

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

Baseline Analysis of the Situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health to the UN Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and targets for all level in BiH have been adopted at a session of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on 30 January 2020. Before that, the document was published on web platform of Council of Ministers of BIH for public consultations and all interested citizens and legal persons had an opportunity to directly participate in drafting of the Baseline Analysis.

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?

Online: <https://unece.org/environment-policy/water/protocol-on-water-and-health/targets-set-parties>

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.

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.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has established the Working Group for monitoring of implementation BiH's obligations related to the Protocol Water and Health to the Water Convention. The Members of the Working Group are

representatives of all responsible institutions at state and entity level. The Working Group has coordination role for the setting targets in accordance with article 6 of the Protocol, implementing measures and reporting as well for implementation of other BiH's obligations related to the Protocol.

The Working Group has made the draft of Target and Target dates for all Protocol areas stipulated on Article 6.2 of the Protocol. Defined targets are in accordance with SDGs and based on existing strategy documents at all administrative level in BiH. As well, having in mind that BiH is potential candidate for EU accession aims of water and health policy are in accordance with EU acquis. It means that National Protocol Targets of BiH are harmonised with EU requirements.

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.

In accordance with the Decision on Appointment of the Members of the Working Group on Monitoring the Implementation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Obligations under the Protocol on Water and Health under the UN Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Article 2), the objectives defined on behalf of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska, as well as the defined deadlines, are fully in accordance with the adopted laws and by-laws and strategic documents at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republika Srpska, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the other international legal acts, agreements and treaties acceded to by Bosnia and Herzegovina (Stabilization and Association Agreement, Agenda 2030 ...). Accordingly, the defined institutional objectives will be implemented in line with programmes of measures and action plans that were developed to support implementation of legal acts as well as relevant strategic documents. This approach will not require additional financial resources for their implementation from the budgets of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska and Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, neither the budget of institutions and international commitments of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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?

The document was published on web platform of Council of Ministers of BiH for public consultations and all interested citizens and legal persons had an opportunity to directly participate in drafting of the Baseline Analysis (including targets). Except the comments of the responsible institutions, we did not have any additional comments from the general public.

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.

In preparing of this Report were involved members of Working Group to monitor the implementation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's obligations under the Protocol on Water and Health at the UN Convention on Protection and

the Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and responsible institutions in BiH, as follows:

- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Food Safety Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology of the Republika Srpska;
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water-Management and Forestry;
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republika Srpska;
- Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republika Srpska;
- Federal Ministry of Health;
- Adriatic Sea Watershed Agency;
- Sava Water Agency;
- Public Institute "Vode Srpske".

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.

In accordance with the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Constitutions of the Federation Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH) and the Republic of Srpska (RS) as well as the Arbitration Decision for the Brčko District (BD BiH), the competencies for water management and health care in BiH are regulated by legal framework at the level of the Entities and the BD BiH.

At the state level, institutions are established with the main task of playing the role of overall coordinators in certain areas especially in the part of:

- Coordination of EU accession and
- Implementation of international obligations related to signed Conventions, agreements etc.

The objectives were defined at the level of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska and Brcko District BiH with joint objectives for whole Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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.

Targets of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

6.2.a (1) Improve the availability of safe/controlled drinking water, Target date: 2025

Indicator: % of the population supplied with safe/controlled drinking water

6.2.a (2) Establish a legal basis for the development and implementation of Water safety Plans/WSPs; Target date: 2025

Indicator: Established legal basis for development and implementation WSPs

6.2.a (3) Implement of WSPs in accordance with WHO guidelines as obligations for water management entities; Target date: 2033

Indicator: % public water supply entities applying WSPs

6.2. a (4) Prepare a baseline analysis of water supply systems in rural areas with a focus on drinking water quality; Target date: 2033

Indicator: Baseline analysis implemented

6.2. a (5) Create a register of small water supply facilities in order to improve the monitoring and control of drinking water and improve the health of the population; Target date: 2033

Indicator: Number of registered small water supply facilities

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Strategy for harmonization of regulations with the EU acquis in the field of environment of BiH-EAS of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Program of approximation of the regulations of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the EU environmental acquis;
- Program for the Adaptation of the Republika Srpska Legislation to the EU Environmental Acquis;
- Strategy for approximation of regulations to the EU acquis in the field of environmental protection of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Law on Food “Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no 50/04;
- Law on food (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no 19/17);
- Ordinance on safety of drinking water (“Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no 40/10, 43/10, 30/12 and 62/17);
- Ordinance on Safety of drinking water intended for human use (“Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”, no 88/17);
- Law on Health Care (“Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no 46/10);
- Law on Health Care of Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”, no 106/2009 and 44/2015);
- Stabilization and Association Agreement, Article 70.
- Amendment II and III to the Directive of Drinking Water 98/83/EC of 2015
- Rulebook on drinking water health quality („Official Gazette of BiH“, No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17)

Justification for the adoption of the target:

6.2. a (1)

According to the estimate from EAS BiH (Environmental Approximation Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina), 46% of the population in BiH is supplied with purified drinking water. The estimate covers only public water supply. The goal is to achieve coverage of 96 % of the population of BiH up to 2025 years.

6.2. a (2) and (3)

The Food Safety Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina collects, compares, analyzes and summarizes scientific and technical data, based on the provisions of the BiH Food Law, in order to characterize and monitor risks that have a direct or indirect impact on water and food safety with the aim of ensuring a high level of protection of human life and health. Regarding the quality of drinking water from the public water supply system, important indicators are reports on laboratory analyzes of drinking water, which are submitted annually to the Food Safety Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina by public health laboratories that perform laboratory analyzes of drinking water. The Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH, in accordance with its competencies, and in cooperation with the entities and institutions of the Brčko District of BiH, submits reports Organization on the quality of drinking water in BiH to the World Health Organization (WHO). In BiH is not used Risk-based approach to water safety and approach in order to ensure that the supply, treatment and distribution of water intended for human consumption is subject to a risk-based approach that covers the whole supply chain from the catchment area, abstraction, treatment, storage and distribution of water.

