SUBREGIONAL WORKSHOP TO SHARE EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNECE-WHO/EUROPE PROTOCOL ON WATER AND HEALTH FOR COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL ASIA

# Setting and implementation of targets in Hungary

Marta Vargha

National Institute for Environmental Health Hungary

Almaty, 21 October 2013



#### Ratification of the Protocol

- Hungary was involved in the Protocol from the beginning
- Alán Pintér, former chief medical health officer
- Protocol on Water and Health came into effect by the Hungarian Government in October, 2005 (Government Decree 213/2005 (X. 5.)
- Implementation of the Protocol is the joint task of the ministries responsible for health and environment
- Implementation started after the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Parties in January, 2007



#### Water and Health Expert Committee

- Set up under the National Inter-ministerial Committee on Public Health
  - Chaired by the National Institute for Environmental Health
  - National focal points (health and environment)
- Official mandate from 2008
- Members:
  - Ministry of Health (now Ministry of Human Resources)
  - Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (now both within the Ministry of Rural Development)
  - Ministry of Local Governments (now Ministry of Administration)
  - Local public health services
  - NGOs



#### Mandate of the Expert Committee

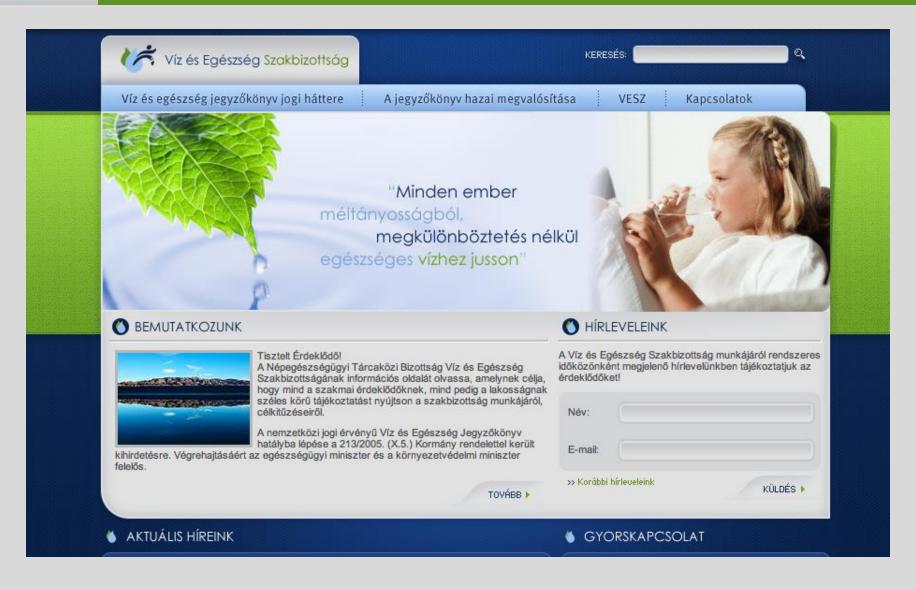
- Main task to coordinate the implementation of the Protocol in Hungary
  - Review and assess the progress of implementation
  - Report on the progess
  - Assist information exchange to facilitate implementation
  - Participate in the working groups and task forces of the Protocol (through national focal points)
  - Formulate short- and medium term task of the implementation
  - Propose an inter-ministerial framework to delegate tasks
- The Expert Committee shall formally meet at least once a year.
- First activity: drafting the targets and target dates

### Target setting

- Experts identified problem areas
- Expert Committee drafted the targets (2008-2009)
- Meetings every 6 months
- Other stakeholders were also invited
- Targets were approved by the involved ministries and the Government
- Targets were submitted to the Secreteriat in January, 2009.
- Targets and target dates were published on a dedicated website



#### Website – oki.antsz.hu





#### Areas of target setting

- Drinking water quality (2010, 2015)
- Reducing water-borne disease (continuous)
- Access to drinking water and sanitation (2008,2010,2015)
- Quality of water used as a water source (2009,2015)
- Quality of water used for bathing (2009)
- Good practices for enclosed waters
- Identification and remediation of especially contaminated sites (2008,2015)
- Effectiveness of systems for the management, development, protection and use of water resources (2007-2009, 2007-2012, 2015)
- Information systems improvement (drinking water quality, bathing water quality) (2008, continuous)
- Climate adaptation



#### Implementation of the targets

- Level of implementation varies between targets
- Usually the progress is more defined on areas which overlap with the EU requirements
  - Drinking water quality
  - Bathing water quality
  - Access to drinking water and sanitation
- Other areas:
  - Enclosed bathing waters
  - Information systems
  - Disease surveillance
  - Capacity building
  - Water resource management
  - Small scale waste-water treatment

