

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

Undertaking activities for implementing national target, Serbia has made the substantial progress in the field of on-site sanitation systems and capacity building for the water safety planning application as the project activities supported by the WHO and the UBA, Germany.

National survey on on-site sanitation facilities was the one that comprehensively investigated a management of on-site sanitation facilities throughout entire sanitation chain, starting with an in-depth analysis of national and local policies and the enabling environment for safe management of on-site sanitation facilities, followed by a survey on the local self-governments and service providers to understanding of on-site sanitation practice in households and rural schools and healthcare facilities. It helped in understanding the local regulations on emptying, transport and treatment practices, capacities (human, technical and financial) and existing data, as well as in identification and understanding of gaps related to legal acts, emptying practice, transport, treatment and disposal. The methodological tools were developed in this survey such as a checklist for policy analysis and the questionnaires for the local self-governments, service providers, households, schools and HCFs, representing a valuable pool of indicators for assessing the extent of safe management of on-site sanitation facilities in different settings. Developed indicators will serve as a basis for improving existing national and developing a new instrument for establishing of routing monitoring of SMOSS.

Improving water and sanitation safety in Serbia lead to environment and health benefits. An impact at scale can only be realised over a sustained period of time with incremental progress being made at a sub-national level. Hence, the aim was building capacity and practical experience in the rural areas as well as national public health institutions, that have already a sound background in the implementation of WSP and SSP and that are in the position to reach out to rural communities and decision makers in the country.

The project on integrated WSP and SSP approach aiming at developing and implementing an integrative approach to advance safe water and sanitation service provision in two selected small supplies in rural areas in the region. In particular, the aims of the project were:

- to assess and demonstrate the feasibility of integrating water and sanitation safety planning through pilots in Serbia, and develop templates for practical application of this novel water and sanitation safety planning approach with a focus on small supplies in rural settings;
- to develop and capacitate a 'knowledge hub' on safe water supply and sanitation in order to further scaling up by disseminating knowledge, expertise, best practices and tools amongst different local stakeholder groups, facilitators and policy makers.

Regarding sanitation aspect and activities for improving the legal framework for safe management of sanitation, Serbia started transposing the Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment into Serbian legislation. Steps completed so far are as follows:

- The Directive Specific Implementation Plan for the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive was adopted by the Government on January 21, 2020, as an Annex of Negotiating Position for Chapter 27. DSIP for Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive refines and reviews in detail: analysis of the situation relevant for

implementation of the Directive; proposal for policy decisions necessary for effective implementation of the Directive; identification of infrastructure and related investment actions (long-term infrastructure projects pipeline) to upgrade the existing or develop a new infrastructure in compliance with the Directive requirements; identification of other measures necessary for implementation of the Directive; assessment of costs and financing options for implementation of proposed measures; proposed timetable for their implementation. Additionally, DSIP applied whole territory approach and all calculations were made under that assumption.

- Legal basis for designation of eutrophic sensitive areas, as well as basis for their introduction into register of protected areas pursuant to the Water Framework Directive
- Proposal on definition of ‘agglomeration’ is adopted by the Government
- Identification of agglomerations and determination of the state of existing wastewater collection infrastructure in the agglomerations was adopted by the Government on January 21, 2020, as an Annex of Negotiating Position for Chapter 27
- Sludge is introduced coupled with a ban of disposal of sludge in surface waters from wastewater treatment plants
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Success factors:

- Established good and efficient WASH-intersectoral collaboration
- Dedicated work of the Joint body for the implementation of the Protocol on water and health
- Linking activities taken for Protocol’s target implementation with related global and regional processes and priorities such as the 3030 Agenda, Ostrava Declaration, JMP and GLAAS.
- Using the existing legal and institutional set up, as well as human, technical and financial resources for improving the national surveillance system for monitoring WASH aspects in schools and HCF
- Supportive role of the UNECE/WHO Protocol joint secretariat
- Supportive environment for the Protocol implementation among national and certain local authorities
- Promotional activities at national and local level

Part one

General aspects

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

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

YES NO IN PROGRESS

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

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

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

The national targets and target dates are available online. They were posted on the web sites of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection. The Baseline analysis was electronically published and disseminated to relevant stakeholders. (Electronic monograph “The implementation of the protocol on water and health in the Republic of Serbia - analysis”, prepared by the representatives of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and Agency for

Environmental Protection, was published and the links were placed on the web site of The Agency for Environmental Protection, available at:

(http://www.sepa.gov.rs/download/Protokol_o_vodi_i_zdravlju_Analiza_stanja.pdf),

and of MoH

(<http://www.zdravlje.gov.rs/downloads/2014/Decembar/Decembar2014ProtokolovodizdravljuAnalizastanja.pdf>)

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.

The Republic of Serbia has become a Party to the Protocol in April 2013. According to the Law on Ratification of the Protocol on water and health, ministries responsible for health, water management and environmental protection ensure its implementation.

The “Agreement on the Establishment of the National Working Group in Order to Undertake Joint Measures and Activities Important for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes” was signed between Ministry of Health, Ministry of Energy, Development and Environmental Protection, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management. The ministerial agreement resulted with the establishment of the National Working Group (NWG), charged with the main tasks:

- To monitor and analyze implementation of the Protocol both in Serbia and cross-border in order to prevent, control and reduce water related diseases;
- To coordinate and undertake related activities under the Protocol (including without limitation exchange of data and information and providing direct assistance);
- And, to report on progress to relevant national and international institutions.

