

# Template for summary reports in accordance with article 7 of the Protocol on Water and Health

## Executive summary

*Please provide an overall evaluation of the progress achieved in implementing the Protocol in your country during the reporting period. Please provide a short description of the main steps taken and highlight important achievements, key challenges, success factors and concrete good practice examples.*

*Suggested length: maximum 2 pages*

## Part one General aspects

1. Were targets and target dates established in your country in accordance with article 6 of the Protocol?

*Please provide detailed information on the target areas in part two.*

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

*If targets have been revised, please indicate the date of adoption and list the revised target areas. Please provide detailed information in part two.*

2. Were targets and target dates published and, if so, how?

*Please explain whether the targets and target dates were published, made available to the public (e.g., online, official publication, media) and communicated to the secretariat.*

**Strategic objectives on water management and water supply have been established on the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015-2020. Specifically on the efficient public services pillar, under the water resources management strategic objective. On water for people strategic objective are listed:**

- **Extention of the service area and Emprovement of service quality on water supply and sewerage.**
- **Increase of efficensy and efectivity of the services of water services on urban and rural areas**

**Approved by DCM no. 348 dated 11.5.2016, published at:**

<http://planifikimi.gov.al/index.php?eID=dumpFile&t=f&f=3884&token=34c2151dcaaafea349241814499a02c11026ae4c>

**Targets regarding water resource management are established under the National Strategy on Water Resources Management 2018-2017, approved by DCM No. 73, dated on 7.2.2018, published at**

[http://www.qbz.gov.al/botime/fletore\\_zyrtare/2018/PDF-2018/52-2018.pdf](http://www.qbz.gov.al/botime/fletore_zyrtare/2018/PDF-2018/52-2018.pdf)

**Targets regarding water supply and sanitation are established under the National Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage, 2011 – 2017, approved by the Decision of the Council of Ministers, No. 643, dated on 14.09.2011 and published at**

[http://www.erru.al/doc/NATIONAL\\_STRATEGY\\_OF\\_WS.pdf](http://www.erru.al/doc/NATIONAL_STRATEGY_OF_WS.pdf)

**These targets are in process of establishing under the new National Sectorial Strategy on Water and Sanitation 2019-2030.**

3. Has your country established national or local arrangements for coordination between competent authorities for setting targets? If so please describe, including information on which public authority(ies) took the leadership and coordinating role, which public authorities were involved and how coordination was ensured.

**YES**

➤ **The National Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management 2017-2027 has been developed by the working group set up by Order no. 449, dated 22.09.2015, of the Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration "On the establishment of the interinstitutional working group for the preparation of the document of the National Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management".**

**The working group consisted of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration, Technical Secretariat of the National Water Council, Ministry of Energy and Industry, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Local Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, Ministry of Finance, Water Regulatory Authority, Public Health Institute, National Protected Area Agency, National Environment Agency, National Agency of Water Resources, Albanian Geological Survey, Academy of Sciences, Water Resources Agencies, National Territorial Planning Agency, Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment Institute, National Coast Agency.**

➤ **The Sectorial Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage Services 2019-2030 is under development / revision from the Inter-institutional Working Group with the Technical Assistance of the German Government (through GIZ Albania).**

**With the Order No.775 of the Minister of Infrastructure and Energy, dated 6.11.2018, the Inter-Institutional Working Group has been set up, lead by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy and composed of: Prime Minister's Office, Interior Ministry, Ministry of Financial and Economy, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development, Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Water Resources Management Agency, Water Regulatory Agency, National Agency for Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Infrastructure, Institute of Public Health, Association of Municipalities, Water Supply and Sewerage Association (SHUKALB).**

4. Was a programme of measures or action plan developed to support implementation of the targets? If so, please briefly describe that programme or plan, including how financial implications were taken into account.

**YES**

➤ **For the National Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management (NSIW RM): Regarding the action plan for implementation of NSIW RM a short term and long term financial prospective has been developed.**

**The budget for the NSIW RM is calculated based on the budget programmes in support of IWRM policy objectives. The estimates for 2021-2027 are based on the assumption that the ratio of resources for these programmes to total budget remains the same and economic growth for these years is 4,5 % per year. The assumption is vulnerable since the strategy lifetime is much longer, thus the policies are most likely to change in course of time, resulting in a change in financing.**

Currently, there are 14 ongoing projects and other 8 planned projects in the IWRM sector , both grants & loans.

It is worth mentioning that although of the source of funding could be the foreign (donor funding; IFIs), in the MTBP these are planned/allocated within the budget programme ceilings, so part of the calculation. In 2018- 2020 MTBP conditions that record any public funding, whether local or foreign, as defined by law, it's concluded that the state budget represents the only source of funding for the strategy.

Under the Prime Minister's Order no. 157 dated 28.10.2018 "in order to take measures for the implementation of a wide sectoral / cross-sectoral approach, as well as the establishment and functioning of the sectoral / cross-sectoral integrated mechanism ", there has been a resumption and composition of the Integrated Politics Management Groups.

- The Mechanism of integrated sectoral/cross-sectoral management will functions through IPMGs and Sectoral Leading Committees as follows:
- IPMGs for the cooperation in steering level in the priority field;
- SLDs for the cooperation in steering level within sectors of distinct importance for reforms in the interinstitutional interaction;
- Thematic Groups for the cooperation in technical level with development partners within specific sectors of the relevant priority field;
- IMPG- Integrated Water Management- whose role is performed by the National Water Council.

The roles of IPMGs are as follows:

- To provide cooperation and joint decision-making in political and management level for planning, coordination and monitoring of national cross-sectoral politics and programs in the priority field, reforms and strategic framework for the sector based on the wide sectoral/cross-sectoral approach principles and instruments;
- To ensure leading for the pursuit of coordinated implementation of priority policies and reforms , through reporting and monitoring of measures related to priority goals and objectives;
- To have a supporting role in coordinating planning, prioritizing, programming and monitoring of development assistance for the involved sectors, through organizing regular dialogue and interaction with developing partners;
- Serve as Sectoral Monitoring Committee for IPA Projects, ensuring the monitoring report of IPA funds referring each sector.

Based on this order, the Water Resources Management Agency (AMBU) will serve as Technical Secretariat of the Integrated Water Management Group.

