Portuguese targets set under the Protocol on Water and Health

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12th meeting of the Task Force on Target Setting and Reporting (17 November 2021)
Protocol on Water and Health
Summary of the situation

• Targets set between 2017-2018

Working group

• Water and Waste Regulatory Authority (ERSAR) – Focal point
• Portuguese Environment Agency (APA)
• Directorate-General of Health (DGS)

Public participation

• Published in 2021

Portuguese Order n. 2064/2021, of 24th of February
**Summary of the situation**

- Targets were set for all areas under Article 6 of the Protocol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National</th>
<th>EU Legal Obligations</th>
<th>Target Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Plans*</td>
<td>PENSAAR 2020; PGRH; PNUEA</td>
<td>a); b); h), i); j); k); m); n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>c), d), e), f); g); i); j); l); n)</td>
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**Sinergies with the SDGs**

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<td>a); b) c); d); e); f); g); h); i); j); m)</td>
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* PENSAAR 2020 – "A new strategy for the water supply and sanitation"; PGRH - National River Basin Management Plans; PNUEA – National Programme for the efficient use of Water

35 targets and 40 indicators
## Protocol targets and other international commitments

### Targets set: Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol area</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target relevance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Quality of the drinking water supplied</td>
<td>a.1. Maintenance of the quality of water for human consumption</td>
<td>Ia.1: % population served with safe water, calculated through the ERSAR indicator &quot;AA04b – Safe water&quot;</td>
<td>- National strategic Plan (PENSAAR 2020)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- SDG 6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>a.2. Implementation of risk assessment in water supply systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ia.2: % population served by systems with risk assessment for the quality of water for human consumption</td>
<td>- National legislation</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- DWD</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- WHO guidelines (WSP approach)</td>
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**Protocol targets and other international commitments**

- **Targets set: Examples**

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| b) Reduction of the scale of outbreaks and incidents of water-related disease | b.1 Regulatory framework to strengthen the prevention and control of Legionnaires’ Disease | b.1.1: Regulation of the legislation (Law 52/2018, of 20 August, which establishes the arrangement for prevention and control of Legionnaires’ Disease) (yes/no)  
b.1.2: Number of cases of Legionnaires’ Disease per year  
b.1.3: Publication of the Legionella Environmental Prevention Operational Intervention Programme, in “PIOPAL Laboratorial Surveillance” Healthcare Provider Units  
b.1.4: Publication of the National Strategy for Prevention and Control of Legionnaires’ Disease  
b.1.5: Creation of a Platform to record the main equipment/systems concerning risk of Legionella | - National legislation  
- National Strategy  
- WHO Europe policy  
- SDG3                                                                 |
**Protocol targets and other international commitments**

- **Targets set: Examples**

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| d) Area of territory or the population sizes or proportions, which should be served by collective systems of sanitation or where sanitation by other means should be improved | d.1. Increased physical accessibility of the wastewater sanitation service through fixed networks | Id.1: % of households located in the utility's intervention area with satisfactory evaluation in ERSAR's indicator "AR01 – Service coverage through sewerage networks" | - National strategic Plan (PENSAAR 2020)  
- SDG 6.2 |
| i) The disposal or reuse of sewage sludge from collective systems of sanitation or other sanitation installations and the quality of water used for irrigation purposes | i.1. Absence of cases of disease confirmedly related to the use of treated urban wastewater and the application of sludge from wastewater treatment plants in agriculture | ii.1: Number of cases of disease confirmedly related to the use of treated urban wastewater and the application of sludge from wastewater treatment plants in agriculture | - Policy/Legislative target  
- SDG6.3 |
Protocol targets and other international commitments

- **Targets set: Examples**

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| j) The quality of waters which are used as sources for drinking water, which are generally used for bathing or which are used for aquaculture or for the production or harvesting of shellfish | j.3. Compliance with the specific objectives of WFD protected areas (Directive 2000/60/EC, of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 23 October 2000) with respect to live bivalve mollusc production areas | lj.3: % of surface water bodies designated as Water Framework Directive protected areas with respect to live bivalve mollusc production areas that comply with the specific objectives | - National legislation  
- RBMP  
- WFD  
- Directive 91/492/EEC  
- SDG 6.6 |
Challenges, lessons learned and impacts at national level

- Deficient awareness of the Protocol by stakeholders
- Lack of high level commitment to the target setting mechanism
- Poor communication between Protocol and SDG implementation bodies/focal points.

- Strengthening engagement of high-level decision-makers facilitated the willingness to participate by the actors involved
- Increasing communication between the Protocol working group and the SDG6 implementation body raised awareness of the mutual benefits of both instruments.
- Protocol taken into account on National strategic plan for water, sanitation and rainwater for 2030
Future plans

• Disclosure of the annual monitoring report of targets (national level December 2021)
• Report under the Protocol 5th reporting cycle (April 2022)
• Revision of current targets (2022):
  ✓ PENSAARP 2030: New Strategic Plan for the Water, Sanitation and Rainwater for the period 2021-2030
  ✓ COVID-19
  ✓ DWD transposition
  ✓ SDGs
Thank you for your attention!