



**PACIFIC ISLANDS APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION**

# REPORT

## PACIFIC WATER SAFETY PLANS PROGRAMME

NATIONAL TRAINING AND PLANNING WORKSHOP

VANUATU

Convened By

SOUTH PACIFIC APPLIED GEOSCIENCE COMMISSION  
(SOPAC)

AND

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)

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## SUMMARY

The workshop on Training and Planning for the Pacific Water Safety Plans was conducted in the Vanuatu from 4 - 8 September, 2006, at the Melanesian Port Vila Hotel.

The objectives of the workshop were as follows:

- To improve participants understanding of the water safety planning processes, through practice.
- To prepare draft water safety plans for urban (Port Vila) and rural Mele aeter supply systems.
- To prepare a draft National Plan for implementation of Water Safety Plans in Vanuatu.
- To engage all relevant government agencies, NGOs and other potential partners in preparation of draft Water Safety Plans as well as the draft National Plan.

As Vanuatu is one of the four selected Pacific Island countries for the Water Safety Plans programme it is necessary to train and plan for the formulation and implementation processes. Twenty participants representing five government and non-government agencies attended the workshop. There were participants from Luganville and two observers from Solomon Islands as per (ANNEX: 1)

The resource persons were from South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), World Health Organisation (WHO) and New Zealand Ministry of Health (MoH-NZ). The participants were from Water Suppliers, Ministry of Health, Department of Environment and Non-governmental organizations of Vanuatu. The participants were higher level technical officers and were involved in water sector on various aspects.

The workshop comprised of group work supported by technical sessions led by experts from New Zealand Ministry of Health. A field trip was made for the two intakes, the urban Port Vila supply operated privately by UNELCO and a rural supply at Mele settlement. The participants identified key actions needed for the development and implementation of WSPs in Port Vila. These actions and recommendations are a major component of the draft National Plan (Annex IV).

The Pacific Water Safety Plans Programme is an outcome of forums such as Tonga Commitment and the Regional Action Plan (RAP) on sustainable water management which provides for the overall policy framework for improving drinking water quality in the Pacific region through inter-sectoral collaboration

Three important regional initiatives form the background for the workshop objectives. The Samoa commitment issued by the Ministers of Health of Pacific Island Countries in March 2005, calling inter alia for the establishment of Water Safety Plans to ensure safe quality drinking water for Pacific communities. The second is the Regional Action Framework on Drinking Water Quality Monitoring (Nadi, 2005) which was endorsed by Health Ministers of PICs in the Samoa Commitment. The third is the Regional action Plan for Sustainable Water Management in the Pacific (Sigatoka 2002), which was developed by the South Pacific Applied Geo-science Commission with support from the Asian Development Bank. The Regional Action Plan was endorsed by 18 countries and signed by 16 Head of State

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background**

A major focus of World Health Organisation (WHO) in the field of Water and Sanitation has been the development and dissemination of guidelines related to drinking Water quality. Special emphasis has been given to the development of guiding document including Water Safety Plans. The Guidelines emphasize the multi- barrier principle, establishing a systematic process for hazard identification and effective management procedures for their control through application of a preventive Water Safety Plan (WSP) that comprises all steps in water protection, from catchment to consumer.

Countries of the South Pacific face special circumstances, including costly communications and logistics. Physical isolations often prohibit routine monitoring mechanisms such as laboratory analysis and feedback from being effective. Therefore, approaches that are less dependent on laboratories and specialised equipments and more tuned towards trained observations, sanitary surveys and practical controls are needed. The risk to scarce water resources from increasing population and development is a major concern. A coordinated inter-country approach engaging various development partners, including donor and non-governmental organisations active in the Pacific, would help countries to meet the challenges of their isolations and other special circumstances.

The main drinking water source in urban areas in Port Vila is borehole water and for rural areas surface water. The water for the urban Port Vila goes through necessary treatment then to the piped reticulation system. Households pay for their water supply to the private operator UNELCO. The system appears to be satisfactory as modern technology is used for the water treatment.