Chaired by the representative of the Ministry of Health the NWG has been undertaking measures for the implementation of the Protocol. It comprises of representatives of the ministries responsible for health, environment, education, water management, infrastructure, as well as from other institutions such as the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, Serbian Environmental Protection Agency, Human rights office and NGOs (Regional Agency for Economic Development, Associations of local-self government-The Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities and Association of engineers and sanitary technicians.

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.

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 National workshop on the Protocol on Water and Health for Serbia was held on 9th December 2014 in Belgrade, under the financial, expert and organizational support of the UNECE and WHO/Europe. This workshop was attended by over 40 participants from various institutions engaged in target setting process such as ministries responsible for health, environmental protection, water management, construction, education, local-self government, Serbian Environmental Protection Agency and Institute of Public Health of Serbia. Among participants were also those that were not involved in the preparation of the draft targets as well as local stakeholders and NGOs. The national workshop reviewed the progress achieved in

implementing the Protocol in Serbia since becoming a Party. The draft targets set by an interministerial body as well as baseline analysis were presented by the representatives of NWG and reviewed by a broad range of stakeholders. Participants provided comments to the draft targets and agreed on the next steps in the target setting process.

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.

This report has been prepared by the core NWG consists of representatives of the ministries responsible for health, environment, education, water management, infrastructure, as well as from other institutions such as the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, Serbian Environmental Protection Agency, Human rights office and NGOs (Regional Agency for Economic Development, Associations of local-self government-The Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities and Association of engineers and sanitary technicians. The leading role has the Ministry of Health and the National Focal Point.

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.

There are not particular circumstances.

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:

Target 1 To adopt Rulebook on health safety of drinking water (drinking water quality), drafted and harmonized with EU Directive (98/83/EC).

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.

Currently, the Rulebook on hygienic correctness of drinking water quality is in place from 1998 and is not in concordance with EU Directive (98/83/EC). In order to harmonize national regulation with EU Directive (98/83/EC), as required in EU pre-accession process for Serbia, it is recognized as priority and set as 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).

The National working group have drafted a new Law on drinking water intended for human consumption and the Rulebook on health safety of drinking water (drinking water quality),

which is harmonized with EU Directive (98/83/EC). Two Public hearings, in two cities (Belgrade and Nis) were carried out and put in the procedure of adoption. The adoption was expected to be in 2019 according to national plans and programmes. However, by issuing a new revised EU Directive, this process renewed and a draft new Law should be revised according to that.

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

The target1 has not been met yet, however it is in the national plans to be adopted. Therefore, there was a need for revising the target date and postpone it to 2025.

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

Implementation of this target contribute to SDG 6.1 in achieving access to safely managed water supply systems for all, by introducing a new provision of mandatory introducing and implementing water safety planning approach in all water supply systems that produce more than 10 m3 of drinking water.

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

Target 2 To improve collection of drinking water quality monitoring data through development of an electronic information system.

Target 3 To improve collection of drinking water quality monitoring data in emergency situation through development of an electronic information system.

1. Target date for target 2 and 3: 2015

The target 2 and 3 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 4 To conduct baseline analysis of drinking water supply systems in rural areas with respect to drinking water quality and sanitary surveillance

1. Target date: 2016

The target 4 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 5 To develop plan for the improvement of microbiological and chemical quality of drinking water in rural areas.

1. Target date: 2017-2020

The target 5 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 6 Public presentation of the results of the baseline analysis of drinking water supply systems in rural areas.

1. Target date: 2016

The target 6 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 7 Public presentation of the plan for the improvement of microbiological and chemical quality of drinking water in rural areas.

1. Target date: 2016;

The target 7 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 8 To raise awareness of the population in rural areas on importance of regular drinking water quality testing.

1. Target date: On an ongoing basis

Background and justification: The 2002 national programme on health protection of the population from infectious diseases covers activities for awareness raising, mostly focusing on personal and collective hygiene, usage of safe drinking water, adequate waste disposal and less on importance of regular drinking water quality testing in rural areas.

2. The Ministries responsible for health and environment in working towards establishing a sustainable framework for inter-sectorial and multi-stakeholder cooperation were organized three regional workshops in Central and East Serbia in November 2015. The achievements under the Protocol were presented with special focus on Serbian Protocol specific targets related to small scale water supplies and importance of regular drinking water quality testing. The workshops were supported by WHO/Euro/Country Office.

4. Implementation of this target contribute to SDG 6.1 in achieving access to safely managed water supply systems for all by undertaking measures for risk-based management approach in managing drinking water quality.

5. /

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

For each target set in this area:

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

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

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

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

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

Target 9 To increase sanitary surveillance of drinking water supply systems in rural areas.

1. Target date: On an ongoing basis

Background and justification: The baseline analysis has identified weak enforcement of sanitary surveillance of drinking water supply systems in rural areas.

2. The Sector for sanitary inspection of MoH is responsible for the sanitary surveillance of drinking water supply systems. Analysis of the established indicator (the number of conducted surveillance, % of increment) reported in 2019 has shown that the total number

of inspected drinking water supply systems in rural areas was 477 or 36% of the total number of inspected water supply systems and water facilities, while in 2020 and 2021 the proportion of inspected small systems in rural areas were 19% and 27, respectively. In general, the sanitary surveillance of drinking water supply systems in rural areas is still weakly enforced. The main obstacles are the lack of human and financial resources.

3. An action has been taken to increase human capacities of sanitary inspection under the Ministry of Health. The process of closing human capacity gap is ongoing and is according to national plan. The achieved progress is not significant.
4. Implementation of this target contribute to SDG 6.1 in achieving access to safely managed water supply systems for all by undertaking measures for risk-based management approach in managing drinking water quality.
5. /

Target 10 To improve methodology for epidemiological investigation and assessment of waterborne outbreaks

1. Target date: 2016

Background and justification: Existing surveillance systems is passive, as well as outbreak alert and response mechanisms.