6.2.a (4)

Register of small water supply facilities is not in place

6.2.a (5)

Register of small water supply facilities is not in place

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).

Food Safety Agency of BIH and the EU-funded Twinning Project to support the food safety sector in BiH have been activities last year and formed working group for amend the current Rulebook on drinking water health quality (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17) to upgrade the national legal requirements in line with Directive 98/83/EC and Directive (EU) 2020/2184 on the quality of water intended for human consumption and associated legislation for drinking water. The time scheduled for the completion of these activities is 2023.

After the adoption of the new Rulebook, by the Council of ministers BiH, the Agency together with the competent authorities will act in accordance with the provisions of the same, and when it comes to the development of control plans - monitoring, data collection, derogations, official controls, and all other activities.

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

No data on progres.

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

Targets 6 and 10

Ensuring universal access to safe and affordable drinking water for all by 2030 requires we invest in adequate infrastructure, provide sanitation facilities, and encourage hygiene at every level. Use of water for the water supply of the population, and sanitary purposes by the laws on both entities' Water laws (Article 47, paragraph (2) of the Law on Waters of FBiH, Official Gazette of FB iH no. 70/06 and Article 51, paragraph (2) of the

Act Law on Waters of RS- Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06 and 92/09, 121/12), has an advantage in relation to other aspects of its use.

Access to safe drinking water for all is the funamenatal base for water policy and documents in BiH. Our legislation does not recognised special category of population in this segment.

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

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.

Targets of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

6.2. b (1) To raise public awareness of the importance of safety of drinking water and methods of protection against diseases transmitted by contaminated drinking water, especially rural populations supplied with water from individual water supply facilities, Target date: constantly

Indicator: Number of campaigns implemented

6.2. b (2) Raising awareness of the importance of adequate water supply and sanitation in public institutions (educational, health, etc.), Target date: Constantly

Indicator: Number of schools where was training carried out

6.2.b (3) Conducting WASH research in health and school institutuions in the whole country as a priority in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Protocol on Water and Health in order to improve the sanitary and hygiene situation and preventing the onset of diseases and intrahospital infections - according to WHO methodology, Target date: 2023

Indicator: Reports produced by WASH in schools and WASH in health care facilities

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on Health Care of Republika Srpska Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", no 106/2009 and 44/2015)
- Law on Health Care of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina", no. 46/10)
- Rulebook on drinking water health quality („Official Gazette of BiH“, No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17)
- Law on the Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 29/05),
- Law on the Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 90/17, 42/20, 98/20)
- Policy for improving the population health of Republika Srpska until 2020 (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska No. 92/12)
- Law on the Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 29/05)
- Policy for improving the population health of Republika Srpska until 2020 (Official Gazette of Republika Srp
- Program of measures for prevention and control, elimination and eradication of communicable diseases for the Republic of Srpska.

- Directive of Drinking Water 98/83/EC
Justification for the adoption of the target:

In accordance with the provisions of the Rulebook on the health safety of drinking water Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17, the Food Safety Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina collects data in this case, reports on the results of food analyses submitted by laboratories in Bosnia and Herzegovina and according to these data for 2018, a total of 14,788 samples of drinking water were analysed, of which 3,108 or 21.02% were non-compliant. in 2019, 14,591 samples were analysed, of which 2324 or 15.93% were non-compliant samples. in 2020, a total of 13,748 samples were analysed out of that number 1940, i.e. 14.11% are non-compliant. Also, in addition to other obligations defined by the rulebook Agency cooperates with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare protection of the Republic Srpska, by the Federal Ministry of Health and the Department of Public Health of the Brčko District draws up appropriate annual monitoring plans for all waters for drinking, because there is no coherence between different levels competent authorities on the state level there is not plan (monitoring

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).

6.2. b (1)

Throughout the year, the Public Health Institute of the Federation of BiH conducts sanitary minimum courses for people who are in the process of food production and distribution, as well as hairdressers, beauticians and others. Part of the lecture refers to the health safety of drinking water and methods of protection against diseases transmitted by contaminated drinking water, especially for the population that is supplied with water from individual water supply facilities. Educational and promotional materials related to protection against infectious diseases, and thus diseases transmitted by contaminated water, are available to the general public on the Institute's website. Last year, a project was implemented to improve the health of the Roma population, in which one segment was dedicated to raising awareness of the importance of protection against infectious diseases transmitted by contaminated water.

6.2. b. (2) The Institute is currently implementing the Project "Healthy Nutrition of Preschool Children" in kindergartens in the Herzegovina-Neretva Canton. This project includes, among other things, educating educators and parents of children about the importance of adequate water supply and sanitation in educational institutions.

6.2.b (3) The Institute is also currently implementing a project related to testing the safety of medical waste disposal methods in health care facilities in the Federation, in which part of the questionnaire (research instrument) is dedicated to examining the sanitary and hygienic situation in these health care facilities. The project is expected to be completed on May 31, 2022. years.

With the approval of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Srpska, the Institute of Public Health of the Republika Srpska, in cooperation with UNICEF BiH, has developed teaching materials in the

field of prevention of infection control in educational institutions (schools). The project is not focused exclusively on water-borne diseases, but also on air-borne disease. The training provides guidance on standard precautions, cleaning and disinfection, water supply and hand hygiene. Educational materials available at:

<https://www.phi.rs.ba/index.php?view=clanak&id=1981>

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))

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2. c (1) Increase the number of residents connected to public water supply systems, Target date is 2025.

Indicator: % of population connection

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- EAS of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska, Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Water Management Strategy of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022;
- Republika Srpska Integrated Water Management Strategy 2014-2024.