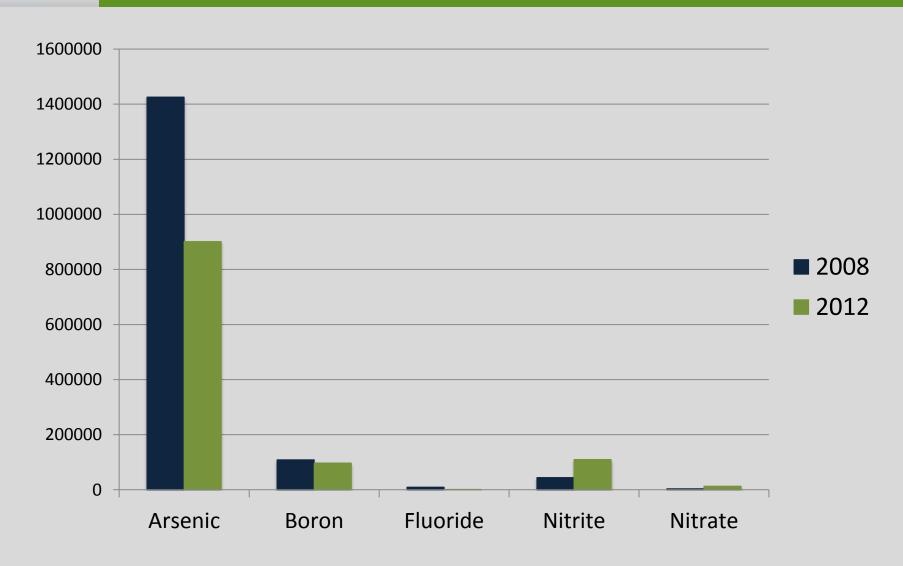


#### Target area: Drinking water quality

- Access to safe drinking water is limited by quality rather than quantity
- Chemical contaminants of geological origin: As, B, F
  (+ammonium nitrite formation potential)
- Target: 96 % of the population to have access to safe DW by 2015
- Intermediate target: 80 % by 2010
- Legal environment
- National Drinking Water Improvement Programme
- EU derogation