Responsibility for water supply distribution, operation and maintenance in urban areas of Luganville is that of the Public Works Department. Monitoring of mains water is carried out by the Department and also by the Ministry of Health.

Data from Ministry of Health suggests that there has been an increase in water related diseases since 1996. Reported cases of diarrhoea and gastro-enteritis have increased. All samples in the capital and the other urban centres are tested for salinity, total and faecal coliform, and residual chlorine in the distribution

system. The water samples for the urban areas are satisfactory whereas rural supply results indicate high presence of faecal coliform.

## **1.2 WATER SAFETY PLANS**

Water Safety Plans (WSP) can be termed as such approaches that provide most effective means of consistently ensuring the safety of a drinking water supply through the use of a comprehensive risk assessment and risk management. It draws on many of the principles and concepts from other risk management approaches, in particular the multiple barrier approach and HACCP as used in the food industry.

Growing segments of the population are continuously at risk of waters borne disease through polluted drinking, coastal as well as surface waters. This is compounded by the lack of information needed for resource development and protection as well as a lack of awareness of the problem associated with contaminated water. General recognition of the problem is at start, but action for increasing the capacity of Pacific Island Countries to develop and implement Water Safety Plans that address the issues is greatly needed in order to secure safe drinking water.

The delivery of safe drinking water is vital for protecting public health and promoting more secure livelihoods of the Pacific communities. Very often, however, assessment of water safety is limited to occasional test of water quality and insufficient attention is paid to proactive management of drinking water.

Water safety plans place an emphasis on ensuring that processes used to produce safe water is controlled and function in such a way that hazards are excluded from water before delivery to consumers. They are catchment to consumer approach, with actions taken from source protection through treatment, storage and distribution

A Water Safety Plan comprises as a minimum the three essential actions that are the responsibilities of the drinking water supplies in order to ensure that the drinking water is safe. These are system assessment, operational monitoring and management.

The main objectives of the Water safety Plans are to prevent contamination of source waters, to treat the water efficiently to reduce contamination and to prevent recontaminations during storage and distribution.

### **1.3 Objectives.**

The objectives of the workshop were that at the end of the workshop, the participants were able:

1. To improve participants understanding of the water safety planning process, through practice.
2. To prepare draft water safety plans for urban Port Vila and rural Mele pilot water supply systems.
3. To prepare a draft National Plan for implementation of Water Safety Plans in Vanuatu.
4. To engage all relevant government agencies, NGOs and other potential partners and organization in Vanuatu.

### **1.4 Preliminary Field Visit.**

On Sunday 3/09/06 a preliminary field visit was made with the New Zealand experts for the urban Port Vila Water Supply system and rural Mele water supply system. This was necessary in order to acquaint with the supplies for the workshop preparation. The existing catchment area, boreholes and the storage tanks were seen. Such issues as farming activities, supply source and potential pollution were noted. Arrangement was also made for a field trip for the participants on Tuesday morning with the appropriate authorities.

### **1.5 Participants:**

There were twenty participants from all the relevant government organizations such as, Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources. Ministry of Health, Public Works Department, Provincial Council (Port Vila and Luganville) and NGOs. There were major NGO such as Live and Learn and Wan Small Bag who work closely with the community in Vanuatu. The participants were technical persons and high level managers who had good knowledge of the water problems in Vanuatu. The participants showed great interest in the workshop and were present at all sessions. They freely expressed their views on the subjects discussed and

their output and experience was seen as an encouragement to the workshop. A list of participant and resource persons is attached in Annex 1.

## **1.6 Organization**

The workshop programme is attached as Annex 2

The officers for the workshop were:

Mr .Davendra Nath, Project Manager, Water Safety Plans Programme, from South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), Fiji

Mr. Mitesh Mudaliar, Project Assistant. World Health Organization, (WHO), South Pacific.

