The Protocol on Water and Health: where health, environment, and development policies meet

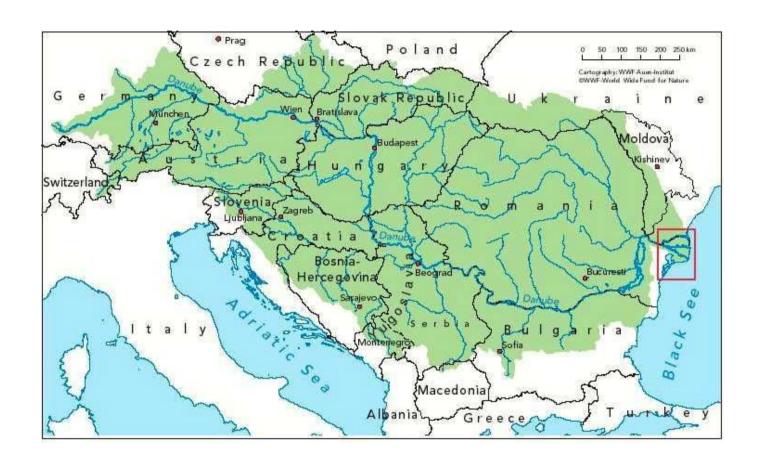
What it means in practice for countries:

advantages and difficulties

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Romania

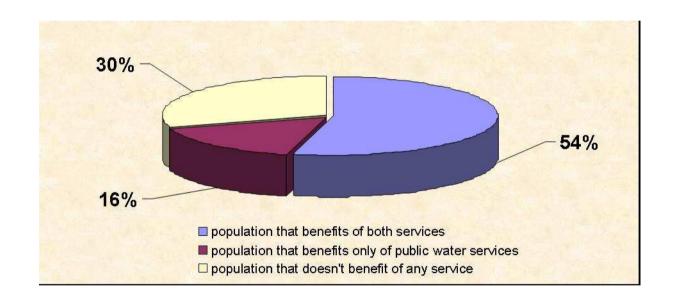


Romania

- Total area: 238 391 km²
- 41 districts & Bucharest municipality
- 319 towns and municipalities, 2 2851 communes and 12 946 villages
- 21 623 849 inhabitants (July 1, 2005)
 - 11 879 897 inhabitants in urban area (54.9%)
 - 9 743 952 inhabitants in rural area (45.1 %)

Source: NSI Romanian Statistical Yearbook 2006

Water/Wastewater Infrastructure



Investments in water/waste water infrastructure

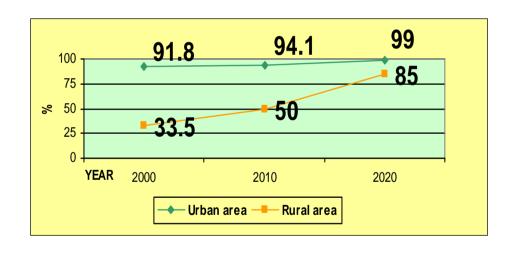
Medium term objectives

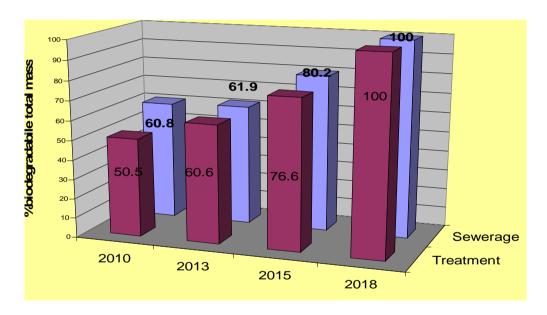
Gradual fulfillment of the EU requirements

EU Directive	Transition period	Associated costs (billions EURO)
Drinking water 98/83	2015	5.6
Urban Wastewater 91/271	2018	9.5
Nitrates	2007	3.1
91/676		

Investments in water/waste water infrastructure

Long term objectives





Population access to the water supply

Sewage and WW treatment

Advantages

- Improvement of human health
- Improvement of environment/water quality
- One of the guiding international legal tools
- Promoting cross-sectoral cooperation
- Reducing the human costs related to water diseases
- Transboundary waters management cooperation
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Difficulties

- Institutional efforts
- High costs
- Huge investments
- Monitoring
- •

Conclusions

- Protocol on Water and Health coordination and cooperation under its Working Programme
- Steps and actions have been taken but....

we need to do more!

Thank you for your attention!