Justification for the adoption of the target:

Percentage of the supply of drinking water throughout the territory of BiH

Water supply and drainage services	TOTAL (%)	BiH	EU
Supply of drinking water	% served population	71,42%	93%
Supply of purified drinking water	% served population	46,00%	100%

Source: Strategy for approximation of regulations to the EU acquis in the field of environmental protection of Bosnia and Herzegovina (EAS-BIH)

Expert supervision and regular monitoring of drinking water quality are performed only in central (municipal, city and cantonal) water supply systems. Water supply in rural areas is problematic - the presence of bacteria and/or chemicals in water at springs and in village water systems requires different treatments to improve water quality. The real challenge in the field of water supply in Bosnia and Herzegovina is to achieve

adequate standards of water supply services for all residents, and not to meet the basic conditions for residents' access to drinking water. Table 9 shows the percentage of drinking water supply throughout BiH

Justification for the adoption of the target: Due to increasing problems in the supply and quality of water at local sources, especially those found in river alluvials, the future drinking water strategy will increasingly be based on the development of larger and more diverse regional systems, with increased use of only those accumulations that can provide high security of water delivery without supply breakdowns.

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).

Updating of legal bases and establishment of tariff setting methodology in the water service sector are in progress. In certain number of municipalities are undertaken measures for reconstruction or extending watersupply systems, but the exact data on established indicator for this target are not available yet.

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

Exact data on this indicator are not available now.

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2. d

Increase the coverage rate of the population connected to public sewage systems and build appropriate wastewater treatment facilities, Target date: 2025,

Indicator: % of population connected to sewage systems and wastewater treatment plants

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- EAS of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska, Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Water Management Strategy of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022;
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021);
- Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea in the Area of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021);
- Integrated Water Management Strategy of Republika Srpska 2014-2024.

Justification for the adoption of the target:

A particular problem with the sanitation of the settlement is the unfinished sewage systems, which do not have sewage treatment plants (WWTP), but the wastewater is discharged on a large number of spills, directly into watercourses, often near the settlement, or in the settlement itself. 81% of municipal centers in Republika Srpska have a sewage system, with varying degrees of coverage, while the percentage of the average population connection to sewage systems in Republika Srpska is about 36%.

According to data from the Integrated Water Management Strategy, less than 5% of the population connected to sewage systems in the Republika Srpska has wastewater treatment, while the percentage of municipal centers with some type of treatment is 18%.

In Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, it is estimated that about 40% of the total population of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is connected to the public sewer system. Approximately 20% of the Federation of BiH population will be covered.

A mixed sewage system was constructed in the Brčko District of BiH, the City of Brčko, where the sanitary waste water from the population, industrial waste water and part of storm waters are discharged. The city system does not include the whole city area.

In the rural part of the Brčko District of BiH, 10% of the settlements have sewage systems which mostly collect sanitary waste water from the population. The rural settlements without sewage systems discharge waste water into individual septic tanks or directly into watercourses or soil.

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).

BiH not only lacks financial means to solely implement UWWTD, but the current legal and institutional framework in BiH still do not provide adequate sustainability for the communal utilities, thus subsidy schemes between municipal authorities and communal utilities as service providers are taking place. With IPA II assistance 2018-2020, the problem of proper waste treatment, as well as connection of local population to the drinking water supply and sewerage system, could be partially solved. In the few several months will become IPA 2018 project Development of the Master Plan of agglomerations in BiH for the effective planning and implementation of EU Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (EU UWWTD) which will to make analyses of current situation on wastewater management as well as technical and financial capacities and all other relevant issues and base of that will be updated and assessed for each municipality in BiH. Based on this set of comprehensive recommendations for sustainable solutions to be applied in each municipality will be developed in the form of Master Plan of Agglomerations in BiH.

In certain number of municipalities are undertaken measures for extending or construction of sewage systems, as well as urban wastewater treatment plants, but the exact data on established indicator for this target are not available yet.

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

Exact data on this indicator are not available now.

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.

Target of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

6.2.e (1) Improving efficiency, enhancing transparency and increasing accountability in water management, target date: Constantly

Indicator: % reduction in losses in the water supply system

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Water Management Strategy of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022 (strategic objective 7, operational 12)
- Republika Srpska Integrated Water Management Strategy 2014-2024 (p. 232)

Justification for the adoption of the target:

The investment deficit and lack of investments data in BiH have direct effects on operational conditions and water infrastructure. Direct consequence of the existing problem, in terms of water supply, is the extremely high level of water losses, in general 55%. Significant reduction of losses and bringing them to an economically acceptable level will in the future require the investment of large funds for the reconstruction and repair of the system, in order to avoid the unacceptable practice of unreasonably large investments in the opening of new sources. One priority is undoubted: the first stage should always be the renewal and revitalization of the system and its training to the level of the originally planned functionality, especially with regard to reducing losses up to limits of no more than 30%, and then in the next stages the system expansion accession, opening new sources and meeting the above stated standards. The basic strategic goal is to achieve self-sustainability of the system, so that it can improve its performance and reliability through gradual development.

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).

In certain number of municipalities are undertaken measures for reconstruction watersupply systems, but the exact data on established indicator for this target are not available yet.

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

Some progress in this area has been achieved, but exact data on this indicator are not available now.

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.

Target of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

6.2. f (1)

Establishment of protected areas for water bodies used for abstraction of drinking water based on the Study on Source Protection or the Sanitary Protection Program, in accordance with specific regulations., Target date: constantly

Indicator: Number of adopted Decisions on sources protection/Decisions on adoption of the sanitary protection program in relation to the number of identified areas

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on Waters (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina no. 70/06);
- Water Management Strategy of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022;
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District of the FBiH (2016-2021);
- Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea in the Area of FBiH (2016-2021);
- Ordinance on the conditions for the designation of sanitary protection zones and protective measures for water sources used or intended to be used for drinking (Official Gazette of FBiH, No. 51/02);

- Law on the Waters of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17);
- District River Basin Management Plans of Republika Srpska, Program of measures;
- Ordinance on Measures of Protection, Method of Determining, Maintaining and Marking Sanitary Protection Zones (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 76/16);
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin of Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Justification for the adoption of the target:

No registers of protected areas have been established as prescribed by the Directive 2000/60/E. Related to the Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (91/676/EEC) in Federation BiH the register of areas intended for abstraction of drinking water, areas susceptible to eutrophication and areas sensitive to nitrates is established. In Republika Srpska there is not the register yet.

