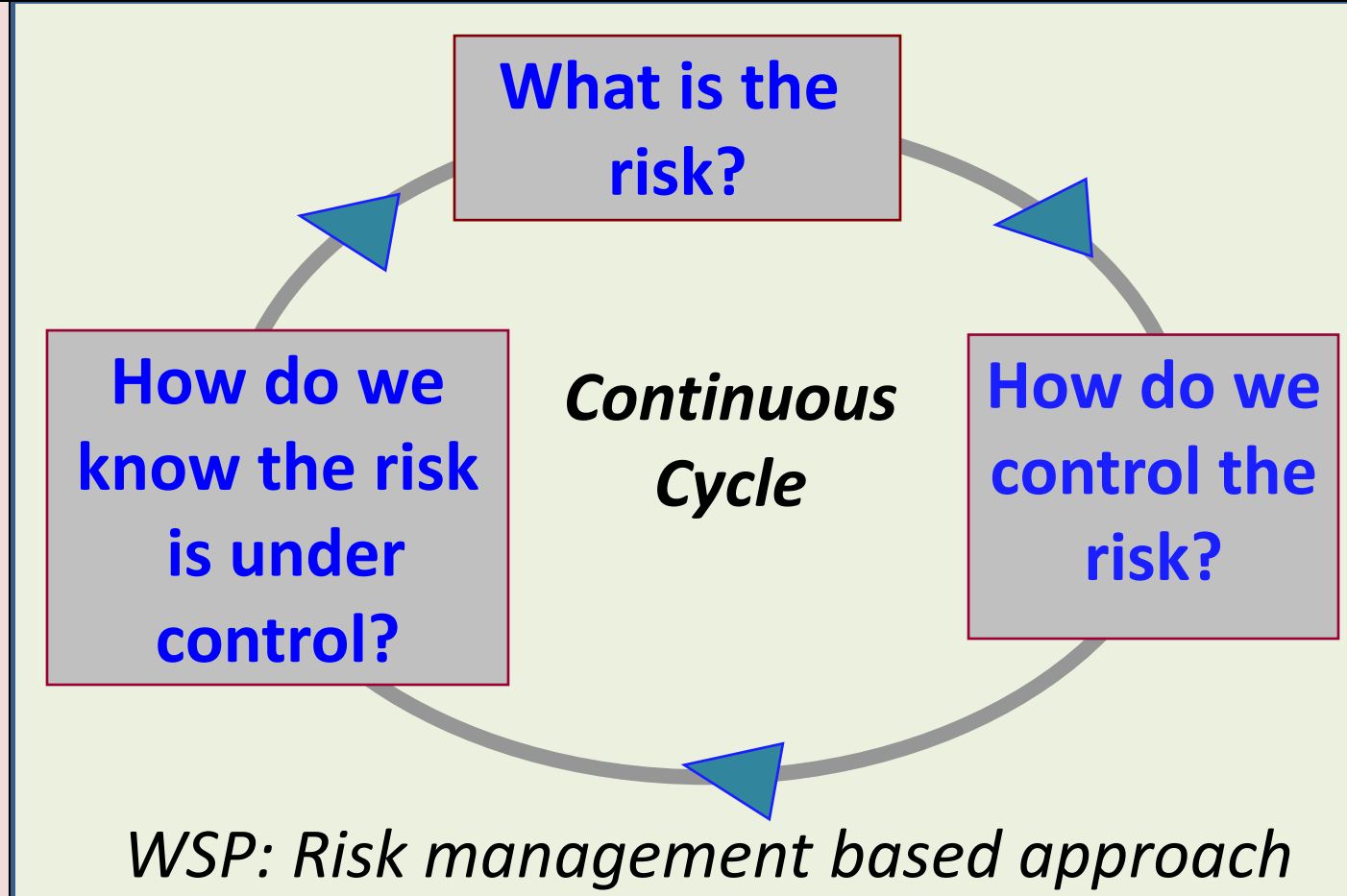


Water Safety Planning – A Preventive Approach Against Further Contamination of Drinking Water

Submitted by – Environment and Population Research Centre (EPRC)

Introduction: Water safety planning (WSP) is a preventive approach to consistently safeguard the quality of drinking water across the water supply chain. Arsenic Safe Union (ASU) under DPHE-UNICEF has scaled up WSP program in rural areas of Assasuni, Gowainghat, Daudkandi and Satkhira and Daudkandi Pourashava based on national water safety framework 2011 by GoB.



Problem Statement : In initial stages of intervention water point source provides safe water. But the source and/or water become contaminated due to poor physical processes during collection, transportation, preservation, handling and consumption. Still the WSP is not that much familiar to all the institutional staff and community level users.

Methodology (WSP adopted by):

WSP Team formation



Training at institutional and community level



Installed simple and manageable chlorine dosing system in PWS



Awareness on WSP (courtyard meeting, miking, leaflet & sticker distribution, display board, wall paintings and WSP message banners)



Establish WSP Corner (having all guidelines, IEC & monitoring materials & WQ test report and few water quality testing facilities)



A Summary of bacteriological contamination risk in PWS

FC Count	Before (%)		After (%)	
	Prod. Well	Tap point	Prod. Well	Tap point
0	33	33	60	45
1-10	33	45	40	50
11-20	33	22	0	5
Mean	6	5	1	3

Conclusion : The program motivated Union and Pourashava authorities to maintain water systems properly and follow the climate resilience WSP onwards. Also spread the key messages of WSP among all the stakeholders of the Pourashava and selected Unions through establishing WSP corner at institutional premises. This assignment improved the understanding and relationships among LGIs, PWSS/WPs staff and others with collaborative approach for sustainable WSP.