2. The Republic of Serbia adopted new Law on the protection of the population against communicable diseases ("Official Gazette RS", no 15/16) in February 2016, as well as Regulation on the protection of the population against communicable diseases with Programme on the protection of the population against communicable diseases ("Official Gazette RS", no 22/16). These are the legal basis for the development of by-laws and action plan. Action plan for implementation of the communicable diseases surveillance system and preparedness and response on serious public health treats system in the Republic of Serbia in line with EU ACQUIS/EC and ECDC recommendations, 2016-2020 is being drafted. This Action Plan envisions measures and actions to be taken related to, *inter alia*, establishment of an integrated case based surveillance system at regional and national level and classification system in line with EU case definitions, development of the electronic information system for surveillance on communicable diseases (clinical and laboratory data reporting), development of Guidelines for outbreak investigations and standards for response to outbreaks, integration of clinical, epidemiological and lab data and establishment of functional links with other relevant systems (veterinary and environmental surveillance) and strengthening the roles and responsibilities of the network of institutes of public health (IPHs) for leadership in the field of surveillance on Communicable diseases. This Action plan will be implemented within the Programme on the protection of the population against communicable diseases.
3. The fulfillment of the target has not been met yet, however the legal basis has been set.
4. Implementation of this target contribute to SDG 6.1 and 3.3
5. /

Target 11 To increase awareness of the population supplied from individual wells in rural areas on the prevention and control of water borne outbreaks

1. Target date: On an ongoing basis

Background and justification: The awareness and the knowledge of the population in rural areas about the importance of regular control of drinking water quality from individual wells and water-related diseases are unsatisfactory.

2. The new Regulation on the protection of the population against communicable diseases with Programme on the protection of the population against communicable diseases

("Official Gazette RS", no 22/16) prescribes specific aims and measures in the areas of drinking water quality, waste disposal and hygiene, especially in facilities of great hygienic and epidemiological importance such as preschools, schools and facilities where children reside, public feeding facilities, healthcare facilities and collective centers for migrants. Prescribed measures, among others, include education and raising awareness of the population on the importance of health safety of drinking water and its regular monitoring.

3. The activities are being conducted on regular basis within the Programme on the protection of the population against communicable diseases.
4. Implementation of this target contribute to SDG 6.1 and 3.3
5. /

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.
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.

a. Target 12 To increase connections to centralized water supply systems in rural areas:

A) Expanding existing regional water supply systems

B) Water infrastructure completion according to national plans

1. Target dates:

A)

(1) 2015-2020: establishing and intensive enforcement;

(2) 2021-2025: establishing and intensive enforcement;

(3) 2026-2035: moderate intensity enforcement.

B)

(1) 2015-2020: establishing and intensive enforcement;

(2) 2021-2025: establishing and intensive enforcement;

(3) 2026-2035: moderate intensity enforcement.

Background and justification:

2. According to Water Law („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“ number 30/10 ,93/12, 101/16 and 95/18) and Regulation on implementation of Water management program by Government for each calendar year, construction, reconstruction and development of technical documentation for water facilities for drinking water supply and sanitation-hygiene needs, drinking water preparation plants, major pipelines and tanks with relevant devices are funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management - Republic Water Directorate.

Also, with aim to establish functional and efficient selection and infrastructure projects prioritisation system, the ministry responsible for water management proposed projects from the field of arrangement and use of waters, which realisation is planed until 2027, to the “Single project pipeline”, representing strategic document based on which international developmental aid (IPA, Western Balkan Investment Framework (WBIF), loans provided by international financial institutions - EIB, EBRD, kfW, WB, CeB), but also other developmental partners being active in the domain of infrastructure development will be programmed.

3. The implementation of this target is ongoing according to national plans. The main obstacles are the lack of finances and human resources.

4. The construction of regional water supply systems will contribute to achieving SDG 6.1

5./

b. Target 13 To estimate investment required for the improvement of water supply in schools and preschools facilities, supplied from individual wells or connected to rural water supply system (SSWS).

1. Target date: 2016

The target 13 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

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.

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.

Target 14 To estimate investment required to improve access to sanitary equipment, proper waste water disposal and regular emptying of septic tanks in schools and preschools facilities.

1. Target date: 2016

The target 14 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 15 To develop a plan for the improvement of sanitation in schools and preschools facilities

Target 16 To improve sanitation in schools and preschools facilities.

1. Target date: 2017

The target 15 and 16 have been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

Target 17 To increase % of connections to centralized sewerage systems in rural areas.

1. Target dates:

- 1) 2015-2020: establishing and intensive enforcement;
- 2) 2021-2025: establishing and intensive enforcement;
- 3) 2026-2035: moderate intensity enforcement.

The data for assessing the progress is not available.

Target 18 To raise awareness of teachers, school staffs and pupils on hygiene of the sanitation facilities in schools:

The target 18 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 19 Water supply in accordance to drinking water quality standards, the water quantity, affordability and accessibility.

1. Target dates: On an ongoing basis

Background and justification: Baseline analysis and especially GLAAS has revealed weaknesses and lack of performance indicators particularly for affordability, functionality of systems, cost recovery and expenditure related to both water and sanitation.