Dr Jan Gregor, Senior Scientist, ESR, Ministry of Health, New Zealand  
Ms Denise Tully, Health Promotion Officer, Drinking Water Assessor, MoH-NZ  
Mr Chris Edmonds, Drinking Water Assessor, MOH-NZ

The workshop comprised group work and four groups of six participants did exercise and discussion and presented their ideas. Some lectures and instructions were also given by the resource persons. A field trip for the urban and rural supplies was made for the risk assessment exercise by the participants. The field trip session was assisted by the Manager, Water Supply, UNELCO Mr Frederic Petit who briefed on Port Vila water supply. Butcher paper was used to record group discussion and then it was placed on the wall for reference. The workshop progressed as per the plan and a rapporteur, Mr Erickson Sammy was chosen from Geology Mines and Water Resources to record the day's proceedings.

## **1.7 Opening Remarks**

The opening ceremony was from 09.30 am and the opening speech was made by Mr Russel Nari, Director General, Ministry of Lands, Geology, Mines, Energy and Rural Water supply, who stressed on the importance of the safe drinking water supply and its significance to the public health. He thanked the participant, resource personnel and the supporting organizations and requested the participants to benefit from the training and planning workshop. He also urged all the stakeholders to collaborate and work together in order to achieve the workshop objectives. He mentioned that the formulation of Water Safety Plans is very much ideal at this moment since the governments national plan also focuses in this area of improvements.

The project officer Mr Davendra Nath briefed on the Water Safety Plan and its objectives and thanked the participants and the supporting organisation. He iterated the importance of multi-sectoral collaboration in this area to make the plan successful.

Dr Jan Gregor outlined the workshop programme for the week and emphasised on the role of New Zealand experts and the importance of having National Water Safety Plans for Vanuatu.

## **1.8 Technical Inputs:**

The three New Zealand Ministry of Health experts Dr Jan Gregor, Chris Edmonds and Denise Tully as resource persons provided technical expertise and conducted the workshop as per the programme and covered all relevant topics so that the participants grasp the concepts and knowledge in order to compile the water safety plans for their respective areas.

Many group exercises were done and video session were used to show the formulation of Water Safety Plan in New Zealand context but similar approach can be used for the other Pacific Island countries. This video was suitable for the participants as they will be preparing the plans and their inputs was necessary as they looked at the situation from different perspective while coming from different work experience. Information was provided by Department of Geology and Mines and the Ministry of Health on many relevant aspects of the water supply. The participants were also provided with handouts on specific topics discussed.

## **2: PROCEEDINGS:**

### **Workshop Presentations:**

Day 1 .Monday, 4/09/06

Session: 1

The registration for the participants commenced at 08.30 am and the file and name tags with workshop programme were issued. An attendance sheet was prepared where the participants had to sign each day.

The opening ceremony was from 09.30 am and the opening speech was made by Mr Russel Nari, Director General, Ministry of Lands, Geology, Mines, Energy and Rural Water supply.

Session: 2

Introduction to urban Port Vila Water supply was done by Mr Frederic Petit from UNELCO which the private company is delivering the water to about 30,000 people

with a reasonable service fees. Mr Erickson Sammy, Manager, Rural Water Resources and Mr Chris Ioan, Director Rural Water Resources Dept of Geology and Mines, and Water Resources, introduced the rural water supply systems. The introduction to Luganville water supply PPT presentation was done by Mr Charli Tari , Manager from Public Works Department, Luganville, and Santos. The group work involved the plotting of all the supply systems on the white board and later it was copied on the butcher paper for further discussion.

### Session; 3

This session was conducted by the two water assessors from New Zealand i.e. Mr Chris Edmonds and Denise Tully. Their topics for discussion were on the introduction of water safety plans and Water Safety Planning processes. Issues such as risk assessment and importance of Water safety plans were discussed. Ms Denise Tully did group exercise with the participants on Water Safety Planning processes. The groups were given hexagon shapes and phrases that describe the water safety planning processes and a set of key questions used in water safety planning. This was to focus the participant's attention on the process of water safety plans.