In Republika Srpska, the Law on Waters defines and identifies areas for the protection of drinking water and human sources of water from pollution and other factors that may adversely affect the health of water used for public purposes or which may adversely affect the health of water or the abundance of sources. In order to enforce the protection of sources, it is necessary to implement protective measures by identifying and establishing sanitary protection zones, whose size, boundaries, sanitary regime, protection measures and other conditions are determined according to the methodology determined by the by-laws on protection measures, method of determining, maintaining and marking the protection zone designated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republika Srpska with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Srpska, by making decisions for the temporary or permanent protection of water sources for human consumption. Protection is carried out in accordance with the regulation and decision on the protection of the springs, which, based on previous investigative works, determines the size and boundaries of the sanitary protection zones, sanitary and other maintenance conditions and other protective measures, sources and method of their financing, and penalties for violation of provisions decisions. Article 74 of the Law on Waters defines the competences and the way of making decisions on the protection of sources.

In Federation of BiH Special protection is given to water bodies as well as water sources used for public water supply, so that protection is exercised through by-laws prescribed by Articles 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 of the FBiH Law on Water, which prescribes protection of water resources from pollution, and Decisions on measures and zones for protection of springs, depending on the jurisdiction and importance of the springs, are made by the Federation, Cantons and local communities (municipalities, cities), in accordance with the Ordinance on the manner of determining the conditions for determining sanitary protection zones and protective measures for water sources for public water supply..

The Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism has available records on protected areas with their surfaces, according to the Law on Environmental Protection. The Minister of the Federal Ministry of the Environment and Tourism has issued a Decision on the designation of protected areas susceptible to eutrophication and sensitive to nitrates in the

Federation of BiH. The initiative to designate these areas is on the website of the Federal Ministry of the Environment and Tourism.

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).

Not available

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

Progress in this area has been achieved, but exact data on this indicator are not available now.

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.

Targets of BiH:

6.2.g. Draw and implement by-laws of the FBiH and RS on the method of collection, sewage and treatment of wastewaters, Target date: 2025

Indicator: By laws drafted and implemented

6.2. i Develop by-laws of the FBiH and RS to improve the warning system and effective response in the event of accidental and sudden water pollution

Target date: Constantly

Indicator: By-law adopted

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on Waters of Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17)
- Law on Waters (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina No. 70/06) - Article 54
- District River Basins Management Plans Of Republika Srpska, Program of measures; Water Management Strategy of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022 (operational objective 16, strategic 8)
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021)
- Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021)
- Law on Waters of Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”, no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17)
- District River Basins Management Plans
- Of Republika Srpska, Program of measures
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin of Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Justification for the adoption of the target:

Regarding the discharge of wastewater from sewage systems into the natural recipient, there are sub-laws that prescribe the maximum allowed concentrations of hazardous and harmful substances in wastewater that must not be discharged into surface water. In general, it can be stated that there is not enough reliable data on emission and/or immission of pollutants into water, because there is no adequate: polluters cataster, monitoring of surface and groundwater quality for this type of pollution, data on consumption of certain preparations used in agriculture, such as pesticides, complete data on the production of hazardous substances in industrial production.

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).

Not available

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

No progress

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

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.

Target of BiH:

6. 2 (h) Conduct systematic monitoring of qualitative and quantitative characteristics of discharged wastewater/effluents.

Target date: Constantly

Indicator: The ratio of the number of samples that do not meet the standardized quality standards of effluents and the total number of samples tested

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on Waters of the Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of the RS” No: 50/06, 121/12, 74/17) and by-laws on conditions for discharge of waste water.
- Water Management Strategy of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010-2022 (Operational Objective 16 and 17, Strategic 8)
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021)
- Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021)
- Decree on Conditions for Discharge of Waste Water into Natural Receivers and Public Sewerage Systems (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina No. 101/15 and 01/16)
- Law on Waters of the Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska” No: 50/06, 121/12, 74/17) and by-laws on conditions for discharge of waste water

Justification for the adoption of the target:

The quality and quantity of wastewater discharged from industrial plants in Republika Srpska depend primarily on the amount of water abstracted, applied technological process, the volume of production and the eventual application of recirculation of industrial water. Regarding the discharge of wastewater from sewage systems into the natural recipient, there are sub-laws that prescribe the maximum allowed concentrations of hazardous and harmful substances in wastewater that must not be discharged into surface water.

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).

Effluents quality of wastewater treatment plants for significant industries is performed systematically. Total pollution produced by the population via the public sewerage system was estimated based on the number of connected residents, the assumed specific emissions per citizen, and the assumed removal of pollution at the wastewater treatment plant where such a plant exists.

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

Not available

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.

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2 (i) Harmonization of regulations in line with the Water Framework Directive and other relevant directives in this field and drafting of by-laws regulating this area. Target date: 2021

As an indicator for this target was set- By-laws adopted.

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Strategy for harmonization of regulations with the EU acquis in the field of environment of BiH-EAS of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District of Republika Srpska;
- Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021);
- Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021);
- Law on Environmental Protection (Official Gazette of RS, no. 71/12 and 79/15);
- Law on Environmental Protection (Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 33/03, 38/09);
- Law on Environmental Protection of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina", no. 24/04, 1/05, 19/07 and 9/09).

Justification for the adoption of the target:

Association of BiH with EU is a goal which BiH is formally committed to achieve by signing the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) in 2008. In accordance with EU Copenhagen and Madrid criteria, approximation of legislation of a country intending to join EU is a unique obligation accepted by signing of SAA. The approximation process assumes bringing in line all legislation, rules and procedures of accessing country with EU acquis (i.e. regulations, directives, decisions etc.).