2. According to Article 5 of the Law on Communal Utility Activities, communal activity of supply of a drinking water could be performed by a public enterprise or a company in which the majority ownership of at least 51% is held by the Republic of Serbia or local government, which is a monopoly of public sector. Communal activity of treatment and drainage disposal of rainwater and wastewater can be performed by any business entity (public enterprise, company, entrepreneur or other business entity), based on a special decision of the local government and the process of entrusting the performance of communal activities.

The ministry responsible for communal activities has a competency to monitor the quality and scope of the performing of communal activities, efficiency of executors, price trends, the number

of employees and the level of investment in the maintenance and construction of communal infrastructure. The Government and the public should be informed about it at least once a year. In order to perform this competency, Article 8 of the Law on Communal Activities, provides the obligation for local governments and all executors of communal activities, to submit a report on the performance of public utilities in the previous year to the competent ministry, by the end of February of the current year. Also, they have to submit other data and information regarding communal activities, according to the request of the ministry. Law on Communal Utility Activities („Official gazette of Republic of Serbia“ no. 22/11), provides a legal basis for adoption of Regulation on the criteria for the provision of communal activities (drinking water supply and treatment and drainage of rainwater and wastewater) which will contain the minimum scope of area and population which will be provided with certain communal activity, frequency and content of communal activity, as well as indicators of the quality and efficiency of service delivery.

This competency should enable an increase of scope of communal activities, particularly in settlements outside cities and seats of local government units, as well as to unify the provision of communal activities throughout the territory of Republic of Serbia. Drafting of this Regulation is underway.

3. We had established the legal basis for the reporting on the performance of public utilities including drinking water and sanitation delivery services, however there is still the need to identify data sets and indicators that should be reported by public utilities at local level.

Some progress has been made, however there is still work to be done related to established performance indicators and efficient mechanisms for monitoring the progress.

4. The implementation of this target contributes to achieving SDG 4a and 6

5. /

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

For each target set in this area:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each target set in this area:

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

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

a. Target 20 To adopt the decree which shall stipulated for which water sources, considering their capacity, such sanitary protection zones shall be designated, as well as the manner by which sanitary protection zones shall be designated, maintained, and used.

1. Target date: 2020
2. Rule book on water sources for which sanitary protection zones are being determined and on method for sanitary protection zones determination, maintenance and use will be prepared in accordance to new Water Law which should be adopted by the end of 2023.
3. The target has not been met, yet.
4. Improved regulation related to drinking water source protection will contribute to improving drinking water safety, hence in achieving SDG 6.1
- 5./

Target 21 To develop legislation for the implementation of Water Safety Plan in all water supply systems

1. Target date: 2016, revised date 2019
Background and justification:
Article 47 of the Law on Food Safety prescribes following: „Food business operators shall establish system for ensuring food safety in all stages of food production, processing and circulation, other than on the primary production level, in all facilities under their control, in accordance with the principles of good production and hygienic practice and hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP). The Minister and/or the minister responsible for public health shall prescribe the requirements for assessment of the self-control procedures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. “
According to mentioned above, and having in mind that drinking water is regarded as food, the obligation of the MoH was to develop legislation that is fully in link with Water Safety Plan. There was a period of a kind of hesitation, and the mentioned obligation has been postponed. The legal basis regarding food safety and also WHO recommendations regarding WSP were strong push to NWG to set this target.
2. the new Law on drinking water intended for human consumption has been drafted. The new provision on mandatory implementation of WSP in water supply systems that produce more than 10 m³ of water has found its place in a draft new Law on water intended for human consumption. The process of revision of the draft new Law is ongoing and a new date for adoption is awaited.
3. The target has not been met, yet. However, the new provision for WSP implementation is introduced and integrated in relevant draft regulation.
4. Implementation of WSP approach in managing drinking water supply systems will contribute to improving and ensuring drinking water safety, hence in achieving SDG 3.3 and 6.1.
- 5./

Target 22 To establish sanitary protection zones of existing water sources.

1. Target dates:

- 2015-2019: establishing and intensive enforcement;
- 2020-2025: establishing and intensive enforcement;
- 2026-2034: moderate intensity enforcement.

Background and justification: Baseline analysis has shown that in the period from 2000-2014 total number of established sanitary protection zones according to the national regulation was 156, which is on average 11 per year. The NWG has prioritized this issue and set the target.

The Rulebook on water sources for which sanitary protection zones are being determined and on method for sanitary protection zones determination, maintenance and use has been drafted. Adoption of the Regulation is expected after relevant institution opinions being obtained and harmonized.

The Sector for sanitary inspection of MoH is about to establish WG whose task is to prepare a document in order to prescribe health safety of drinking water, natural mineral, natural spring and table water issues, that will be undertaken in waterworks organization in Serbia.

The Sector for sanitary inspection of MoH is responsible for the approval of sanitary protection zones. As of today, sanitary protection zones are established for 30% of sources.

2. Measures taken:

- to intensify activities on determination of sanitary protection zones and implementation of relevant protecting measures at the existing water sources;
- to organize monitoring of relevant parameters determined by regulation defining surface and groundwaters status parameters at the existing and potential water sources;
- protection of water sources in order to prevent deterioration of status of surface and groundwaters water bodies to be provided through the administrative and technical measures, according to relevant regulative;
- to provide good quantitative underground waters status by equilibrium between abstraction and recharge of groundwaters;
- to perform investigatory works at the potential water sources of surface and groundwaters in order to evaluate water quality and quantity.

3. The target has not been met yet, however action towards fulfillment has been taken.

4. Establishing sanitary protection zones of drinking water sources in each water supply system will contribute to improving drinking water safety, hence in achieving SDG 6.1

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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.