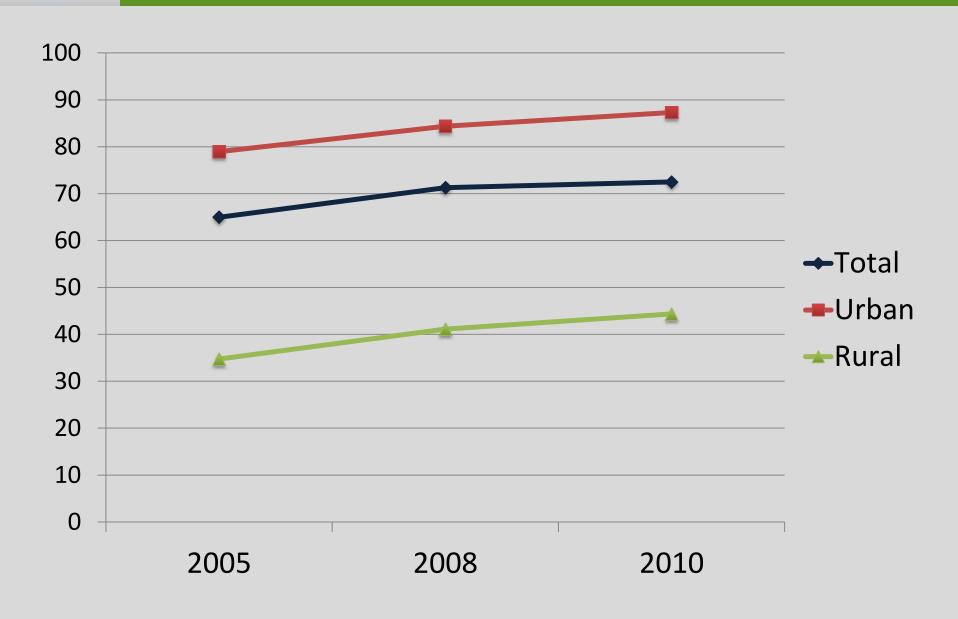


### Drinking water quality



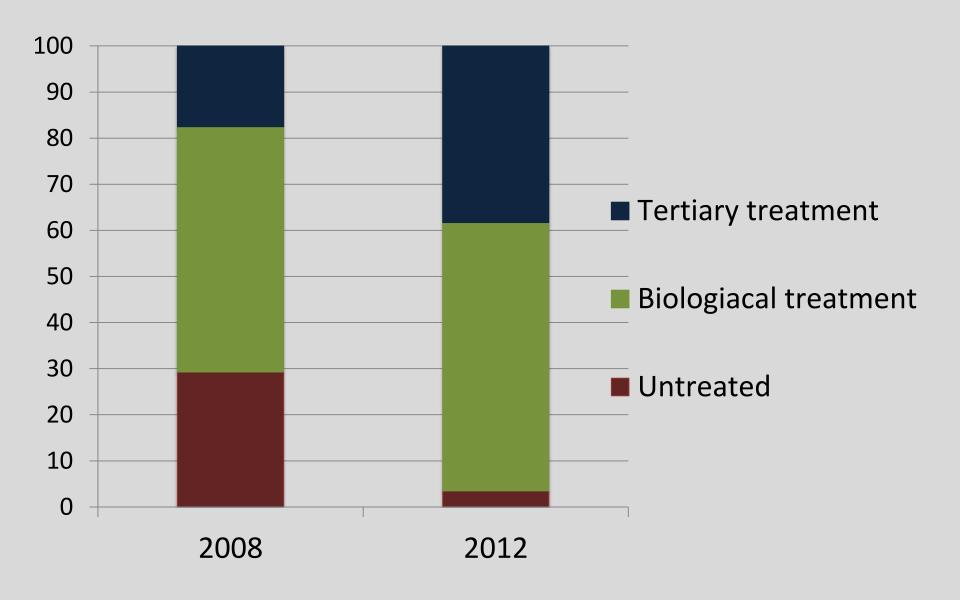


#### Access to sanitation





#### Waste-water treatment





#### Water quality of drinking water sources

- WFD: all sources serving more than 50 people must be protected
- 1770 water sources (as of 2009):
  - 1662 ground water
  - 92 bank-wall filtered well
  - 16 surface water
- Target: to protect all sources from antropogenic contamination
- Tool: mainly legislative
  - Mandatory to define protective zones and blocks
  - Monitoring source water and produced water
  - Water safety plans of water supplies
  - Sensitive areas defined (nutrient, nitrate)

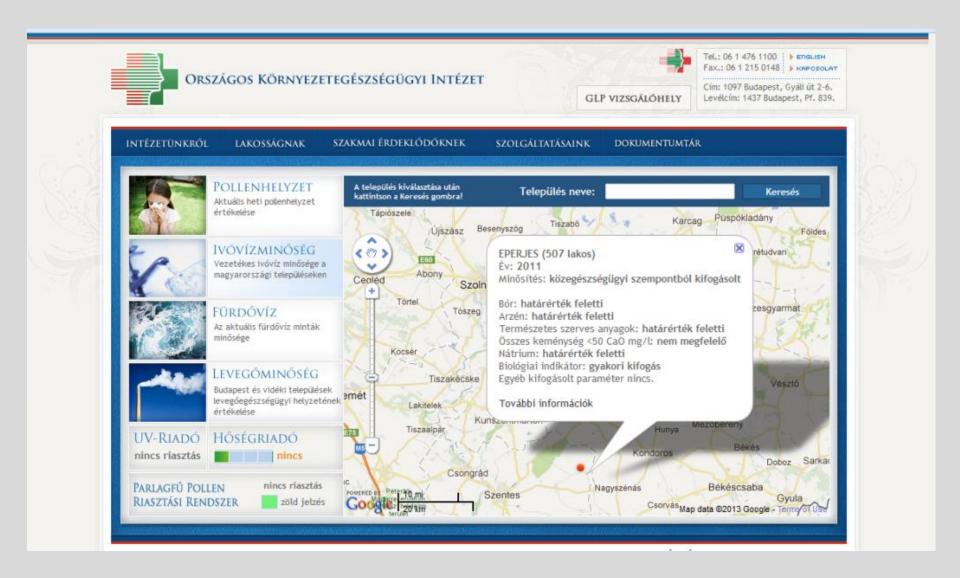
## 15

#### Information databases

- Information to the public and to other expert groups is essential for the implementation of all target areas
- Links in with other targets
- Some link in with EU requirements (DW quality, bathing water quality)
- Other databases:
  - Pool registry
  - Registry of contaminated sites
  - Water source database
  - Communicable disease surveillance database
  - System of interconnected water databases is under development



