

**CAO's Report Summary on Auditing Sanitary & Industrial Drainage
to protect Environment from Pollution
Fiscal year 2006/2007.**

Water lets pollution with sanitary and industrial drainage is one of the most important problems that face society as it has great negative effects on environment . In fact sanitary & industrial drainage contains pollutants that infect people with many diseases and destroy natural resources .

The Ministry of Health & Population , The Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources , The Ministry of Interior represented in Water Surfaces Police and The Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs are the entities concerned with implementing laws and decisions issued concerning this matter .The report highlighted the following points:

- Sanitary & industrial drainage pollution sources on water canals whether on the River Nile, canals or ditches. This has been tackled through counting sanitary drainage treatment plants in Egypt and the places of drainage to acknowledge their impacts on River Nile and water Canals.
- Development of violations elimination in total, and especially on the level of Egyptian General Authority of Sanitary Projects beside acknowledging violations of entities that don't comply with laws related to River Nile and water canals protection during the past two years .
- Control sanitary and industrial drainage through :

☒ Following up sanitary drainage treatment processes to know effectiveness of plants operation, through comparing the designed capacity with the actual operational capacity and their technical

efficiency in handling analysis results of samples taken after treatment.

- ☒ Controlling human & industrial liquid wastes drainage to ensure non pollution of water canals through counting the analyzed samples of entities authorized to drain in water canals and the results of those analyses .
- ☒ Following up monthly reports coming from Health and Population Affairs Directorates related to sanitary drainage treatment processes and industrial wastes drainage through counting monthly reports and whether they include all plants .
- ☒ Following up Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency control role and in disclosing industrial establishments violating applicable laws related to sanitary drainage treatment , following up establishments that have adjusted their situations through establishing plants for industrial sanitary drainage treatment , following up periodical water samples analyses to verify their compliance with permitted limits , beside preparing a list of small establishments facing financial problems and the volume of their sanitary drainage .

The Most Important Recommendations included in the Report:

- 1) Cooperation and coordination of concerned ministries and entities under the supervision of The Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources to control firmly water canals aiming at declining pollution rates to preserve natural wealth (fish, plant and animal) for humans.
- 2) Fast dealing with remaining violations to limit impacts of pollution beside eliminating sanitary and industrial pollution sources that should have been eliminated from several years according to legal decisions.

- 3) Following up sanitary drainage plants that have been permitted to drain in water lets by the Standing Committee for Potable Water and Sanitary Drainage and verify their compliance with the concerned standards and laws.
- 4) Following up touristic ships and vessels by the Department of Protecting River Nile in Aswan and Qenna beside tightening the sanctions on repeated violations .
- 5) Increase the fines on pollution violators as a deterrent tool and to decrease pollution.
- 6) Providing analysis and measurement equipments beside setting down comprehensive programs to control pollutants and to measure effectiveness of industrial establishments treatment plants.
- 7) Studying various alternatives to treat sanitary drainage water.
- 8) Tightening control on canals by Irrigation General Departments as that canals include fresh water used to irrigate plants eaten by human and animals .
- 9) Take samples periodically from sanitary drainage treatment plants according to article no.24 of law no. 48 executive regulation of 1982 , and article no. 15 of law no.93 amended executive regulation of 1962 , and the first article of the executive regulation annex for law no. 4 of 1994.
- 10) Ministry of Housing , Utilities and Urban Development should take necessary action against plants wastes treatment stages shortcomings , give priority to provide necessary allocations to implement and develop sanitary drainage treatment plants to be compatible with law no.48 of 1982 and law no.93 of 1962 . Also , the Ministry should conduct sanitary drainage networks to deprived villages to raise their environmental levels.

- 11) Take necessary actions by concerned entities to tighten control on fresh water sources , prevent draining sanitary drainage in fresh water sources so as to reduce potable water purification processes.
- 12) Take legal actions against industrial establishments that drain without a license , and licensed industrial establishments that don't comply with the set standards.
- 13) Implement health conditions mentioned in Egyptian law issued by ministerial decree no.171 of 2005 especially for crops eaten fresh.
- 14) Following up touristic ships drainage periodically to make sure that they operate sanitary drainage treatment units especially during anchoring.
- 15) Take necessary actions by the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs against violating factories that don't adjust their situations concerning draining in water lets to reduce negative impacts of pollution.
- 16) Tightening the sanctions stipulated in law no. 93 of 1962 and law no. 48 of 1982 and law no.4 of 1994 to cease sanitary and industrial drainage in the River Nile or binding those factories to adjust their environmental situations to keep national wealth.