The main objective of the BiH EAS/Environmental approximation strategy is to ensure strategic planning of the approximation process implementation of which would provide conditions for improving of environmental protection with the aim of sustainable development. The environmental approximation process in fact consists of the transposition of environmental legislation of European Union (EU) into the legislation in BiH and implementation of such environmental legislation in BiH. Implementation will require the development of sub-strategies and plans that identify what resources are needed and how they can be mobilised to complete the implementation of the acquis

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).

Preparation of by-law is ongoing.

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

Preparation of by-law is ongoing.

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.

XIII. Quality of wastewater used for irrigation purposes (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.

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2 (j) Adopt by-laws on the quality of bathing water in accordance with EU regulations,

Target date: 2021,

As an indicator for this target was set- By-laws adopted.

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on the Waters of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17);
- Law on Waters of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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).

No progress

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

No progress

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.

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2. (j) Adopt by-laws on the quality of bathing water in accordance with EU regulations Target date: 2021

As an indicator for this target was set- By-laws adopted.

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on the Waters of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17);
- Law on Waters of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Article 72
- Water Management Strategies
- Sava River Basin District Management Plan of Republika Srpska, Program of Measures;

Justification for the adoption of the target:

Pursuant to the Law on Waters, the area of bathing waters – the bathing sites are considered to be the areas intended for organised bathing and areas where bathing is not prohibited and traditionally practised. They are promulgated by the local self-government units only if they are protected against pollution and other forms of use or the phenomena which could affect the quality of bathing water, or if activities in this area are restricted or prohibited which might endanger the health or lives of the bathers. Permanent or provisional structures or other obstacles, which would prevent the free flow of water and free passage over water bodies, i.e. they would prevent free access to the coasts and riverbeds of watercourses, natural lakes and reservoirs, are not permitted in the bathing areas. According to the Decree on classification of waters and categorisation of watercourses, class II waters in their natural state may be used for bathing. The same Decree also defines the permissible limit values of the parameters for the prescribed water class. The bathing sites are presented and defined in the water management plan, as well as in the spatial planning documents. The Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, prescribes more detailed criteria for areas intended for bathing.

In accordance with the Law on Protection of Population against Communicable Diseases, the RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has adopted the Rulebook on sanitary, technical and hygienic requirements which lays down the sanitary, technical and hygienic requirements for swimming pools. This Rulebook prescribes the methods for swimming pool water testing, persons authorised to collect water samples, time-scale for sampling, framework for swimming pool water testing, procedures in the event of deviation of the testing parameters and keeping records.

Article 52, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Law on Waters provide for that the quality of water intended for human use will correspond to the requirements laid down in Article 22 of this Law and the regulation on drinking water adopted by the ministry responsible for health care. Legal and other persons conducting activities related to water intended for human use are to ensure a permanent and systematic examination of water and take measures to ensure the safety of drinking water and technical validity of the devices in accordance with the regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and the regulations related to sanitary protection zones.

Article 52, paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Law prescribes that only authorised laboratories may examine water intended for human use. The requirements to be fulfilled by authorised laboratories, content and manner of obtaining authorisations are prescribed by the ministry responsible for health care. In accordance with this Law, the RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has adopted the Rulebook on health safety of drinking water, which prescribes health safety of drinking water, table water, natural mineral and natural spring water. This Rulebook has partly transposed the provisions of Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human use.

Article 73 of the Law on Waters provides for that the areas where the sources of water for drinking and human use are located, which in terms of quantity and quality may be used or are used in a public manner, will be protected from pollutants and other factors which may adversely affect health safety of the water or yield of the source. The protection of water sources is implemented in these areas, as well as the protective measures, by determining and establishing the sanitary protection zones.

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).

No progress

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

No progress

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.

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.

Quality of water used as sources for drinking water, generally used for bathing or used for aquaculture and for the cultivation or harvesting of shellfish ,

Target of BiH: Adopt by-laws on the quality of bathing water in accordance with EU regulations, Target date: 2021

Indicator: By-laws adopted

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on the Waters of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17);

- Law on Waters (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina no. 70/06)

- Sava River Basin District Management Plan of Republika Srpska, Program of Measures;

-Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin District in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2016-2021)

Justification for the adoption of the target

The Decree on classification of waters and categorisation of watercourses provides for that the quality class I surface waters may be used for the growth and development of noble fish species-trout (*Salmo trutta*), quality class II surface waters may be used for the growth and development of cyprinid fish species, and quality class III waters may be used for the growth and development of less noble fish species. The Decree classifies watercourses into categories, i.e. their parts and lakes according to normative definitions of ecological status and permitted limit values of quality parameters. Also, the quality of water suitable for fish farming, in the manner prescribed by the Directive on the quality of fresh waters requiring protection or improvement in order to support fish life (2006/44/EC), is not defined in the RS regulations. The quality of waters shellfish farming is not considered in the RS regulations.

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).

No progress

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

No progress

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.

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2 (k) Implementation of the by-laws on the quality of bathing water, target date: Constantly

Indicator: Number of controlled bathing areas in accordance with the adopted regulations under Objective 6.2 j (established in accordance with the Bathing Water Directive).

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Law on Waters of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17);
- Ordinance on Sanitary and Technical and Hygienic Conditions for Public Areas and Business Facilities (Official Gazette of RS No. 98/18).

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).

No progress

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

No progress

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.

Target of BiH:

6.2 (m) Adopt / update river basin management plans in accordance with national and EU legislation,

Target date: Six-year cycle by Water Frame Directive,

As an indicator for this target was sett- RBM Plans adopted

Relevant documents used for target setting are:

- Republika Srpska Law on Waters (Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06, 121/12, 74/17).