Target 23 To improve WASH survey in schools introducing new methodology.

1. Target date: 2016

The target 23 has been met.

Completed and reported in previous reporting cycle.

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 25

A) Revitalisation and completion of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)

B) Construction of new WWTP by priority

C) The construction of storm sewers

1. Target dates:

A) 2015-2020: establishing and intensive enforcement;

B) 2015-2044: establishing and intensive enforcement;

C) 2015-2034: moderate intensity enforcement.

2. According to Water Law („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“ number 30/2012, 93/2012, 101/2016 and 95/2018) and Regulation on implementation of Water management program by Government for each calendar year, construction, reconstruction and development of technical documentation for water facilities for collection, drainage and treatment of waste waters and water protection, particularly major pipelines, wastewater treatment plants and purified water collectors are funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management- Republic Water Directorate.

Also, with aim to establish functional and efficient selection and infrastructure projects prioritisation system, the ministry responsible for water management proposed projects from the field of protection of water against pollution, which realisation is planed until 2027, in accordance to the Multiannual Investement and Financial Plan and “Single project pipeline”, representing strategic document based on which international developmental aid (IPA, Western Balkan Investment Framework (WBIF), loans provided by international financial institutions - EIB, EBRD, kfW, WB, CeB), but also other developmental partners being active in the domain of infrastructure development will be programmed.

Priorities from 2021 to 2027

To prepare project documentation and starting or finishing realisation for agglomerations: Kraljevo, Pancevo, Loznica, Cacak, Jagodina, Smederevo, Pozarevac, Sokobanja, Kragujevac, Beograd, Batajnica, Novi Sad, Sombor, Lazarevac, regional system Uzice, Pozega, Arilje, Kosjeric and Ivanjica, Sremska Mitrovica, Valjevo, Borca, Obrenovac, Zrenjanin, Stara Pazova-Indjija, Novi Pazar, Zajecar, Vrsac, Kikinda, Piro, Mladenovac, Paracin and Cuprija, Ruma, Vrnjacka banja, Arandjelovac, Bor and Prokuplje.

3. Since these are the long terms targets the real progress assessment is to be done according to presented plan and target dates

4. SDG 6

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

For each target set in this area:

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

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 26

1) Legal entities, entrepreneurs and individuals that have waste water treatment plant and / or their wastewater discharged into the recipient or public sewers are obliged to comply with emission limit values for pollutants in water prescribed by the Regulation on emission limit values of pollutants in water and target dates for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS, no. 67/11, 48/12), Article 19th

2) Waste water treatment plant from agglomerations of more than 2000 population equivalent (PE), which discharged municipal waste waters into the recipient to be in compliance with emission limit values of pollutants prescribed by this Regulation and in accordance with the Water Management Plan. 3) Legal entities, entrepreneurs or individuals who have waste water treatment plants that discharge waste water into the recipient or public sewers are obliged to adopt action plans for achieving the emission limit values and set target dates for reaching emission limit values of pollutants progressively, in accordance with plan for the protection of water from pollution, issued pursuant to the law on water, within six months of adoption of this Plan.

1. Target dates:

1) 31 December 2030

2) 31 December 2041

3) 6 months after adoption of the action plans for achieving the emission limit values

Background and justification: National target 26 is set in accordance with one of the most important target in national strategic and planning documents regarding environmental protection: enhance the water quality in watercourses by reduction of discharge of untreated communal and industrial wastewaters.

Around 50 wastewater treatment installations in settlements larger than 2000 inhabitants were built in the last several decades in Serbia, although most of them do not meet required capacity or efficiency, so it is assessed that only 5% of population have adequate and satisfying level of wastewater treatment. Only 26 of the installations built are functioning and only 8 of them work by the project criteria. The efficiency of the rest is far below the projected.

Low number of industrial facilities has installations for pretreatment or treatment of wastewaters before discharged into recipient or city collectors, or they are inefficient. In the past we had better situation but due to adverse economic situation, performed privatizations and restructuring, a lot of industrial facilities stopped working or changed type of activity so that the wastewater treatment installations are derelict or not adequate.

2. In December 2015, Regulation on Amendments on Regulation on emission limit values of pollutants in water and target dates for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS, no. 1/2016) was adopted. It prescribes some additional subchapters of ELVs for industrial wastewaters and gives changed deadlines for compliance with ELVs harmonizing them with assessments related to UWWT directive. All facilities that were existing and functional before 21.09.2011 have transitional period to comply with ELVs latest by the end of 2025 for industrial waste waters and 2040 for urban waste waters. The precise deadlines for each facility will be defined in action plans developed by corresponding operators. Facilities that started operation after the mentioned date have to comply with ELVs immediately after commissioning. In the light of these new changes in legislation, target dates for 6.2.h.1) and 6.2.h.2) also need to be changed accordingly.

Currently, reliable data on quantities of discharged untreated as well as treated wastewaters are lacking. The actions to enhance relevant data monitoring are being taken. The Rulebook on manner and conditions of measurement of quantity and quality testing of waste water and the content of the report on the conducted measurements is adopted in 2016. Its implementation insured the obtaining of adequate data and implementation of reporting obligation.

Regarding target 26.3), according to new amendments on the Regulation on emission limit values of pollutants in water and target dates for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS,

no. 1/2016) and the amendments on Law on Environmental Protection (Official Gazette of RS, no. 14/2016), polluters are obliged to adopt Action plans for achieving the emission limit values with target dates set for reaching emission limit values of pollutants progressively, by the 14th of July, 2016, and IPPC installations will fulfil that through the IPPC permitting procedure. So the target date for this target also need to be changed. It's complete achievement is still a subject of inspection controls.