The Albanian Government is committed in demonstrating a strong will to continue the proactive management approach of foreign aid, in parallel with increasing the degree of prudence and improving strategic planning processes and monitoring, in the framework of the implementation of the Integrated Planning System.

With this approach a better coordination of the Midterm Budget Preparation among different institution that have different responsibilities on water sector is intended to be achieved, with the focus on NSIWRM implementation.

➤ **For the National Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage, 2011 – 2017:**

**“Comprehensive Action Plans in the National Strategy for Water Supply and Sewerage 2011-2017”**

These plans are an integral part of the strategy paper and their drafting is followed by the same procedure as for drafting the strategy.

- For each of the five objectives of the strategy, priority measures, strategic goal, goal-setting measures, capital needs and responsible institutions have been defined.

The same procedure will be followed for the strategy's action plans that are under development in the framework of the 2011-2017 strategy review.

- **Costing of the Sectoral Strategy of Water Supply and Sewerage Services 2011-2017.**
  - The quantitative estimate of the expected increase of coverage with water supply and sewerage service in the actual funding program.
  - The quantitative calculation of the additional funds that WS Utilities need to provide coverage services.
  - Direct funding of projects that will contribute to increased service coverage growth.
  - Determination of capital needs for unit for calculating capital needs such as water supply network, sewerage pipeline, treatment plant, family water meters, production water meters, zonal water meters. This definition provides an adequate basis for being able to recognize the total capital needs per year.
  - Determination of capital needs to support strategic objectives
  - Determination of additional capital needs
  - Determination of capital needs for technical assistance
- The costing process of the strategy's action plans that are under development in the framework of the review of the 2011-2017 strategy will be based on the financial model of costing objectives and measures for the water supply and sanitation sector, developed by the World Bank in 2016-2017. Currently, this costing model is in the process of revision with the aim its update and improvement.

5. What has been done in your country to ensure public participation in the process of target setting in accordance with article 6, paragraph 2, and how was the outcome of public participation taken into account in the final targets set?

- During the preparation of NSIWRM a long consultation process has been followed, with participation of different institutions on central and local levels, NGO and stakeholders.
- During the drafting of the Sector Strategy of Water Supply and Sewerage Services 2011-2017, open meetings were held with interest groups such as consumer associations, associations of communes, associations of municipalities, water supply associations, etc., and reflections were given to opinions, suggestions discussed and agreed.
- During the review process of the strategy 2007-2011, i.e. the drafting of the sectorial strategy of the water supply and sewerage services 2019-2030, all legal

**procedures of public consultations according to law no. 146/2014 "For Public Notice and Consultation" will be followed.**

6. Please provide information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on which public authorities had the main responsibilities and what other stakeholders were involved.

**The main responsible authorities: Agency for Water Resources management, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, National Agency on Water and Sewerage, Institute of Public Health, National Agency of Environment, Water Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.**

**The Report Template was distributed to all stakeholders to fill in the respective data. The collected information was processed in full form, and consultation with the contributing stakeholders is done for any clarification.**

7. Please report any particular circumstances that are relevant for understanding the report, including whether there is a federal and/or decentralized decision-making structure.

**N/A**

## **Part two**

### **Targets and target dates set and assessment of progress**

*For countries that have set or revised targets and target dates, please provide information specifically related to the progress towards achieving them. If you have not set targets in a certain area, please explain why.*

*For countries in the process of setting targets, please provide information on baseline conditions and/or targets considered under the relevant target areas.*

*Suggested length: one page (330 words) per target area.*

#### **I. Quality of the drinking water supplied (art. 6, para. 2 (a))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**Drinking water quality is regulated by the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 379, dated 25.05.2016, which approves the regulation on "The request for the drinking water quality". The regulation is prepared in approximation with the Council**

**Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption.**

**Annex I of the regulation is “Requests on Drinking Water Quality” and contains 3 microbiological parameters, 31 chemical parameters, 26 indicator parameters and 4 radioactive parameters.**

**Water Supply Utilities are responsible for internal monitoring the quality of drinking water they supply; the Regional Health Structures are responsible for the external control of the drinking water quality in their respective administrative area; and the State Health Inspectorate is responsible for inspection based on Law Nr. 7643 dated 02.12.1992 “On sanitary inspection”, as amended.**

**II. *Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidents of water-related disease (art. 6, para.2 (b))***

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**III. *Access to drinking water (art. 6, para.2 (c))***

**The water supply and sewerage service performance in Albania is monitored and evaluated by Monitoring and Benchmarking program Unit (M&B Unit), at the National Agency on Water, Sewerage and Urban Wastewater Treatment.**

**The following performance indicators have been selected from the extensive number of indicators monitored by the M&B Unit, to provide an overview of the performance of utilities in the sector, and as a basis for the targeted priority objectives that will be addressed in the Strategy:**

- 1. Water Supply Service Coverage**
- 2. Sewerage Service Coverage**
- 3. Water Supply Demand**
- 4. Continuity of Water Supply Service**
- 5. Safety of Water Supply**
- 6. Sewage Treatment**

**According to DCM no. 63, dated 27.01.2016, for the reorganization of WSUtilities in the framework of the new territorial administrative division, all the population will be under the jurisdictions of the WS Utilities.**

For each target set in this area:

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

**Strategic Goal and Performance Indicators**

**- Expand and improve the quality of water supply and sewerage services.**

**Target: Water Supply Coverage**

Water supply service coverage represents the percentage of served population by water supply utilities within their jurisdiction. Analyses performed by the M&B Unit show that the estimated population served by the water supply utilities in 2010 was 2.65 million people, or 80.3% of the total population in the jurisdictional areas of all water utilities in Albania (3.31 million people). Based on the reported data, water supply service coverage was 90.7% in urban areas and 57.0% in rural areas.

Indicator/Year	2010 (baseline)	2011	2015	2017
Water Coverage for the urban area	90.7%	91%	95%	98%
Water Coverage for the rural area	57.0%	60%	79%	85%

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

**Periodic monitoring of progress during the implementation of the strategy.**

Monitoring of the Strategy has been carried out pursuant to point 5.2 “Monitoring” of Strategy 2011-2017. By Order of the Minister of Public Works and Transport no. 65, dated 15.06.2012, a working group to monitor the implementation of the National Sector Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage Services was set up. The working group consists of members of the institutions responsible for the implementation of any priority measure of the action plans.

