



# Water safety plan road map for implementation and scale-up

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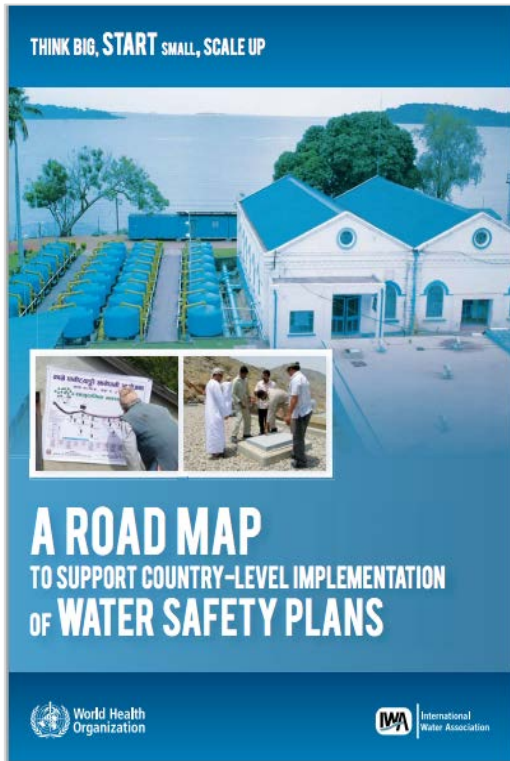
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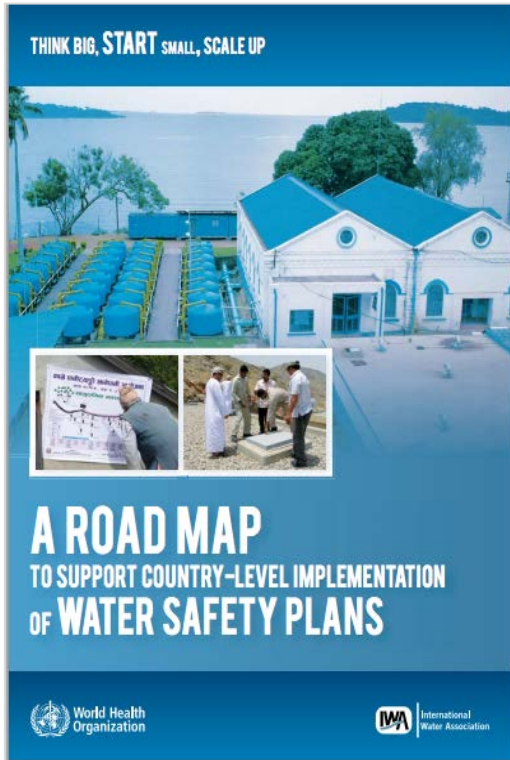
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# Road map document



- Response to requests for guidance on how to introduce and scale up WSPs
- Reflects lessons learned through the years and around the world
- Targeted at those tasked with developing drinking water quality policies and regulations
- Presents 8 steps to national level implementation of WSPs

# Road map document



- Series of simplified steps
- **No one model** for WSP uptake:
  - Decision by governments to require WSP as a means to improve public health
  - Pro-active implementation of WSPs by water suppliers to improve due diligence
  - Donor-driven requirements to comply with international good practice
  - Promotion or support from professional and industry associations

# 1. Understand WSP approach and benefits

Learn about WSPs



Water and health sector representatives to become familiar with WSP approach and its benefits



# 1. Understand WSP approach and benefits

## Communicate WSP benefits



- Reduced incidents and improved compliance with standards
- Better protection of public health
- Improved operator due diligence and understanding of system risks
- Financial gains (operational efficiency, customer satisfaction and payment, financial support from government or donors)
- ...

