



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27  
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: QUALITY OF WATER  
INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION  
Directive 98/83/EC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY  
29 May - 02 June 2006**



## CONTENT

- Legislative Framework
- Institutional Framework
- Studies and Progress



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

### **By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption**

(in line with the Council Directive 98/83/EC and entered into force on 17.02.2005 by the Ministry of Health)

#### **Objective**

- to provide technical and hygienic conditions and quality standards of the water intended for human consumption
- to establish principles and procedures regarding the production, packaging, labeling, marketing and auditing of the spring waters and drinking waters

#### **Scope**

Provisions about spring waters, drinking waters and waters for drinking-using purposes (not applicable to natural mineral waters, thermal waters and waters for medical purposes)



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption

Article 6: general obligations

Article 7: quality standards

- Microbiological, chemical radioactive and indicator parameter values set out in Annex-1
- Where the protection of human health is necessary, additional parameters can be included



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption

#### Article 8: Point of compliance

Parametric values set out in Quality Standards shall be complied with:

- in case of water supplied from a distribution network, at the point, within premises or an establishment, at which it emerges from the taps that are normally used for human consumption
- in case of water supplied from a tanker, at the point at which it emerges from the tanker
- in the case of water put into bottles or containers intended for sale, at the point at which the water is put into the bottles or containers
- in the case of water used in a food-production undertaking, at the point where the water is used in the undertaking



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption

Article 9: Timetable for the full implementation

“Necessary measures for the compliance of the quality of water to this By-law are taken within three years after the entry into force of this By-law.”



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption

#### Article 10: Monitoring

The drinking-using water is subject to audit monitoring and check monitoring in the minimum frequency laid down in Annex-2, Table B1. Monitoring programmes shall be established according to the minimum requirements mentioned in Annex-2, Table B1.

If the drinking-using water is polluted due to the parameters not included in the By-law and if the nature of this pollution poses a potential threat to human health, a separate monitoring is carried out for the substances and microorganisms, and necessary measures are taken.

Monitoring activities have been carried out by the Ministry of Health according to the seasonal changes within a schedule. The frequency of the audit monitoring is increased if there are consumer complaints and natural phenomenon.



## LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### By-law on Water Intended for Human Consumption

#### Article 11: Remedial action and restrictions in use

- The Ministry of Health ensures taking of remedial actions in coordination with the relevant institutions and Ministries

#### Article 12: Derogations

#### Article 13: Quality assurance of treatment, equipment and materials

#### Article 14: Information

- Information is provided about the incidents in coordination with related institutions and Ministries





## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

**The Ministry of Health** is responsible for determining the quality standards of drinking water and water for consumption, monitoring of these standards and making legislation concerning these areas.

**The Ministry of Environment and Forestry** is responsible for making protection and use plans for water resources, carrying out studies required for the management of water resources and soil resources, determining the quality classifications of water resources, increasing water quality and carrying out studies for the efficient use of water resources.

**Municipalities and Special Provincial Administrations** are in principle responsible for constructing and operating the required infrastructure for drinking water.



## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

**The General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works** is responsible for the management and quality and quantity monitoring of surface water and groundwater, and for planning and building water supply systems and drinking water treatment plants in cities with a population over 100,000.

**The Bank of Provinces** is responsible for urban planning and public works for drinking water supply. Upon request from municipalities, the Bank of Provinces can plan and build drinking water treatment plants and water supply systems. Municipalities are shareholders in the capital of the Bank, which can act as a loan guarantor.

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs** is responsible for land use and water resources development (sanitary systems, irrigation) in rural areas (small towns with less than 3 000 inhabitants and which are outside municipal boundaries).



## INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

### Institutional Structure of the Ministry of Health in the field of environment

- Central organisation: General Directorate of Primary Health Care, Presidency of Environmental Health Department
- Provincial directorates: Food and Environment Control Divisions in 81 provinces
- Laboratories:
  - Refik Saydam Hygiene Center in Ankara
  - 7 Regional Hygiene Directorates in provinces Antalya, Izmir, Istanbul, Samsun, Adana, Erzurum, Diyarbakir
  - 112 provincial and district Public Health Laboratories
- Network system: Primary Health Care Statistics Module connecting 81 provincial directorates to central organisation



## STUDIES AND PROGRESS

Twinning Project on Strengthening the Ministry of Health to Harmonise and Implement legislation in the field of Water for Public Health Protection starting in May 2006.

### Scope

- Support the full and effective implementation of provisions of the By-law



## STUDIES AND PROGRESS (CONT'D)

The project components for drinking water, bathing water and natural mineral water are as follows :

- Development of an agreed framework strategy for the effective implementation of relevant Directives
- Strategy for information
- Elaboration of protocols for sampling and analysis
- Management of non-compliance cases
- Water supplied in bottles
- Substances and materials in contact with water intended for human consumption



**Thank you for your attention**