-The working group performs a 6 months and annual evaluation of the progress made for the realization of the indicators set out in the action plan for the priority measures. This report is based on the Prime Minister's Order No.139, dated 1.07.2010 "On the Implementation of the Sectoral and Cross-Sectoral Monitoring Process" and the relevant Guidelines.

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

Indicator/Year	2011	2015	2017	2018
Water supply coverage (%)	80.80 %	81.3 %	78.31 %	77.6 %
Water supply coverage – urban (%)	90.66 %	90.4 %	91.82 %	98.2 %
Water supply coverage – rural (%)	57.41 %	71.7 %	58.49 %	58.4 %

**Clarification on figures for water coverage:**

*Before the Territorial Reform of 2015, the Water and Sewerage Utilities had to serve only the population under their jurisdiction (about 85% of the total population). The targets set in Strategy 2007-2011 refer to that population, i.e. the ratio of served population towards the population in jurisdiction. After the Territorial Reform, there are no areas (population) left out of jurisdiction of WS Utilities. Data on water and sanitation coverage for year 2017 and 2018 indicate the ratio of the population served towards the*

*population in jurisdiction which was increasing from the year 2016 until end of 2018, when all the population was under the jurisdiction of WS Utilities.*

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

#### **IV. Access to sanitation (art. 6, para.2 (d))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

***Strategic Goal and Performance Indicators***

***- Expand and improve the quality of water supply and sewerage services.***

***Target: Sewerage Coverage***

**The sewerage service coverage is the percentage of served population within the jurisdiction of the WS Utilities. The M&B Unit reported that 1.65 million people were connected to a sewerage system in 2010, which represented 64.6% of the total population, out of which 83.0% in urban areas and 10.9% in rural areas.**

<b>Target/Year</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Sewerage Coverage for the urban area</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>Sewerage Coverage for the rural area</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>45%</b>

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5 of the Protocol).

**Periodic monitoring of progress during the implementation of the strategy.**

**Monitoring of the Strategy has been carried out pursuant to point 5.2 “Monitoring” of Strategy 2011-2017. By Order of the Minister of Public Works and Transport no. 65, dated 15.06.2012, a working group to monitor the implementation of the National Sector Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage Services was set up. The working group consists of members of the institutions responsible for the implementation of any priority measure of the action plans.**

**The working group performs a 6 months and annual evaluation of the progress made for the realization of the indicators set out in the action plan for the priority measures. This report is based on the Prime Minister's Order No.139, dated 1.07.2010 "On the Implementation of the Sectoral and Cross-Sectoral Monitoring Process" and the relevant Guidelines.**

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

<b>Indicator / Year</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Sewerage coverage (%)</b>	<b>50.82 %</b>	<b>49.3 %</b>	<b>50.19 %</b>	<b>51.9 %</b>
<b>Seweragecoverage – urban (%)</b>	<b>71.1 %</b>	<b>71.6 %</b>	<b>75.68 %</b>	<b>79.3 %</b>
<b>Seweragecoverage – rural (%)</b>	<b>2.7 %</b>	<b>3.2 %</b>	<b>12.81 %</b>	<b>14.9 %</b>



*Clarification on figures for sewerage coverage:*

*Before the Territorial Reform of 2015, the Water and Sewerage Utilities had to serve only the population under their jurisdiction (about 85% of the total population). The targets set in Strategy 2007-2011 refer to that population, i.e. the ratio of served population towards the population in jurisdiction. After the Territorial Reform, there are no areas (population) left out of jurisdiction of WS Utilities. Data for year 2017 and 2018 indicate the ratio of the population served towards the population in jurisdiction which was increasing from the year 2016 until end of 2018, when all the population was under the jurisdiction of WS Utilities.*

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**V. Levels of performance of collective systems and other systems for water supply (art. 6, para.2 (e))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5 of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**VI. Levels of performance of collective systems and other systems for sanitation (art. 6, para. 2 (e))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## **VII. Application of recognized good practices to the management of water supply (art.6, para.2 (f))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## **VIII. Application of recognized good practice to the management of sanitation (art. 6, para. 2 (f))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## **IX. Occurrence of discharges of untreated wastewater (art. 6, para. 2 (g) (i))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**X. Occurrence of discharges of untreated storm water overflows from wastewater collection systems (art. 6, para. 2 (g) (ii))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**XI. Quality of discharges of wastewater from wastewater treatment installations (art. 6, para. 2 (h))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

***Strategic Goal and Performance Indicators***

***- Expand and improve the quality of water supply and sewerage services.***

***Target: Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants.***

***In 2010 there were two operating conventional, mechanical sewage treatment plants. One conventional, mechanical treatment plant and three combined mechanical/constructed wetland treatment plants were planned to be operating by the end of 2011.***

***Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants represents the percentage of the treated sewage towards the total sewage generated. Through the 2010 data year, the M&B Unit did not collect data to provide for this measure of service coverage.***

<b>Target/Year</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>40%</b>

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

***- Periodic monitoring of progress during the implementation of the strategy.***

***Monitoring of the Strategy has been carried out pursuant to point 5.2 “Monitoring” of Strategy 2011-2017. By Order of the Minister of Public Works and Transport no. 65, dated 15.06.2012, a working group to monitor the implementation of the National Sector Strategy on Water Supply and Sewerage Services was set up. The working group consists of members of the institutions responsible for the implementation of any priority measure of the action plans.***

The working group performs a 6 months and annual evaluation of the progress made for the realization of the indicators set out in the action plan for the priority measures. This report is based on the Prime Minister's Order No.139, dated 1.07.2010 "On the Implementation of the Sectoral and Cross-Sectoral Monitoring Process" and the relevant Guidelines.