Law on Waters of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Articles 25-27

Justification for the adoption of the target

In line with the EU WFD, stipulating a requirement for River Basin Management Plans, and as transposed into the Water Laws in place, entities and BD have the obligation to prepare River Basin Management (RBM) plans in BiH. Within Bosnia and Herzegovina, the management of the river basin requires cooperation between the entities and BD. River Basin Management Plans prescribe the management of river basin districts, and their required contents are as set out in the Water Framework Directive, as transposed to Entity legislation.

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).

In line with the EU WFD, stipulating a requirement for River Basin Management Plans, and as transposed into the Water Laws in place, entities and BD have the obligation to prepare River Basin Management (RBM) plans in BiH. Within Bosnia and Herzegovina, the management of the river basin requires cooperation between the entities and BD. River Basin Management Plans prescribe the management of river basin districts, and their required contents are as set out in the Water Framework Directive, as transposed to Entity legislation. It should be noted that there are subtle differences in the two Laws, even though both are based upon the Directive. The following river basin management plans were adopted for the planning period 2016 – 2021:

- River Basin Management Plan for Sava river basin district in FBiH;
- River Basin Management Plan for Sava river basin district of RS;
- River Basin Management Plan for Sava river basin district in BD;
- River Basin Management Plan for Adriatic Sea river basin district in FBiH;
- River Basin Management Plan for Trebisnjica river basin district of RS (RBM plan for Adriatic Sea river basin district in RS).

In addition to these RBM plans, a Roof report for BiH for the Sava RBM plan was prepared for the planning period 2016 – 2021 but is not yet adopted (please refer to information in heading 1.5. project Capacity building in the water sector in BiH).

Water authorities in Federation of BiH are currently working on updating RBM plans for the planning period 2022 - 2027 using the same analytical methodologies. This process is note started in Republika Srpska and Brčko district BiH.

By IPA 2018 assistance “Support to further implementation of the River Basin Management Planning in Bosnia and Herzegovina in line with the Water Framework Directive” will be identify the most relevant methodological elements to be harmonised in all RBM plans, in the whole country with aim to prepare unique methodology for the planning period 2028 - 2033.

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

RBM plans are in place for the first planning cycle in BiH (2016-2021) and adopted by responsible authorities.

The preparation of the RBM plans for the second cycle (2022-2027) is ongoing in Federation of BiH. Draft for RBM plan for Sava river and Adriatic sea are finished and will be adopted in near future.

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.

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.

6.2. n) Frequency of publication of information on the quality of the supplied drinking water and other water relevant for the purposes of this paragraph at intervals between the publication of information under Article 7, paragraph (2)

Target for BiH:

6.2. (n) Update the information on the websites of all competent authorities, institutions and units of local self-government in the field of water and channel the information on the quality of the supplied drinking water and other waters relevant to the objectives.

Target date: constantly,

Indicator: Information posted on web portals

Relevant documentation:

- Ordinance on the safety of drinking water (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina no. 40/10, 43/10, 30/12 and 62/17);
- Law on Health Care ("Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina", no. 46/10);
- Law on the Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 29/05);
- Law on Health Care of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 106/2009 and 44/2015);
- Ordinance on the safety of water intended for human consumption (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 88/17);
- Law on the Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 90/17).

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).

If the tested water samples from the public water supply do not comply with the Ordinance on the safety of drinking water of BiH, due to the presence of pathogenic microorganisms or due to chemical contamination, representative authorities in BiH through the representatives of the Local Community and the notice board inform the citizens that the water is not for drink. In emergencies (eg floods, earthquakes, etc.), public health teams continuously monitor the terrain, with adequate public health measures in place - sampling of water and food, rehabilitation of the terrain, informing the population about the safety of drinking water, recommendations for the population related to protection against infectious diseases (eg boiling water, protection against rodents and insects, etc.), banning the use of drinking water due to chemical contamination, etc. Also, in the summer, when the quality of rivers and lakes is most commonly sampled and analyzed, public health institutes alert the population if the water is not for bathing (eg. by setting up warning boards, through the media, etc.).

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 indicators¹

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?

Water supply and drainage services	TOTAL (%)	BiH	EU
Supply of drinking water	% served population	71,42%	93%
Supply of purified drinking water	% served population	46,00%	100%

Source: Strategy for approximation of regulations to the EU acquis in the field of environmental protection of Bosnia and Herzegovina (EAS-BIH)

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

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

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

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).

Water is primarily taken from public waterworks, at the point of consumption, then in food production facilities, which use water from public water supply systems and bottled water (natural spring and table water) as the final product of water processors

For the assessment of compliance with national standards water quality samples are taken from: springs, reservoirs, water supply networks, facilities

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.

3. In sections 2 and 3 below, the standards for compliance assessment signify the national standards. If national standards for reported parameters

¹ 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.

deviate from the World Health Organization (WHO) guideline values, please provide information on the standard values.

In accordance with the valid BiH legislation in the field of health safety, drinking water as well as bottled water (natural spring and table water) in 1 ml must not contain more than 100 cf/ml of bacteria incubated at 22^o C, not more than 20 cfu/ml of bacteria incubated at 37^oC, while *Escherichia coli*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, total coliform bacteria, sulphite-reducing clostridia, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in bottled water must not be present.

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.²

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.

Results of laboratory analyzes on microbiological parameters

Causes of microbiological water malfunctions for 2018.

Total analyzes	No. inadequate	%
10.795	2.224	20,60

Causes of microbiological for *Escherichia coli* 1.597 results of analyzes

Causes of microbiological water malfunctions for 2019.

Total analyzes	No. inadequate	%
9.702	1.558	16,06

Causes of microbiological for *Escherichia coli* 1.242 results of analyzes

Causes of microbiological water malfunctions for 2020.

Total analyzes	No. inadequate	%
10.377	1.546	14,90

Causes of microbiological for *Escherichia coli* 1.255 results of analyzes

² 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/.