3. Progress has been achieved towards establishing proper legal basis and a good working area for reaching the targets. Target dates seem to be too far away, but targets 1) and 2) are very financially demanding and so far we did not expect much of a progress in this short period. More significant progress is done for target 26. 3) regarding raising awareness of legal entities and entrepreneurs on the time and finances necessary for solving the issue of waste waters, by preparing for the process through development of Action plans.

4. As explained in point 2, target dates for all three targets will need to be changed in accordance with legislative changes and progress achieved.

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 27 Harmonization of the national legislation with EU Water Framework Directive.

1. Target date: revised 2020

Background and justification: The question of sewage sludge in Serbia is intersectoral issue, mostly correlated with the implementation of WFD. This target has been set as an obligatory action to be fulfilled in the accession of Serbia to the EU

2. and 3. The umbrella law regulating the issues connected with water management is Water Law. Directives related to waters are partly transposed into Serbian legislation and full harmonization is planned to be finished until the end of 2023 by adopting new Water Law and then bylaws. Drafting of National program for sludge management is currently in progress.

- 5./

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.
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.

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

For each target set in this area:

1. Please describe the current target and target date. Please provide information on the background (including the baseline/starting point and reference to existing national and international legislation) and justification for the adoption of the target.
2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

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

a. Target 28 To adopt Rulebook of bathing water quality harmonized with EU Directive 2006/7/EC.

1. Target date: 2016; revised 2020

Background and justification: In order to harmonize national regulation with EU Directive (2006/7/EC) it is recognized as priority and set as target.

2. The Rulebook on bathing water quality harmonized with EU Directive 2006/7/EC has been drafted, but still in the process of adoption.

3. The target 28 has not been met, yet. The target date is revised.

4. SDG 3.3

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Target 29 To improve collection of bathing water quality monitoring data through development of an electronic information system.

1. Target date: 2015

2. Please, see the actions taken for the fulfillments of target 2

3. The target has been met

4. SDG 6

5./

Target 30 To improve collection of bathing water quality monitoring data in emergency situation through development of an electronic information system.

1. Target date: 2015

2. Please, see the actions taken for the fulfillments of target 3

3. The target has been met

4. SDG 6

5./

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

For each target set in this area:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 31 To develop Best practice guide in accordance with the Rulebook of bathing water quality.

1. Target date: 2017

Background and justification: After the harmonization of the Rulebook on bathing water quality harmonized with EU Directive 066/7/EC there will be a need to develop guide document in order to implement new provisions.

2. The action will be undertaken after the adoption of the Rulebook of bathing water quality
3. It is not relevant in this stage of target implementation to assess the progress. Needed for the date to be revised.
4. SDG 3.3
- 5./

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.

Target 32 To identify and establish Registry of contaminated sites which adversely affect waters within the scope of this Protocol

1. Target date: 2017; revised 2020

2. According to provisions of Water Law („Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia“ number 30/10, 93/12, 101/16 and 95/18) Public Water Management Company conduct Water registers, as the part of Water Information System, as well as Cadastre of pollutants. With development of informatical support to administrative and organizational activities, jobs related to analysis and decision in relation to the prescribing of fees, the release of water conditions, approvals and permits, as well as in operational activities in cases of accidental pollution, during 2008 PWMC “Srbijavode” gets unique Oracle data base called Concentrated Pollutant Sources to utilizing and maintaining.

In the process of strengthening of informatical support to administrative and organizational activities in water management it is designed and started with use of Water management Information System of Republic of Serbia (WIS), that should improve water management activities and to help to realize sustainable water management. Structure of WIS includes monitoring and assessment of natural constructed resources, planning, strategic management and designing of water management systems and facilities and administrative managing of water management.

Within WIS there is functioning Oracle data base called Concentrated Pollutant Sources (CPS), representing water pollutants register. Concentrated Pollutant Sources include industrial and municipal sewage systems and leachate from the landfill waste.

The scope and content of CPS base is completely in accordance with valid legislation from the field of water management, public utilities, and specially water protection. During the process of cadastre making into account were taken recommendations of developed Europe countries, defined by Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EEC) and other Directives. The content of cadastre is conceived to response to all listed requirements from Directives related to the monitoring of polluting emissions.

A special quality of this cadastre is a possibility to assess quantity and quality of waste water in case there is no enough data.

Summaries or reports as the outlet from the cadastre represent its most useful part and justify previous multiple data entry. Reports can be taken separately for different categories - settlements, industry and measurements.

Data base Concentrated Pollution Sources has an invaluable importance for the organization and execution of future administrative and organizational activities in the water management

Data from this cadastre can be obtained by total emissions from certain industries in certain time intervals.

Also, measured or estimated emission from settlement can be outlet from cadastre. Except data related to pollutants, cadastre can give informations about pollution at recipient waters, at the whole course as well as at parts of the course or at the water bodies.

CPS is of crucial importance for assessment of pressures and impacts during integral basin management and it was firstly used for that purpose (Pilot project - Kolubara river basin management plan).

3. The target has been partially met. There is the need for further effort to feed the database.

4. SDG 6

5./

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

For each target set in this area:

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

Target 33 To develop Water management Plan The Danube river basin Management Plan and Plan for protection water resources from pollution

Target 33 To develop River Basin Management Plan (RBMP)

1. Target date: RBMP: 2022

Background and justification: The NWG has identified the development of RBMP as priority.