- Law no. 9115, dated on 24.7.2003 “On environmental treatment of wastewater”, as amended

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

Target/Year	2011	2017	2018
Sewer Treatment Coverage from treatment plants	7%	10.45 %	11.5 %

*Clarification on figures for wastewater treatment:*

*Before the Territorial Reform of 2015, the Water and Sewerage Utilities had to serve only the population under their jurisdiction (about 85% of the total population). The targets set in Strategy 2007-2011 refer to that population, i.e. the ratio of served population towards the population in jurisdiction. After the Territorial Reform, there are no areas (population) left out of jurisdiction of WS Utilities. Data for year 2017 and 2018 indicate the ratio of the population served towards the population in jurisdiction which was increasing from the year 2016 until end of 2018, when all the population was under the jurisdiction of WS Utilities.*

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

*The quality of discharges from the wastewater treatment installations is not yet part of the monitoring programme of the National Agency of Environment because of the limited budget allocated for monitoring.*

## **XII. Disposal or reuse of sewage sludge from collective systems of sanitation or other sanitation installations (art. 6, para.2 (i))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

- DCM no. 177, dated on 31.3.2015 “On standards emission of wastewater and zoning criteria for receiving water environments”;

- Law no.10 463, dated on 22.9.2011 “On Integrated Waste Management”, as amended;

**- DCMNo. 127, dated 11.2.2015 “On requirements for use in agricultural of sludges from wastewater”.**

### **XIII. Quality of wastewater used for irrigation purposes (art. 6, para.2 (i))**

**Surface water used as water resources for irrigation are as below:**

**560 million m3 water collected in 630 reservoirs;**

**450 million m3 water obtained from rivers.**

**Groundwater resources have not significant role in irrigation**

**So far, wastewater is not used for irrigation purposes.**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**- Monitoring of irrigation water quality is based in the law no. 24/2017 “On administration of irrigation and drainage”.**

### **XIV. Quality of waters which are used as sources for drinking water (art. 6, para. 2 (j))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**- Albania has fully approximated the directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy with the law nr 111/2012 on Integrated Management of Water Resources, as amended in June 2018.**

**Article 47 “Water bodies used for production of drinking water”**

**1. The river basin council for the respective river basin, should identify in particular:**  
a) all water bodies intended for human consumption, with average yield of 10 m<sup>3</sup> per day or supplying more than 50 people;

b) all water bodies intended for such uses in the future.

**2. The river basin council and the relevant authorities for administration and management of water resources should ensure the protection of water resources referred to in this article, in order to avoid deterioration of their quality and to perform the necessary cleaning in that level, in order to obtain drinking water.**

**3. The Council of Ministers, upon proposal of the Minister, approves the sanitary protection zones for water resources defined in this article and the regulatory provisions for the implementation of these provisions.**

**Article 87 “Monitoring of water bodies designated for the production of drinking water”**

**River basin agency is responsible for monitoring of surface and ground water bodies, designated for drinking water production.**

- DCM No. 379, dated 25.05.2016, which approves the regulation on “The request for the drinking water quality”, in approximation with the Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption.

- DCM no. 416, dated 13.5.2015 "On the approval of special requirements, accompanying documents, validity period, application forms for authorization and permits, review and decision making procedures, and authorization forms and permits for the use of water resources".

- More than 90 % of drinking water is produced from groundwater extraction, from this 83 % from aquifers by pumping stations and 17% from springs. The quality of ground waters is being monitored from Albanian Geologic Survey, through monitoring wells. The quality on the source is under pressure due to informal wells, mostly on urban areas that impact the ground water quality and quantity. Basin of Mati, Ishem and Erzeni looks to be under pressure.

## **XV. Quality of waters used for bathing (art. 6, para.2 (j))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.

4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**The bathing water quality is regulated by the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 797, dated 29.09.2010, which approves the regulation “On administration of bathing water quality”. The regulation is prepared in approximation of the Directive 2006/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 February 2006**

concerning the management of bathing water quality and repealing Directive 76/160/EEC.

The bathing water quality is performed by the Institute of Public Health, contracted by NEA based on National Monitoring Programme.

This program is performed for the two main parameters: *Streptococcus faecalis* (probably *Escherichia Coli*) and *Intestinal Enterococce* (IE) during the period 15 May – 30 September and in year 2018 is done for 108 sampling stations for the bathing water of Velipoja, Shengjini, Tale, Durrës, Gjiri i Lalezit, Kavaja (Golem, Spille, Qerret), Divjaka, Semani, Vlora (Vlora, Orikum, Zvernec), Dhermi, Palasa, Himara, Borshi, Qeparoi, Saranda, Ksamil, Pogradec and Lin (where Pogradec and Lin are monitored for the first time with 6 sampling stations) and all these data are reported to the European Environmental Agency and published at the Annual Report of the European Bathing Waters Quality.

The classification is done based on the DCM No.797, date 29.09.2010 in alignment with Directive 2006/7/KE.

## **XVI. Quality of waters used for aquaculture or for the production or harvesting of shellfish (art. 6, para.2 (j))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**Regarding the quality control of water used in aquaculture for the production of shellfish, analysis of water samples taken from Butrinti Lake are analysed at the Veterinarian and Food Security Institute, based on the "Monitoring Plan of Butrint Lake".**

## **XVII. Application of recognized good practice in the management of enclosed waters generally available for bathing (art. 6, para.2 (k))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).

3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## **XVIII. Identification and remediation of particularly contaminated sites (art. 6, para.2 (l))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## **XIX. Effectiveness of systems for the management, development, protection and use of water resources (art. 6, para.2 (m))**

*For each target set in this area:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

**Referring to the law on integrated water resources management 111/2012, as amended, there is a obligation that all WS Utilities should define the sanitary protection areas to all water resources used for drinking water extraction. Actually not all the water resources have identified and implemented the sanitary protected area. There are difficulties on urbanization of the areas, hydrogeological studies etc.**



## XX. Additional national or local specific targets

*In cases where additional targets have been set, for each target:*

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

## Part three Common indicators<sup>1</sup>

### I. Quality of the drinking water supplied

#### 1. Context of the data

1. What is the population coverage (in millions or per cent of total national population) of the water supplies reported under sections 2 and 3 below?