### Session: 4

Mr Chris Edmonds presented on the Introduction to Vanuatu National Implementation Plan for Water Safety Plans programme. The plan records the decisions how to develop and implement a WSP programme in Vanuatu. It maps out how to progress from now to the desired future and identifies the inputs, roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder. The participants expressed their views by writing on sticker papers and later clustering the like ideas which became headings in the plan.

Day 2 Tuesday 15/08/07

### Session: 5

A field trip was organised for the urban Port Vila water supply system and the rural Mele water supply system. During the trip information were collected that will help answer the key question in the risk assessment and management. Such issues as the supply of safe drinking water and improvement opportunities were considered for catchment, storage and distribution. The participants moved together to visit the catchment sites for both rural and urban supply. Mr Frederic Petit from UNELCO and Mr Erickson Sammy from Dept of Geology and Mines briefed the team during the field visit and clarified related issues on the system.

### Session: 6

This session involved the group recall, description and analysis of the catchment, storage and distribution system. The participants in their groups mapped the two

water supplies on the butcher paper and discussed on the risks in the three areas. All activities in the area were noted and structures plotted.

#### Session: 7

This session was for risk identification and ranking where the participants ranked the risk in priority on the butcher paper. The participants were given red dot stickers to vote on each priority listed on the butcher paper.

Day: 3 Wednesday 16/08/06

#### Session: 8 and 9

This session were taken by Dr. Jan Gregor and supported by Denise Tully and Chris Edmonds. It mainly dealt with planning to manage the risks in both the rural and urban water supply systems at different stages.

#### Session: 10 and 11

The three New Zealand experts conducted this session on activity matrix which dealt with the roles and responsibilities of the organization involved. The participants used the butcher paper for designing the WSP in each category for the water supply system. This session considered the more technical elements of Water Safety Planning Process.

Day 4 Thursday 17/08/06

#### Session: 12 and 13

These sessions mainly dealt with the activity matrix designing for the Water Safety Plans programme implementation and were taken by Mrs Denise Tully and Chris Edmonds. Again the specific roles and responsibility of each organization was considered and plotted on a matrix. There was necessary input from the participants from different organization.

#### Sessions 14 and 15

These sessions was based on the developing of activity matrix for Water Safety Plans Programme, review and evaluation and preparation of the Vanuatu National Implementation plan. Whiteboard was used to draw the matrix plotting the departmental responsibilities. The participants grouped to complete the draft National Plan. They identified the roles and responsibilities of each agency, government and non-government, towards the implementation of WSPs in Vanuatu. The participants also decided on what aspects of the workshop and the outcomes need to be presented to the National Committee.

Day 5 Friday 18/08/06

#### Sessions: 16 and 17

These sessions were on the planning for officers from the implementing agencies for the presentation to government agencies and the steering committee. The participants contributed on their departmental roles and next steps were planned. The session was taken by Mr .Davendra Nath and the findings were captured by Mr Mitesh Mudaliar for records. The outcome of this planning discussion was presented to the steering committee. It was informed in this session that all the reports, information and letters are now with the Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources and the Steering committee should be activated to pursue the necessary matters in regards to the formulation of the Water Safety Plans. Mr. Davendra Nath informed that all the necessary workshop and scoping mission reports and draft National Plan and draft Water Safety Plans are provided to the participants and the organizations as well. The steering committee should utilise these information to develop the Water Safety Plans. The reports were circulated so that the participants had necessary information prior to the discussion.

Sessions: 18 and19

This wrap up session was with the staff of the Department of Geology and Mines and the steering committee. These were taken by Mr Davendra Nath and Mr Erickson Sammy, the discussion was based on the future activities involved in formulating the National Plan and the compilation of Water Safety Plans for Vanuatu. There were a number of issues raised by the participants and it was amicably resolved. It was advised that the steering committee formed during the scoping mission should call regular meetings and work on the outcomes of the workshop and the future plan.