Source: Food Safety Agency of BiH

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Area/category</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
<i>E. coli</i>	Total			FBiH: 9,84% (2021); RS: 4,85% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Additional parameter 1: Enterococcus faecalis	Total			FBiH: 10,66% (2021); RS: 5,49% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Additional parameter 2: Coliforms bacteria	Total			FBiH: 17,49% (2021); RS: 5,77% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Additional parameter 3: Clostridia perfringens	Total			FBiH: 0,27% (2021); RS: 0,42% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			

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.

Results of laboratory analyzes on physicochemical parameters

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019.</i>	<i>2020.</i>
Arsenic	Total	3	6	1
Fluoride	Total	0	0	0
Lead	Total	1	4	2
Nitrate	Total	10	6	3

Source: Food Safety Agency BiH

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

In accordance with the valid BiH legislation in the field of health safety, drinking water as well as bottled water (natural spring and table water) we do the following parameters: chlorides, permanganate index and turbidity. *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.

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 (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
Arsenic	Total			FBiH: 0% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Fluoride	Total			FBiH: 0% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Lead	Total			FBiH: 0% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Nitrate	Total			FBiH: 0% (2021) RS: 0,02 % (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Chloride1: ...	Total			FBiH: 1,36% (2021)
	Urban			
	Rural			
Additional parameter Ammonia	Total			RS: 0,48% (2021)

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.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Incidence rate per 100,000 population (all exposure routes)</i>		<i>Number of outbreaks (confirmed water-borne outbreaks)</i>		
	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (year)</i>		<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (year)</i>		
	<i>Baseline reporting (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>	<i>Baseline (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (year2020)</i>
Shigellosis					0
Enterohaemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i> infection					
Typhoid fever					
Viral hepatitis A		0			
Legionellosis		0			
Cryptosporiosis					
Additional disease 1:					
Additional disease 2:					
Additional disease 3:					

III. Access to drinking water

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 (2011)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2019)	Current value (2021) ³
Total	60%	60%	70%
Urban	87%	87%	87%
Rural 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

³ Proposal of the Sava River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., pg. 334., October 2021;
Draft of the the River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the watershed of the Adriatic Sea in Federation of B&H 2022.-2027;
The Strategy of Integrated Water Management of Republic of Srpska 2015-2024, “Official Gazette Republic of Srpska”, No. 17/16

⁴ It is estimated that in BiH approximately 15% of the population is connected to local and rural water supplies, which are not under the jurisdiction of public utility enterprises, i.e. not included in the public water supply system.

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.

<i>Percentage of population with access to sanitation</i>	<i>Baseline value (2011)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2019)</i>	<i>Current value (2021)⁵</i>
Total		≈ 45% connected to sewerage systems and 5% connected to UWWTP ⁶	47% connected to sewerage systems and 26% connected to UWWTP
Urban			
Rural			

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):

x Improved sanitation facilities (as per JMP definition)

⁵ The Strategy of Integrated Water Management of Republic of Srpska 2015-2024, “Official Gazette Republic of Srpska”, No. 17/16 (available at <http://www.vladars.net/sr-SP/Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/mps/Documents/> and www.voders.org;

Precise data on the number of people connected to public sewerage systems is still lacking. All municipalities surveyed on this issue have not submitted answers to the questionnaires (Proposal of the Sava River Basin Management Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., Characterization Report Part I, pg.141), Proposal of the Sava River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., pg. 60, October 2021; Draft of the the River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the watershed of the Adriatic Sea in Federation of B&H 2022.-2027

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

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 water⁷ falling under each defined class (e.g., for European Union countries and other countries following the European Union Water Framework Directive⁸ 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.).

(a) For European Union countries and other countries following the European Union Water Framework Directive classification

(i) Ecological status of surface water bodies

<i>Percentage of surface water classified as:</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2019)</i>	<i>Current value (2022⁹)</i>
High status		1,4% (5 WB)	1.4 % (6 WBs)
Good status		56,1% (203WB)	42.7% (186 WBs)
Moderate status		35,9% (130 WB)	45.6% (199 WBs)
Poor status		4,7% (17 WB)	2.9% (13 WBs)
Bad status		1,9% (7 WB)	0.9 (4 WBs)
Total number/volume of water bodies classified		362	436

⁷ Please specify.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027. identified 15 „new“ surface river bodies, therefore, their total sum, for the Sava River Basin in Federation BiH, is 548 (pg. 170., Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H). The assessment of the state of surface waters was done for 276 WT, based on the annual monitoring 2011-2018 (pg. 106. and 107., Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., October 2021.).

According to the Draft of the the River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the watershed of the Adriatic Sea in Federation of B&H 2022.-2027 for water bodies that were assessed based on monitoring results in period 2016-2019.

Sava River Basin Management Plan of Republic of Srpska (2018-2021) and Trebisnjica River Basin Management Plan of Republic of Srpska (2018-2021).

<i>Percentage of surface water classified as:</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2019)</i>	<i>Current value (2022⁹)</i>
Total number/volume of water bodies in the country		1546	1556

(ii) *Chemical status of surface water bodies*

<i>Percentage of surface water bodies classified as</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2019)</i>	<i>Current value (2022)¹⁰</i>
Good status		58,8% (90 WB)	65.3% (215 WBs)
Poor status		41,2% (63 WB)	43.5% (143WBs)
Total number/volume of water bodies classified		153	329
Total number/volume of water bodies in the country		1546	1556

(iii) *Status of groundwaters*

<i>Percentage of groundwaters classified as</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (2021)¹¹</i>
Good quantitative status		79,6% (39)	81,8% (36)

¹⁰ Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027. identified 15 „new“ surface river bodies, therefore, their total sum, for the Sava River Basin in Federation BiH, is 548 (pg. 170., Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H). The assessment of the state of surface waters was done for 276 WT, based on the annual monitoring 2011-2018 (pg. 106. and 107., Proposal of RBM Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., October 2021.).

According to the Draft of the the River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the watershed of the Adriatic Sea in Federation of B&H 2022.-2027 for water bodies that were assessed based on monitoring results in period 2016-2019.