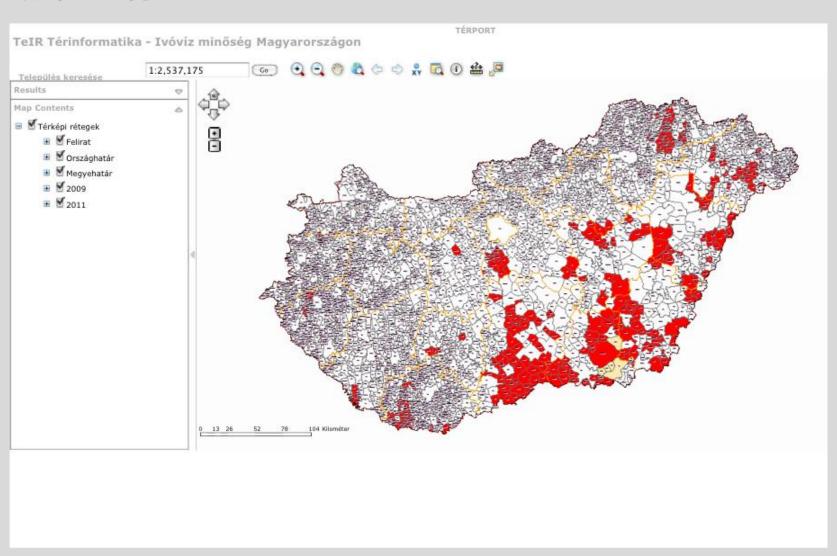
## Information to the public on drinking water quality





#### Mon-compiance information

http://arcgis.vati.hu/teirgis\_ivoviz/ 2/18/13 9:38 PM





#### **Bathing** water



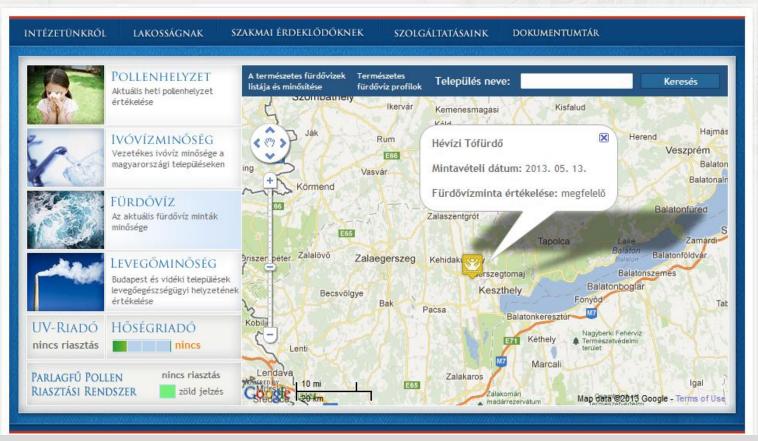
#### ORSZÁGOS KÖRNYEZETEGÉSZSÉGÜGYI INTÉZET

-

Tel.: 06 1 476 1100 → ENGLISH Fax.: 06 1 215 0148 → KAPCSOLAT

GLP VIZSGÁLÓHELY

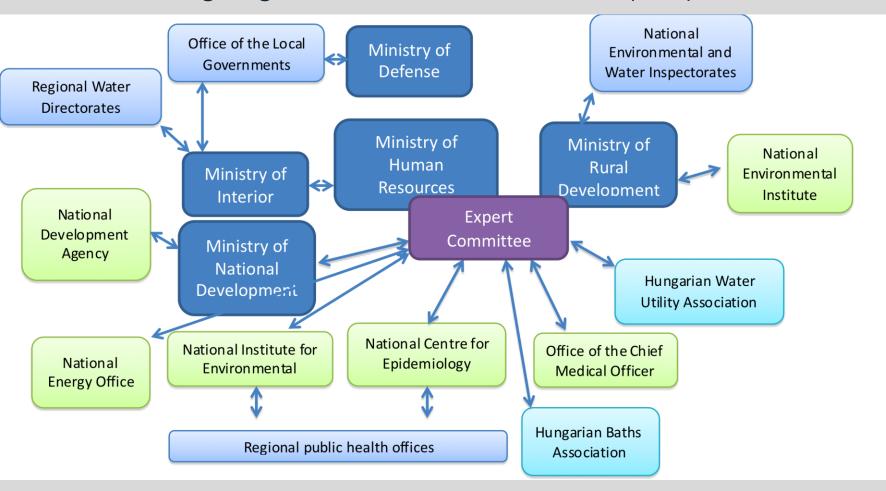
Cim: 1097 Budapest, Gyáli út 2-6. Levélcím: 1437 Budapest, Pf. 839.





#### Current status of the Expert Committee

- Official mandate as a group suspended between 2010-2012
- Formally renewed 2013
- Work ongoing more and more involved party



### Next steps

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Parties
- Revision of targets and target dates
- Take into account outcomes of the recent reporting
- Formulate indicators of progress more clearly
- Participation in the next workplan
  - Equitable access
  - Prevention of water related disease