The participants inquired about the time and work plan for the programme for the completion of the WSP as per the scoping mission report. It was advised that they should activate their steering committee as formed during the scoping mission and proceed with the planning processes with assistance from the technical expert from NZMoH.

On behalf of the participants Mr. Erickson Sammy thanked the resource people and urged the participants and the National Steering Committee to endorse the National Plan and continue the process that began during the workshop.

### **Closing Ceremony**

The last session was closing ceremony and Mr Chris Ioan the Director, Geology, Mines and Water Resources, as chief guest assured that from the week long workshop the participants have learned a lot on the processes of Water Safety Planning. He stressed the importance of the entire organisation to work together in formulating the necessary plans to ensure safe water for both urban and rural communities of Vanuatu. All participants were thanked for their contribution and were awarded with the certificate of participation.

### **3. Recommendation:**

1. Mobilising the steering committee with the involvement of all departments to complete the National Plan.
2. Prioritise all actions and identify those that can be acted upon immediately and incorporated into departmental plans and budgets.
3. Preparation of proposals for funding and assistance where departmental budgets are insufficient for the proposed improvement to the water supply system.
4. Evaluating progress as per the national plan
5. Soliciting continuous support from regional organization and expert advice to complete the Water safety Plan.
6. Involvement of various government departments and the NGOs in public awareness in regards to ensuring supply of safe water for human consumption and use.
7. It was also agreed in the planning and closing sessions that a national water committee is formed which may have legal powers to make decisions in the disaster and for management of water supply.
8. Regular monitoring of both urban and rural water supply to be conducted by Department of Water Works and Ministry of Health and all information to be recorded and shared.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

The workshop was conducted in a very congenial and efficient manner whereby the participants freely expressed their views on the many subjects discussed in the sessions. The resource person's deliverance was appropriate and the group work made the workshop interesting. The workshop proceeded as per the programme and all sessions were completed. The use of butcher paper and the sticker paper to capture the imagination of the participant views was well accepted and produced maximum out put. The group exercises focussed the attention of the participants on how to draw the plans and carry out necessary assessment of their water supply systems.

Mr.Frederic Petit from UNELCO was very supportive of having Water Safety Plans for all the drinking water supplies but he suggested that whereby UNELCO has the ability to develop a plan and carry out improvement strategies on its own it would be appropriate to consider Luganville as a pilot. This urban system needs major improvement and funding can be directed towards it.

Mr, Carli Tari , Manager, Public Works Department, Luganville agreed with Mr. Petit and informed that there are existing committees and provincial council and therefore members can form a steering committee for the WSP programme. There is a proposed change of water source from existing surface water to a borehole

supply and therefore a lot of government attention and funds are needed. The resources of Dept of Geology, Mines and Water Resources can also be utilised as informed by Mr Erickson Sammy.

The participants from the various departments agreed to work together with the guidance of the Department of Geology Mines and Water Resources as leading agency and with other stakeholders.

ANNEX: 1

**NATIONAL PLANNING AND TRAINING WORKSHOP  
PACIFIC WATER SAFETY PLANS PROGRAMME  
4<sup>TH</sup> – 8<sup>TH</sup> September 2006**