*The rationale of this question is to understand the population coverage of the water quality data reported under sections 2 and 3 below.*

**Before the Territorial Reform of 2015, the Water and Sewerage Utilities had to serve only the population under their jurisdiction (about 85% of the total population). The targets set in Strategy 2007-2011 refer to that population, i.e. the ratio of served population towards the population in jurisdiction. After the Territorial Reform, there are no areas (population) left out of jurisdiction of WS Utilities. Data on water and sanitation coverage for year 2017 and 2018 indicate the ratio of the population served towards the population in jurisdiction which was increasing from the year 2016 until end of 2018, when all the population was under the jurisdiction of WS Utilities.**

*Please describe the type of water supplies for which data is included in the following tables, and the population share covered by these supplies.*

**The WS Utilities supply both the urban and rural population under their jurisdiction.**

*Please also clarify the source of the water quality data provided (e.g., data from regulatory authorities).*

---

<sup>1</sup> In order to allow an analysis of trends for all Parties under the Protocol, please use wherever possible 2005 — the year of entry into force of the Protocol — as the baseline year.

2. Please specify from where the water quality samples reported in sections 2 and 3 below are primarily taken (e.g., treatment plant outlet, distribution system or point of consumption).

*The rationale of this question is to understand where the samples were primarily taken from for the water quality data reported in sections 2 and 3 below.*

**Samples are taken at the treatment plant outlet, distribution system and mostly at points of consumption.**

**Sample points are determined by Regional Health Structures in agreement with WS Utilities.**

**In 2018, 55 urban and 89 rural WS Utilities have reported and 521 monitoring points were monitored by urban WS Utilities, while rural WS Utilities have not a fixed number of monitoring points.**

3. In sections 2 and 3 below, the standards for compliance assessment signify the national standards. If national standards for reported parameters deviate from the World Health Organization (WHO) guideline values, please provide information on the standard values.

*The rationale of this question is to understand any possible differences between the national standards for microbiological and chemical water quality parameters and the respective WHO guideline values.<sup>2</sup>*

**The requests for compliance assessment are determined in our national legislation, namely the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 379, dated 25.05.2016, which approves the regulation on “The request for the drinking water quality”, in approximation with the Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption.**

## 2. Bacteriological quality

4. Please indicate the percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*). Parties may also report on up to three other priority microbial indicators and/or pathogens that are subject to routine water quality monitoring.

*If possible, please provide segregated data for urban and rural areas in the table below. If this is not possible, please consider reporting by alternative categories available in your country, for example by “non-centralized versus centralized” water supplies or by population number-based categories. If you do so, please indicate the reported categories by renaming the rows in the column “area/category” in the table below accordingly.*

*If data can be reported neither for urban and rural areas nor for alternative categories, please report total (national) values only.*

*Please comment on the trends or provide any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.*

---

<sup>2</sup> The latest edition of the WHO *Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality* is available at: [http://www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/publications/dwq-guidelines-4/en/](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/dwq-guidelines-4/en/).

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Area/category</i>	<i>Baseline value (2007)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2015)</i>	<i>Current value (2019)</i>
<i>E. coli</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>0.67%</b>	<b>0.93%</b>
	Urban			
	Rural			

**Note: Fecal streptococcus is not routinely monitored by all district laboratories. It is analyzed only when the presence of E. Coli is verified.**

### 3. Chemical quality

5. Please report on the percentage of samples that fail to meet the national standard for chemical water quality with regard to the following parameters:

- (a) Arsenic;
- (b) Fluoride;
- (c) Lead
- (d) Nitrate.

6. Please also identify up to three additional chemical parameters that are of priority in the national or local context.

*If possible, please provide segregated data for urban and rural areas in the table below. If this is not possible, please consider reporting by alternative categories available in your country, for example by “non-centralized versus centralized” sanitation systems or by population number-based categories. If you do so, please indicate the reported categories by renaming the rows in the column “area/category” in the table below accordingly.*

*If data can be reported neither for urban and rural areas nor for alternative categories, please report total (national) values only.*

**NOTE - Data gathered for chemical quality of drinking water are insufficient because they are not regularly analyzed by the WS Utilities and the regional health authorities due to lack of laboratory capacities.**

*Please comment on the trends or provide any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.*

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Area/category</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2015)</i>	<i>Current value (2018)</i>
Lead	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Nitrate	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Area/category</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2015)</i>	<i>Current value (2018)</i>
Nitrite	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Iron	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.98 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Manganese	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.98 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Cadmium	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Copper	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Chromium	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Nickel	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0 %</b>	
	Urban			
	Rural			
Free residual Chlorine	<b>Total</b>			<b>16.67 %</b>
	Urban			<b>16.2 %</b>
	Rural			<b>49.1 %</b>

## II. Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidence of infectious diseases

### II. Outbreaks and incidence of infectious diseases related to water

*In filling out the below table, please consider the following points:*

(a) *For reporting outbreaks, please report confirmed water-related outbreaks only (i.e., for which there is epidemiological or microbiological evidence for water to have facilitated infection);*

(b) For reporting incidents, please report the numbers related to all exposure routes. In your response:

(i) Please report cases per 100,000 population;

(ii) Please differentiate between zero incidents (0) and no data available (-).

Please extend the list of water-related diseases, to the extent possible, to cover other relevant pathogens (e.g., enteric viruses, *Giardia intestinalis*, *Vibrio cholerae*).

Please indicate how the information is collected (e.g., event-based or incidence-based surveillance).

Please comment on the trends or provide any other important information supporting interpretation of the data.

III. Access to drinking water	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle			Value reported in the previous reporting cycle		
	Baseline (2010)	(2015)	Current value (2018)	Baseline (2010)	(2015)	Current value (2018)
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacillary dysentery (shigellosis)	10.7	17	15.43	2	1	1
Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis A	0.95	3.5	0.25	1	0	0
Typhoid fever	0.48	0.86	0.54	0	0	0

If possible, please provide segregated data for urban and rural areas in the table below. If this is not possible, please consider reporting by alternative categories available in your country, for example by “non-centralized versus centralized” water supply systems or by population number-based categories. If you do so, please indicate the reported categories by renaming the rows in the table below accordingly.

If data can be reported neither for urban and rural areas nor for alternative categories, please report total (national) values only.

Please comment on the trends or provide any other important information supporting interpretation of the data with regard to access to drinking water.

Percentage of population with access to drinking water	Baseline value (2007)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2015)	Current value (2018)
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.29 %</b>	<b>81.3 %</b>	<b>77.6 %</b>
Urban	85.55 %	90.4 %	98.2 %
Rural	49.67 %	71.7 %	58.4 %

Estimates provided by the WHO/United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. JMP

definitions are available at <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>.

