63 000
			0.1 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	26 100
Subtotal, programme area 3				774 200
4	Safe and efficient management of water supply and sanitation systems	Co-led by Portugal and IWA	Up to three national capacity-building workshops on WSPs (US\$ 20,000 per workshop)	60 000
			One regional workshop on exchange of experience on WSPs	50 000
			Development of WSP field guidance materials for small-scale water supplies in English and Russian	10 000
			One regional workshop or meeting on safe and efficient management	50 000
			Consultancy costs (scoping study)	15 000
			0.1 ECE P-3 staff time per year for three years	55 400
			0.1 ECE G-4 staff time per year for three years	42 800
			0.05 WHO/Europe P-5 staff time per year for three years	41 700
			0.05 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	31 500
			0.1 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	26 100
Subtotal, programme area 4				382 500

<i>No.</i>	<i>Programme area or activity</i>	<i>Lead country, body or organization</i>	<i>Item^a</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>
5	Equitable access to water and sanitation: translating the human right to water and sanitation into practice	Co-led by France and Hungary	Up to three self-assessment exercises (national and international consultancy, local costs, two trips by two national experts for twinning project)	120 000
			Up to two expert group meetings	70 000
			Definition of action plans at local/national levels in up to three countries (local and international consultancy, practical arrangements, translation, specific workshop)	120 000
			One regional workshop	50 000
			Consultancy costs, translation, interpretation, printing	50 000
			0.4 ECE P-3 staff time per year for 3 years	221 700
			0.1 ECE G-4 staff time per year for 3 years	42 800
			0.05 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	31 500
			Subtotal, programme area 5	
6	Assistance to support implementation at the national level	Bureau	Country missions of staff for needs assessment and presentation of projects (US\$ 10,000 per year for three years)	30 000
			Coordination with EBRD and other institutions, including any relevant travel (US\$ 5,000 per year for three years)	15 000
			Other costs (consultants, including costs to develop project proposal on setting targets and implementing them for consideration of donor countries and agencies)	60 000
			0.1 ECE P-3 staff time per year for three years	55 400
			0.1 ECE G-4 staff time per year for three years	42 800
			0.05 WHO/Europe P-5 staff time per year for three years	41 700
			0.1 WHO/Europe P-4 staff time per year for three years	63 000
			0.1 WHO/Europe G-5 staff time per year for three years	26 100
			Subtotal, programme area 6	
7	Compliance procedure	Compliance Committee	Organization of up to eight meetings (travel of committee members, translation, other costs)	190 000
			Support to two consultation processes (travel of committee members and country representatives, translation, interpretation)	100 000

<i>No.</i>	<i>Programme area or activity</i>	<i>Lead country, body or organization</i>	<i>Item^a</i>	<i>Estimated costs</i>
			0.2 ECE P-3 staff per year for three years	110 900
			0.1 ECE G-4 staff per year for three years	42 800
	Subtotal, programme area 7			443 700
	Total for all programme areas			4 746 400
	Programme support costs (13%)			617 032
	Grand total			5 363 432
	Of which, staff costs:			
	Subtotal, ECE staff (1.5 P-3 and 0.8 G-4 per year for 3 years)			1 264 018
	Subtotal, WHO/Europe staff (0.05 P-6, 0.45 P-5, 0.75 P-4 and 0.85 G-5 per year for 3 years)			1 257 012

^a Figures for staff time (e.g., 0.3) represent the fraction of the total work time of a full-time staff member. ECE staff time is calculated at the P-3 level (Professional staff) at the average cost of US\$ 184,800 per person-year and at the G-4 level (General Service staff) at the average cost of US\$ 142,800 per person-year. WHO/Europe staff time is calculated at the average cost of US\$ 285,000 for P-6, US\$ 278,000 for P-5, US\$ 210,000 for P-4 and US\$ 87,000 for G-5 per person-year.