2. River basin management plan for the territory of Republic of Serbia for the period of 2021-2027 is drafted and it is in phase of adoption. The plan fully integrates requirements of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EEC) and it is done in accordance with Water management strategy for the territory of the Republic of Serbia by 2034, adopted in 2017. Strategic impact assessment for the RBMP is done and it is in phase of approval by the Ministry of Environmental Protection. Public hearing for both documents, according to Serbian legislative, was performed in November 2021. RBMP was expected to be adopted by the end of 2021 but due to election process in Republic of Serbia, RBMP will be adopted after the formation of new Government, by the end of 2022.

Plan for the protection of waters against pollution has been drafted. Strategic impact assessment of the Plan for the protection of waters against pollution on the environment was done. Meanwhile, as the RBMP is prepared, consisting of programme of measures which is dealing with measures also dealing with the protection of waters, the Plan for the protection of waters against pollution will not be adopted as a separate document.

3. The progress has been made by finishing the River basin management plan for the territory of Republic of Serbia for the period of 2021-2027, however the adoption of the plan is under procedure. The target date should be revised and set at 2022.

4. SDG 6

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XX. Additional national or local specific targets

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

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

2. Please describe the actions taken (e.g., legal/regulatory, financial/economic, informational/educational and management measures) to reach the target (see also article 6, paragraph 5, of the Protocol).
3. Please assess the progress achieved from the baseline towards meeting the target as well as any challenges encountered.
4. Please describe how the target set under this area contributes to fulfilling global and regional commitments, in particular the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
5. If you have not set a target in this area, please explain why.

Target 34 To create web portals on the websites of all relevant governmental bodies, institutions and local governments with respect to water and sanitation (information about the quality of delivered drinking water and other water bodies that are relevant to the objectives).

1. Target date: 2017; revised on going basis

Background and justification: The NWG recognized the gap in data posting of the implementation activities under the Protocol, as well as to meet the requirements of the Protocol regarding public information.

2. All relevant institutions involved in process regularly update their web portals with relevant information about the implementation of the Protocol.

<http://www.ekologija.gov.rs/za-dostupnost-ciste-pijace-vode-i-sanitacije/>

<https://www.udruzenjevodovoda.org/%D1%81%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8-%D0%B4%D0%B0%D0%BD-%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B4%D0%B0-2019/>

<http://www.sepa.gov.rs/>

3. It is an ongoing process

4. /

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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?

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.

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.

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).

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

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

<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	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	0.14	0.13	0.10
	Rural	NA	NA	33.10
Additional parameter 1:	Total	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	0.04	0.02	0.01
	Rural	NA	NA	NA
Additional parameter 2:	Total			
	Urban			

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/.

<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>
	Rural			
Additional parameter 3:	Total			
	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.

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

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

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

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	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	0.10	0.11	0.10
	Rural	NA	NA	NA
Fluoride	Total	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rural	NA	NA	NA
Lead	Total	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rural	NA	NA	NA

<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>
Nitrate	Total	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	1.10	0.02	0.01
	Rural	NA	NA	6.40
Additional parameter 1: ...nitrite	Total	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	1.49	0.8	0.7
	Rural	NA	NA	NA
Additional parameter 2: ...	Total			
	Urban			
	Rural			

<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>
Additional parameter 3:	Total			
...	Urban			
	Rural			

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>Baseline (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>	<i>Baseline (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
Shigellosis	0.50	0	0	0	0	0
Enterohaemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i> infection	/	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis A	3.37	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	/	0	0	0	0	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.

<i>Percentage of population with access to drinking water</i>	<i>Baseline value (2006)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2017)</i>	<i>Current value (2020)</i>
Total	93.8	99	100
Urban	97.5	100	100
Rural	88.4	99	99

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

IV. Access to sanitation

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

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

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

Percentage of population with access to sanitation	Baseline value (specify year)	Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (specify year)	Current value (specify year)
Total	85.2	95	98
Urban	92.9	99	100
Rural	74.2	95	96

- Estimates provided by JMP. JMP definitions are available at <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>.
- National estimates. Please specify how “access” is defined and what types of sanitation facilities are considered in the estimates in your country.

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

- Improved sanitation facilities (as per JMP definition)
- Facilities not shared with other households
- Facilities from which excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off site

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 water³ falling under each defined class (e.g., for European Union countries and other countries following the European Union Water Framework Directive⁴ 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

Percentage of surface water classified as:	Value reported in the		
	Baseline value (2012-2016)	previous reporting cycle (2016)	Current value (2019)

³ Please specify.

⁴ 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.

<i>Percentage of surface water classified as:</i>	<i>Baseline value (2012-2016)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2016)</i>	<i>Current value (2019)</i>
High status	0	0	0
Good status	4	5	3
Moderate status	74	46	20
Poor status	37	19	18
Bad status	15	4	10
Total number/volume of water bodies classified	253 (51%)		
Total number/volume of water bodies in the country	498		

(ii) *Chemical status of surface water bodies*

<i>Percentage of surface water bodies classified as</i>	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>Value reported in the previous reporting cycle (2016)</i>	<i>Current value (2019)</i>
Good status	95	59	33
Poor status	33	14	16
Total number/volume of water bodies classified	246(49%)		
Total number/volume of water bodies in the country	498		

(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 (specify year)</i>
Good quantitative status			
Good chemical status			
Poor quantitative status			
Poor chemical status			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies classified			
Total number/volume of groundwater bodies in the country			

(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.

(ii) *Status of groundwaters*

<i>Percentage of groundwaters falling under class^a</i>	<i>Value reported in the</i>		
	<i>Baseline value (specify year)</i>	<i>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 national classification system.