- ✓ National estimates. Please specify how “access” is defined and what types of drinking-water supplies are considered in the estimates in your country.

In particular, please specify if the above percentage on “access to drinking water” refers to access to (tick all applicable):

- ✓ Improved drinking water sources (as per JMP definition)
- ✓ Supplies located on premises
- Supplies available when needed
- Supplies that provide drinking water free from faecal contamination

**The above data is based on national estimates.**

**Access is defined as the ratio of the population supplied by the centralized water supply system to the total population under the jurisdiction of the WS Utilities.**

#### IV. Access to sanitation

If possible, please provide segregated data for urban and rural areas in the table below. If this is not possible, please consider reporting by alternative categories available in your country, for example by “non-centralized versus centralized” sanitation systems or by population number-based categories. If you do so, please indicate the reported categories by renaming the rows in the table below accordingly.

If data can be reported neither for urban and rural areas nor for alternative categories, please report total (national) values only.

Please comment on the trends or provide any other important information supporting interpretation of the data with regard to access to sanitation.

Percentage of population with access to sanitation	Baseline value (2007)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2015)	Current value (2018)
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.27 %</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
Urban	---	<b>71.6 %</b>	<b>79.3 %</b>
Rural	---	<b>3.2 %</b>	<b>14.9 %</b>

- Estimates provided by JMP. JMP definitions are available at <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>

- ✓ National estimates. Please specify how “access” is defined and what types of sanitation facilities are considered in the estimates in your country.

In particular, please specify if the above percentage on “access to sanitation” refers to access to (tick all applicable):

- ✓ Improved sanitation facilities (as per JMP definition)

- Facilities not shared with other households
- Facilities from which excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off site

**The above data is based on national estimates.**

**Access is defined as the ratio of the population supplied by the centralized water supply system to the total population under the jurisdiction of the WS Utilities.**

## V. Effectiveness of management, protection and use of freshwater resources

### 1. Water quality

1. On the basis of national systems of water classification, please indicate the percentage of water bodies or the percentage of the volume (preferably) of water<sup>3</sup> falling under each defined class (e.g., for European Union countries and other countries following the European Union Water Framework Directive<sup>4</sup> classification, the percentage of surface waters of high, good, moderate, poor and bad ecological status, and the percentage of groundwaters/surface waters of good or poor chemical status; for other countries, in classes I, II, III, etc.).

#### (b) For other countries

##### (i) Status of surface waters

Percentage of surface water falling under class <sup>a</sup>	Baseline value (specify the year)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle	
		(2015)	Current value (2018)
I		<b>0.0 %</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
II		<b>20.0 %</b>	<b>27.0%</b>
III		<b>50.0 %</b>	<b>43.2%</b>
IV		<b>10.0 %</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
V		<b>20.0 %</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>Total number/volume of water bodies classified</b>			
<b>Total number/volume of water bodies in the country</b>			

<sup>3</sup> Please specify.

<sup>4</sup> Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy.

**Status of surface waters based on the data for each monitoring station**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class II</b>	<b>Class III</b>	<b>Class IV</b>	<b>Class V</b>
<b>Monitoring Stations Year 2014</b>	<b>2 stations 5.9 %</b>	<b>12 stations 35.3 %</b>	<b>12 stations 35.3 %</b>	<b>1 station 2.9 %</b>	<b>7 stations 20.6 %</b>
<b>Monitoring Stations Year 2015</b>	<b>2 stations 5.9 %</b>	<b>12 stations 35.3 %</b>	<b>12 stations 35.3 %</b>	<b>1 station 2.9 %</b>	<b>7 stations 20.6 %</b>
<b>Monitoring stations Year 2018</b>	<b>4 stations 10.8%</b>	<b>10 stations 27%</b>	<b>16 stations 43.2%</b>	<b>2 stations 5.4%</b>	<b>5 stations 13.5%</b>

Surface water quality monitoring in Albania is performed based on Decision of Council of Ministers No. 1189 of 18.11.2009 "On the rules and procedures for implementation of National Monitoring Program", DCM No. 246, dated 30.04.2014 "On the determination of environmental quality standards for surface water" and the National Environmental Program.

The laboratory of the National Environmental Agency works in full accordance with the Quality Manual ISO 17025 and is accredited for the main chemical – physical parameters such as: pH, conductivity, alkalinity, suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand, biochemical oxygen demand, nitrite, nitrate, ammonium, ortho-phosphorous and total phosphorous.

Surface water monitoring network is extended in rivers (all the nutrients with a frequency 4 times/year), lakes (all the nutrients, chlorophyll a and trophic state with a frequency 3 times/year) and lagoons (all the nutrients and chlorophyll a with a frequency 3 times/year).

During the period March 2018 – December 2018 the sampling stations are as follows:

- 37 sampling stations in rivers Drin, Buna, Mat, Ishem, Erzen, Seman, Shkumbin dhe Vjose.
- 3 sampling stations in tributaries of Ohrid lake
- 10 sampling stations in lakes Ohrid, Shkoder, Prespe, Micro Prespa (new sampling station)
- 9 sampling stations in lagoons of Karavasta, Patok, Knalle, Narta and Kune – Vain.

The quality assessment and classification of rivers, lakes and lagoons is done based on the limit values established by Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 October 2000 and for the coastal areas the monitored parameters are compared with the limit values of the DCM 177 date 31.03.2005.

Based on these classification the selection of the sampling stations is carried out according to the criteria for the fullest representation of the water quality status depending on the degree of impact of human activity taking into account the entire length of the river in the upper flow, the middle flow and the bottom flow before discharge into the sea.

DriniBasen– This basin is monitored in 6 sampling stations and the quality of this basin is classified in Class III – moderate state because of the sampling point in Lezha because of the impact of the urban discharge of the city that goes directly into the river untreated.



**Mati Basen** - This basen is monitored in 4 sampling stations and the quality of this basen is classified in Class III – moderate state because of a moderate pollution present in all of the sampling points.

**Ishem – Erzen Basen** – This basen is monitored in 10 sampling stations in the entire length of the basen and the quality of the basen is assessed ClassV – Bad state because of the urban discharge into river.