## 2. Establish preliminary WSP vision

Develop vision and form steering committee



### Responsibilities may include:

- Raise WSP awareness
- Integrate WSPs into strategies, policies and regulations
- Define institutional roles and responsibilities related to WSPs
- Organize, provide oversight and follow up on WSP pilots

**Steering committee:** Senior decision makers from health and water sectors

**Technical working group:** Development of WSP guidance and training materials, piloting

# 3. Attain practical experience

## Pilot the WSP

### Piloting the WSP will:

- Implement WSP demonstration projects as national examples
- Develop core group of WSP experts and champions
- Demonstrate feasibility and value added in national context (to suppliers, regulators and others)
- Demonstrate resources required (human, financial)
- Provide lessons to guide and strengthen WSP program



# 4. Establish national scale-up strategy

**Develop strategy to support vision**



## **Key considerations:**

- Would WSPs add value to existing policies/regulations (risk management vs. water quality monitoring only)?
- How best to include WSPs in regulatory environment?
- What are the implications of WSP requirements (human and financial resources, training required)?
- What institutional roles & responsibilities need to be defined?

Convene multi-stakeholder consultation process

Protocol target setting process



# 5. Establish ongoing support mechanisms

**Develop national WSP tools and resources**



## **Nationally specific/relevant:**

- WSP guidance documents
- WSP templates (informed by pilots)
- WSP training package
- WSP audit tools

## **Customize resources:**

- Avoids misinterpretation of WSP principles and steps (at all levels)
- Ensures national relevance
- Ensures quality and consistency of WSP training and WSP auditing
- Builds national ownership

# 5. Establish ongoing support mechanisms

## Sustainable training at scale



### Key considerations:

- How and where will WSP trainers, facilitators and auditors be trained?
- Is trainer certification necessary?
- Value in training centers?
- Is there value in incorporating WSPs into university curricula?



# 6. Establish policy/regulatory instruments

## Legal instruments



Making WSPs a legal requirement ensures sustainable implementation of WSPs at a national scale

“Legal instruments should **only be used** where mechanisms for ongoing support of WSP implementation are in place and therefore water suppliers have the capacity to fulfill their legal obligations and governments have the ability to enforce them.”

- Begin by strongly encouraging WSPs, build enabling environment, and in time formally include in legislation
- AND / OR**
- Include clearly defined timeframes for compliance (based on system size)

# 7. Verify WSP effectiveness

## Audit WSPs

### Key considerations:

- Auditor training
- Funding audits
- Audit frequency
- Evaluating and reporting findings

Document under development by WHO and IWA to guide development and implementation of a WSP auditing programme

# 8. Review WSP experiences

Identify and share WSP benefits



**Continuous review at national level:**

- Public health gains
- Due diligence and financial gains
- Improved compliance with standards
- Implementation gaps
- Financial needs

World Health Organization | International Water Association

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### WSP Steps

Water Safety Plans are a comprehensive risk assessment and risk management approach from catchment to consumer, with the aim of consistently ensuring the safety and acceptability of a drinking-water supply. To guide the development and implementation of a WSP, 11 learning modules (steps) were developed. [Read more](#)

### Tools & Case Studies

WSPortal aims to contribute to the effective implementation of WSPs through collecting and disseminating tools and case studies that offer practical guidance and evidence based material.

[View Tools](#) [View Case Studies](#) [Add/Upload](#)

### Advisory Service

The Drinking Water Quality Knowledge and Advisory Service offers in-depth advisory support to those involved in urban drinking water management in low and middle income countries, particularly involved in Water Safety Planning.

It is the opportunity for remote peer to peer learning through enabling practitioners to raise and discuss water quality issues with experts. [Read more](#)

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framework as a foundation and incorporating various existing performance monitoring indicators for water utilities, we developed a set of approximately 25 indicators of institutional, operational, financial and policy change within the WSP context. These outcome indicators hold great potential for the continued implementation and expansion of WSPs worldwide. Having a defined framework for evaluating a WSP's effectiveness, along with a set of measurable indicators by which to carry out that evaluation, will help implementers assess key WSP outcomes internally, as well as benchmark their progress against other WSPs in their region and globally.

**Key words** | drinking water, evaluation, indicators, outcomes, water safety plans

Thank you  
**Rahmat**



Source: Rod Shaw