Sava River Basin Management Plan of Republic of Srpska (2018-2021) and Trebisnjica River Basin Management Plan of Republic of Srpska (2018-2021)

¹¹ According to the Draft of the the River Basin Management Plan (RBM Plan) for the watershed of the Adriatic Sea in Federation of B&H 2022.-2027 for water bodies that were assessed based on monitoring results in period 2016-2019.

On the territory of the Federation of BiH, there are 20 groups of groundwater bodies (GGWB), of which 5 are with predominantly integral porosity type and 15 predominantly with karst-fissure porosity type. Until 2020., the analysis of physical - chemical quality parameters at groundwater measuring stations had not been established, which made it impossible to assess the chemical status of groundwater (Annex 1-PD 1 Characterization report Part 1, pg. 136.). Systematic monitoring of groundwater levels and temperatures is performed at 12 automatic stations (Proposal of Sava river Basin Management Plan for the Sava River basin in the Federation of B&H 2022.-2027., pg. 101., October 2021.).

<i>Percentage of groundwaters classified as</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (2021)¹¹</i>
Good chemical status		81,6% (40)	84,1% (37)
Poor quantitative status		0,02% (1)	0,02% (1)
Poor chemical status		0	0
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies classified		40	37 (productive GWBs)
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies in the country		N/A	103

(b) For other countries

(i) Status of surface waters

<i>Percentage of surface water falling under class^a</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
I			
II			
III			
IV			
V			
Total number/volume of water bodies classified			
Total number/volume of water bodies in the country			

^a Rename and modify the number of rows to reflect the national classification system.

Monitoring of groundwater status in line with relevant Directives has not been established in Republika Srpska.

(ii) *Status of groundwaters*

<i>Percentage of groundwaters falling under class^a</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
I			
II			
III			
IV			
V			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies classified			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies in the country			

^a Rename and modify the number of rows to reflect the

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.

Sources of waste water, 000m³

<i>Water exploitation index</i>	<i>Baseline value (2017)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle 2018</i>	<i>Current value (2020)</i>
Agriculture	217	236	329
Industry ^a	10.750	11 250	9 038
Domestic use ^b	90 143	81 575	87 760

Source: BiH Agency for Statistics

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.

On the basis of the Law on Protection of the Population against Communicable Diseases "Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska", No. 90/17, 42/20 and 98/20 the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Srpska, at the proposal of the Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Srpska, adopts every year the Program of Measures for prevention and control, elimination and eradication of Communicable diseases for the Republic of Srpska. The Program covers the Measures to improve the health of the population by reducing the epidemiological risk of water-borne diseases.

Public health Institute Republic of Srpska reports annually on the frequency of infectious diseases, including water-borne diseases: Report on Infectious Diseases, available at

<https://www.phi.rs.ba/index.php?view=publikacije&id=publikacije> .

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.

The system of control over infectious diseases in the Federation of BiH is based on the mandatory reporting of infectious diseases, in accordance with the Law on Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases, Sl.n. FBiH no. 29/05 and the Rulebook on the manner of reporting infectious diseases, Sl.n. FBiH no. 101/12. There are no data on the incidence rate of diseases caused by contaminated water. If the tested water samples from the public water supply do not comply with the Rulebook on the health safety of drinking water in BiH, due to the presence of pathogenic microorganisms or chemical contamination, especially in emergencies, public health institutes (Federal and cantonal) through representatives of local communities and bulletin boards constantly informing the citizens that the water is not for drink. The teams of the institutes of public health monitor the terrain, with the implementation of adequate public health measures - water sampling, remediation, informing the population about the health safety of drinking water, recommendations for the population

related to protection against infectious diseases (eg. boiling water, protection from rodents and insects, etc.), ban on the use of drinking water due to chemical contamination, etc.

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

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 (2019-2020)</i>
<i>Schools</i>	
Basic sanitation service	78,9% (2019-2020) (applies to all aspects of basic sanitation, all have access to sanitation, but some are not separated by gender)
Basic drinking-water service	100%
Basic hygiene service	59,9 %
<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). Policies that partly include WASH in health care facilities in the Federation of B&H are:

- The Law on Health Care of FBiH ("Official Gazette of FBiH", No.46/10, 75/13);

- The Law on Protection against Infectious Diseases FBiH ("Official Gazette of FBiH", No. 29/05, 22/07);

- The Rulebook on Drinking water health quality ("Official Gazette of BiH", No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17);

- The Rulebook on Drinking water health quality ("Official Gazette of BiH", No. 40/10, 30/12, 62/17).

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>
Total	

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).

The most important task in the field of the water use is to provide drinking water to serve the needs of the population and the economy. Use of water for the water supply of the population, and sanitary purposes by the laws on both entities' Water laws (Article 47, paragraph (2) of the Law on Waters of FBiH, Official Gazette of FB iH no. 70/06 and Article 51, paragraph (2) of the Act Law on Waters of RS- Official Gazette of RS no. 50/06 and 92/09, 121/12), has an advantage in relation to other aspects of its use.

Water Management Strategy of FBiH

Water Management Strategy of Republika Srpska

Environmental Approximation Strategy of BiH

Part seven

Information on the person submitting the report

The following report is submitted on behalf of Bosnia and Herzegovina [name of the Party, Signatory or other State] in accordance with article 7 of the Protocol on Water and Health.

Name of officer responsible for submitting the national report:

Focal point of BiH:

Jelena Vićanović,
Public Institution "Vode Srpske" Bijeljina
Miloša Obilića 51, Bijeljina

**Ministry of Foreign trade and Economic
Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina:**

Gorana Bašević,
Senior Expert Associate for Water Resources,
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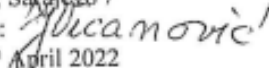
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Name and address of national authority:
Ministry of Foreign trade and Economic
Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Musala 9, Sarajevo

Signature: 
Date: 19th April 2022

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

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Switzerland
(E-mail: protocol.water_health@unece.org)

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe
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Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1
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