**ShkumbiniBasen** – This basen is monitored in 4 sampling stations and is classified in Class IV – poor state because of a high pollution in stations Ura e Paprit and UraRrogozhine.

**SemanBasen** –This basen is monitored in 8 sampling stations and classified in Class V – Bad state classifying River Devoll- Kozare and Osum River in good quality but there is a high pollution in Gjanica River and Seman as a result of urban and industrial discharge.

**VjosaBasen**– This basen is monitored in 5 sampling stations and is classified in Class II – Good state.

#### **Status of bathing waters**

Microbiological monitoring programm of the bathing water quality is performed by the Institute of Public Health, contracted by NEA based on National Monitoring Programme.

This program is performed for the two main parameters: Streptococcus faecalis (probably Escherichia Coli) and Intestinal Enterococce (IE) during the period 15 May – 30 September and in year 2018 is done for 108 sampling stations for the bathing water of Velipoja, Shengjini, Tale, Durres, Gjiri i Lalezit, Kavaja (Golem, Spille, Qerret), Divjaka, Semani, Vlora (Vlora, Orikum, Zvernec), Dhermi, Palasa, Himara, Borshi, Qeparoi, Saranda, Ksamil, Pogradec and Lin (where Pogradec and Lin are monitored for the first time with 6 sampling stations) and all these data are reported to the European Environmental Agency and published at the Annual Report of the European Bathing Waters Quality.

The classification is done based on the DCM No.797, date 29.09.2010 in alignment with Directive 2006/7/KE.

	Category	A Excellent Quality	B Good Quality	C Sufficient Quality	D Poor Quality/ Immediate Action
Year 2011	%	45%	19%	1%	34%
10 beaches	Number of sampling stations	33	14	1	25
Year 2015	%	68%	15%	6%	10%
12 beaches	Number of sampling stations	53	12	5	8
Year 2018	%	82.4%	13%	0.9%	3.7%
19 beaches	Number of sampling stations	89	14	1	4

(ii) *Status of groundwaters*

Groundwater monitoring program is performed by Albanian Geological Survey, contracted by NEA, realized in six river basins as follows: Vjosa, Shkumbini, Ishem – Erzeni, Drini, Mati and Semani river basins and in the Ionic Area in a total of 59 monitoring stations.

The parameters monitored and assessed are as follows: pH, hardness, alkalinity, acidity, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, salinity, heavy metals, high salinity areas, sensitive areas from volume contamination. All the data provided and assessed are used for the annual report ‘State of Environment in Albania 2018’ prepared every year by NEA.

Based on the groundwater quality assessment the waters are of good quality for the physico – chemical parameters, the amplitude resulted higher because of the humidity of spring – summer and the autumn was long and dry. There is no massive pollution and the tendency of ammonia, nitrite and nitrate is at the same level for years.

2. Please provide any other information that will help put into context and aid understanding of the information provided above (e.g., coverage of information provided if not related to all water resources, how the quality of waters affects human health).

2. **Water use**

3. Please provide information on the water exploitation index at the national and river basin levels for each sector (agriculture, industry, domestic), i.e., the mean annual abstraction of freshwater by sector divided by the mean annual total renewable freshwater resource at the country level, expressed in percentage terms.

Water Demand (10 <sup>9</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /year)	Current		2027	
	Gross	% <sup>1</sup>	Gross	%
Water used for agriculture (including irrigation)	0.74 <sup>2</sup>	1.8	1.10	2.8
Water used for industry (including hydropower)	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.0
Water used for drinking water	0.33	0.8	0.29	0.7
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Water Balance</b>	<b>40.62</b>		<b>38.42</b>	

The above table summarises the national situation. However, the fact that nationally there is a positive water does not necessarily mean that there is a positive balance in each of the six defined river basins with Albania. The following table gives the annual situation for each of the six river basins, which depicts a clear water surplus.

<sup>1</sup>As a percentage of total renewable water resources.

<sup>2</sup>From ‘Water Supply and Sewerage Master Plan for Albania - January 2013’

## Part four

### Water-related disease surveillance and response systems

1. In accordance with the provisions of article 8 of the Protocol:

Has your country established comprehensive water-related disease surveillance and early warning systems according to paragraph 1 (a)?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

Has your country prepared comprehensive national or local contingency plans for responses to outbreaks and incidents of water-related disease according to paragraph 1 (b)?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

Do relevant public authorities have the necessary capacity to respond to such outbreaks, incidents or risks in accordance with the relevant contingency plan according to paragraph 1 (c)?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

2. If yes or in progress, please provide summary information about key elements of the water-related disease surveillance and outbreak response systems (e.g., identification of water-related disease outbreaks and incidents, notification, communication to the public, data management and reporting). Please also provide reference to existing national legislation and/or regulations addressing water-related disease surveillance and outbreak response.

**The food and water – related diseases are mandatory reported in Albania through the statutory notification monthly reporting system, weekly syndromic surveillance system –ALERT, and laboratory surveillance of infectious agents transmitted through water and food. They are part of mandatory reported diseases list and the outbreaks related to them should be investigated within 24 hours by joint multisectorial outbreak investigations teams according to the Law Nr. 15/2016 on Infectious Diseases and infections prevention and control. Timeliness of the detection and the response is a key element of measuring the success.**

3. Please describe what actions have been taken in your country in the past three years to improve and/or sustain water-related disease surveillance, early warning systems and contingency plans, as well as to strengthen the capacity of public authorities to respond to water-related disease outbreaks and incidents, in accordance with the provisions of article 8 of the Protocol.

**A guide on food and water related disease outbreak management and response has been drafted and is under discussion. A event based surveillance guideline has been prepared and web based national information system for reporting events, syndromes, diseases and outbreaks and their measures has been prepared and tested in three districts. A risk assessment guidelines have been prepared. And currently a public health operation center establishment and standard operating procedures are under preparation.**

**The of timeliness of detection and response of such outbreaks has been evaluated and will serve as an important indicator for success of outbreak detection and response measures.**

## **Part five**

### **Progress achieved in implementing other articles of the Protocol**

Please provide a short description of the status of implementation of articles 9 to 14 of the Protocol, as relevant.