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.

<i>Water exploitation index</i>	<i>Value reported in the</i>		
	<i>Baseline value (specify year- 2005)</i>	<i>previous reporting cycle (specify year- 2017)</i>	<i>Current value (specify year- 2020)</i>
Agriculture	0.38	0.44	0.45
Industry ^a	1.59	2.63	2.68
Domestic use ^b	0.37	0.44	0.46

^a Industry includes abstraction of surface and ground water for section Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity, gas, steam and air condition supply (which includes cooling water).

^b Data only refers to public water supply systems.

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.

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 Joint External Evaluation (JEE) assessment and evaluation of International Health Regulation core capacities was performed in October 2018 on the request of the Ministry of Health. This JEE was triggered by the Health Minister's request to WHO to conduct the peer-to-peer evaluation of Serbia's capacities in 19 technical areas to fulfil its obligations under IHR (2005), as well as to address its gaps and inform decision makers for improvements. During the assessment Serbia provided a number of examples where it is working at developed and even demonstrated capacity. For example, Serbia's emergency response for natural disasters is exceptional. Of particular note is the response to the extensive floods that occurred in 2014; response to that disaster, led by the Sector for Emergency Situations within the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was well-coordinated, swift and saved lives – as assessed by a WHO evaluation. In addition, simultaneously with the JEE, Serbia hosted a NATO disaster simulation including a chemical event. This showcased many capabilities in such technical areas as preparedness, linking security forces and chemical events.

However, a number of thematic gaps also emerged. Despite the robust existent legislation in the country, there are a number of technical areas in which the relevant minister or Parliament has not formally approved national plans or enacted legislation (e.g. the National Health Emergency and Preparedness plan) underpinning technical areas (e.g. Preparedness and Response). The lack of such approval has negatively affected the scores in some areas; fortunately, once such plans are officially endorsed the scores will quickly rise.

Food- and water-borne diarrhoeal diseases are leading causes of illness and death, particularly in less developed countries. The identification of the source of an outbreak and its containment is critical for control. Risk management capacity with regard to control throughout the food chain continuum must be developed. If epidemiological analysis identifies food as the source of an event, based on a risk assessment, suitable risk management options that ensure the prevention of human cases (or further cases) need to be put in place.

Indicators and scores

Surveillance systems in place for the detection and monitoring of foodborne and water-borne diseases and food contamination – Score 3

Strengths and best practices:

- The competent authorities have defined food safety responsibilities, which are established in legal and institutional frameworks.
- There is an established system of surveillance and monitoring of priority foodborne and water-borne diseases and hazards.
- Laboratories are capable of performing the necessary tests during epidemics or contamination. There is an efficient mechanism (formal and informal) for rapid information exchange in the event of suspicion of outbreaks or research of events between all stakeholders/relevant sectors.

Areas that need strengthening and challenges:

- Testing of food is not covered in the annual monitoring for zoonoses (the NMP); this is covered by the EU Twinning Project under the title “Improving the system of the Republic of Serbia in the field of zoonoses, foodborne diseases and AMR”.
- SOPs and instructions for formalized multisectoral cooperation and communication have not been developed.

Mechanisms are established and functioning for the response and management of food safety emergencies – Score 2

Strengths and best practices:

- The National Food Safety Emergency Plan will be part of the National Emergency Response Plan of the health system and is in the process of adoption.
- A National Strategy for Emergency Response and Rescue exists.
- Contact points related to food safety (i.e. the national IHR focal point, INFOSAN emergency contact point and RASFF national contact point) and SOPs exist in the country.
- A council for risk assessment in the field of food safety has been established.

Areas that need strengthening and challenges:

- All procedures are defined by laws and division of jurisdiction, but there is no clear formalized division of tasks and procedure of information exchange for multisectoral cooperation
SOPs and instructions for formalized multisectoral cooperation and communication have not been developed.
- The National Food Safety Emergency Plan in the field of food safety has not been adopted.
- No simulation exercises for emergencies in the field of food safety have been conducted.

Recommendations for priority actions

- Implement the surveillance of food for presence of microbiological and chemical hazards at the retail level.
- Develop SOPs for foodborne and water-borne disease outbreaks with special emphasis on the roles, tasks and communication lines of the multisectoral players
- Adopt the National Food Safety Emergency Plan.

Based on these recommendations Serbia will undertake measures for further improvements of water-related disease surveillance and outbreak response systems under the IHR implementation.

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

Due to COVID19 pandemic no activities have been performed.

Part six

Thematic part linked to priority areas of work under the Protocol

1. Water, sanitation and hygiene in institutional settings

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

Basic services refer to the following:

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Institutional setting</i>	<i>Current value (specify year)</i>
<i>Schools</i>	2021
Basic sanitation service	98%
Basic drinking-water service	96%
Basic hygiene service	46%
<i>Health-care facilities</i>	2019
Basic sanitation service	6%
Basic drinking-water service	99%
Basic hygiene service	86%

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).

Law on the protection of the population against communicable diseases (2021)

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	NA

3. Equitable access to water and sanitation

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

YES NO IN PROGRESS

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

To reduce geographical disparities

To ensure access for vulnerable and marginalized groups

To keep water and sanitation affordable for all

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

Part seven

Information on the person submitting the report

The following report is submitted on behalf of the Republic of Serbia
[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: Dr. Dragana Jovanovic

E-mail: dragana_jovanovic@batut.org.rs

Telephone number: +381113614704

Name and address of national authority: Institute of Public health of Serbia

Signature: Dragana Jovanovic 

Date: 10.04.2022.

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

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

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