

Moldovian Recommendations

1. The National Programme regarding the implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2016-2025 is a basic document for planning medium and long-term strategic actions for the achievement of target indicators in accordance with the commitments of the Republic of Moldova to the Protocol until 2025.
2. The implementation of the Programme constitutes a national priority with an effect on increasing the level of quality of life and implicitly the state of health of the population, and the Republic of Moldova as a Party to the Protocol enjoys a high international authority.
3. In the implementation process of the National Programme, the national normative framework was substantially developed, including regulations, guidelines and policy documents.
4. In the previous process of setting and revising the Protocol's targets, the NGO community was extensively involved in the process, participating in stakeholder meetings and providing comments and proposals. Also, the NGO "Eco-Contact" acts as a secretariat for the Community of Practitioners in Water and Sanitation, which meets quarterly and includes specialists from the water sector, environmental protection and public health, and is a solid voice in the implementation of the Protocol.
5. As risks in the implementation of the Programme were identified the insufficiency of the institutional capacities in the territories for the implementation of the measures, the insufficient involvement of some actors responsible for the implementation, the identification of financial resources in the areas not covered, the dependence of aquatic resources on climate changes.
6. A priority problem identified is the high level of non-conformity of drinking water quality from underground sources and rural aqueducts, which presents risks for the health of the population.
7. Of the problems identified, the slow progress and the large discrepancy between urban and rural populations regarding access to safely managed water supply and sanitation systems are the most significant.