*Suggested length: up to two pages*

#### **Article 9**

##### **Public awareness, education, training, research and development and information**

- **Educational curricula on hygiene, health and the environment.;**
- **Promotional campaigns, activities, publications etc according to the promotional calendar of Ministry of health and Social protection and the Ministry of Tourism and environment;**

#### **Article 10**

##### **Public information**

- **The Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 379, dated 25.05.2016, which approves the regulation on “The request for the drinking water quality” requires consumer information through a three-year report on the quality of drinking water, prepared by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, based on annual reports prepared by the Institute of Public Health. The first report will be published on the website of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection within the first quarter of 2020.**
- **Decision no. 643 dated 14.09.2011 requires the continuous monitoring of strategic objectives (performance indicators) by the Monitoring Unit at the National Water Supply and Sewerage Agency has been sanctioned. The Monitoring Unit prepares the annual reports on Performance of Water and Sewerage Sector. These annual reports are published in the website of the National Water Supply and Sewerage Agency for the period 2006-2018.**
- **Law no. 8102, dated 28.03.1996 "On the Regulatory Framework of the Sector for Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal and Treatment", as amended, requires preparation of the Annual Reports on situation of the water supply and sewerage sector. These annual reports are published in the website of the Water regulatory Authority for the period 2009-2018.**

#### **Article 11**

##### **International cooperation**

- **DCM No.772, dated 24.9.2010 for the implementation of the International Health Regulation**

#### **Article 12**

##### **Joint and coordinated international action**

- **DCM No.772, dated 24.9.2010 for the implementation of the International Health Regulation**

#### **Article 13**

##### **Cooperation in relation to transboundary waters**

- **Framework Agreement of 3 July 2018 between the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania and the Government of Montenegro on Mutual Relations in the Management of Transboundary Water Resources.**
- **Law nr 111/2012 on Integrated Management of Water Resources, as amended in June 2018. The provisions of this law regulate the legal relations arising from the**

use of water resources in the Republic of Albania and apply, inter alia, to transboundary waters.

## Part six

### Thematic part linked to priority areas of work under the Protocol

#### 1. Water, sanitation and hygiene in institutional settings

1. In the table below, please provide information on the proportion of schools (primary and secondary) and health-care facilities that provide basic water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

*Basic services refer to the following:*

(a) *Basic sanitation service: Improved facilities (according to JMP definition), which are sex-separated and usable at the school or health-care facility;*

(b) *Basic drinking water service: Water from an improved source (according to JMP definition) is available at the school or health-care facility;*

(c) *Basic hygiene service: Handwashing facility with water and soap available to students (schools) or patients and health-care providers (health-care facilities).*

*If the above definitions/categories do not apply in your country, please report for alternative categories for which data are available. In this case, please indicate the reported categories by renaming the rows in the table below accordingly.*

*Please indicate the source of data. If data is not available, please put (-).*

<i>Institutional setting</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
<i>Schools</i>	
Basic sanitation service	
Basic drinking-water service	
Basic hygiene service	
<i>Health-care facilities</i>	
Basic sanitation service	
Basic drinking-water service	
Basic hygiene service	

2. Has the situation of WASH in schools been assessed in your country?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

3. Has the situation of WASH in health-care facilities been assessed in your country?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

4. Do approved policies or programmes include actions (please tick all that apply):

- To improve WASH in schools
- To improve WASH in health-care facilities

5. If yes, please provide reference to main relevant national policy(ies) or programme(s).

**2. Safe management of drinking-water supply**

6. Is there a national policy or regulation in your country, which requires implementation of risk-based management, such as WHO water safety plans (WSPs), in drinking water supply?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

7. If yes, please provide reference to relevant national policy(ies) or regulatory documentation.

8. In the table below, please provide information on the percentage of the population serviced with drinking-water under a WSP.

*Please indicate the source of data. If data is not available, please put (-).*

<i>Percentage of population</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
<b>Total</b>	---

**3. Equitable access to water and sanitation**

9. Has the equity of access to safe drinking-water and sanitation been assessed?

YES  NO  IN PROGRESS

10. Do national policies or programmes include actions to improve equitable access to water and sanitation (please tick all that apply):


- To reduce geographical disparities
- To ensure access for vulnerable and marginalized groups
- To keep water and sanitation affordable for all

11. If yes, please provide reference to main relevant national policy(ies) and programme(s).

## Part seven

### Information on the person submitting the report

The following report is submitted on behalf of **Republic of Albania** in accordance with article 7 of the Protocol on Water and Health.

Officers responsible for submitting the national report	
Name: <b>Zhaneta Miska</b> <b>Expert</b> <b>Department of Standards and Administration of Hospital Service and Social Services</b> E-mail: <a href="mailto:Zhaneta.Miska@shendetesia.gov.al">Zhaneta.Miska@shendetesia.gov.al</a> Telephone number: <b>+355 672042710</b> Name and address of national authority: <b>Ministry of Health and Social Protection</b> <b>Rruga e Kavajës, 1001, Tirana</b> Signature:  Date: <b>19.04.2019</b>	Name: <b>Arduen Karagjozi</b> <b>Director</b> <b>Directory of Strategic Management</b> E-mail: <a href="mailto:arduen.karagjozi@stkk.gov.al">arduen.karagjozi@stkk.gov.al</a> Telephone number: <b>+355 692473380</b> Name and address of national authority: <b>Water Resources Management Agency</b> <b>Bulevardi "Zhan D'Ark", Prona nr. 33,</b> <b>Shtëpia e Ushtarakëve, Tirana</b> Signature: Date: <b>19.04.2019</b>

#### Submission

1. Parties are required to submit their summary reports to the joint secretariat, using the present template and in accordance with the adopted guidelines on reporting, 210 days before the next session of the Meeting of the Parties. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the Meeting of the Parties.
2. Parties are requested to submit, to the two addresses below, an original signed copy by post and an electronic copy by e-mail. Electronic copies should be available in word-processing software.

#### Joint Secretariat to the Protocol on Water and Health

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
Palais des Nations  
1211 Geneva 10  
Switzerland  
(E-mail: [protocol.water\\_health@unece.org](mailto:protocol.water_health@unece.org))

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe  
WHO European Centre for Environment and Health  
Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1  
53113 Bonn  
Germany  
(E-mail: [cuwatsan@who.int](mailto:cuwatsan@who.int))