**VANUATU**

**PARTICIPANTS LIST:**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>
1. Christopher Ioan	Director	Dept of Geology and Mines
2. Erickson Sammy	Manager	Dept of Geology and mines
3. Rosette Kalmet	Hydro-geologist	Dept of Geology and Mines
4. Amy Lynch	TRMC- Coordinator	Shefa Provincial
5. Tasso Eliab	Health Officer	Shefa Provincial
6. Nelly Ham	Health Officer	Ministry of Health
7. Tony Arthur	Environment Officer	Port Vila Municipality
8. Annie Sham	Project Manager	Live & Learn
9. Trinison Tari	Education Officer	Environment Unit
10. Robson Tigona	Principle Scientific Office	Meteorological Services
11. Anne Marie Sariset	Forest Officer	Dept of Forestry
12. Kastong Theophile	Lab Technician	UNELCO
13. George Padro	Water & Sanitation Officer	Wan Small Bag
14. Charli Tari	Water Supply manager	Public Works Department
15. Alla Andrew	Environment Officer	Luganville, Santos
16. Peter Lulu	Rural Water Supply Officer	Sanma Province, Santos
17. Kieth Jacob	Health Officer	Ministry of Health, Santos
18. Issac Lekelalu	Dept of Mines and Energy	Solomon Islands
19. John Waki	Solomon Island Water Auth	Solomon Islands
20. Frederic Petit	Manager, Water Supply	UNELCO

**RESOURCE PERSONS**

1. Dr Jan Gregor, Workshop Coordinator ESR/ MoH –NZ
2. Denise Tully , Health Promotion Officer/ Water Assessor , MoH –NZ
3. Chris Edmonds, Health Promotion Officer/ Water Assessor, MoH- NZ
4. Davendra Nath, Programme Manager, Water Safety Plans Programme, SOPAC, Fiji
5. Mitesh Mudaliar, Programme Assistant ,Water Safety Plans Programme, WHO, Fiji

# PACIFIC WATER SAFETY PLAN PROGRAMME

## NATIONAL TRAINING & PLANNING WORKSHOP

**Vanuatu**  
4 – 8 September 2006

### Workshop Programme

Monday 4th		Tuesday 5th		Wednesday 6th		Thursday 7th		Friday 8th	
8.30	<u>Registration</u>	8.30	<b>Field Trip</b>  Port Vila Water supply	8.30	Planning to Manage the risks	8.30	Developing Activity/ Responsibility Matrix for WSP Implementation	8.30	Preparations for Presentation to Vanuatu WSP Steering Comm. and Govt. Delegation
9.00	<u>Workshop Opening</u>								
10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>			10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>	10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>	10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>
11.00	Introduction to Luganville Water Supply  Introduction to Port Vila Water Supply	11.00	Mele Rural Water supply	11.00	Planning to Manage the Risks (Cont...)  Improvement Schedule	11.00	Developing Activity/ Responsibility Matrix for WSP Implementation (cont...)	11.00	Presentation of National Plan and next steps to the Steering Comm. And Govt. Delegation
									12.30
1.00	<i>Lunch</i>	1.00	<i>Lunch</i>	1.00	<i>Lunch</i>	1.00	<i>Lunch</i>	1.00	<i>Lunch</i>
2.00	Introduction to Water Safety Plans	2.00	System Description and Analysis	2.00	Developing Activity/ Responsibility Matrix for WSP Preparation	2.00	Developing Activity/ Responsibility Matrix for WSP Review and Evaluation		<i>End of Day</i>
3.00	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>		
3.30	Introduction to Water Safety Planning Process	3.30	Risk Identification and Ranking	3.30	Developing Activity/ Responsibility Matrix for WSP Preparation (Cont)	3.30	Preparations for Presentation to Vanuatu Steering Comm. and Govt. Delegation		

				4.00	Technical Presentations				
4.30	End of Day	4.30	End of Day	4.30	End of Day	4.30	End of Day		

## ANNEX: 3

# WORKSHOP OUTCOMES

## WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- To train the participants on the formulation of Water Safety Plans for the Vanuatu water supply system
- To plan for the implementation of the Water Safety Plans.
- To do the preliminary risk assessment and management exercise for the Vanuatu urban and rural water supply.
- To engage all relevant government agencies, NGOs and other potential partners during training and planning of national activities.
- To prepare the draft National Plan and draft Water Safety Plan during the workshop.

## OUTCOMES

### **Draft Water Safety Plan for Port Vila-Urban Supply**

Supplies water to about 30,000 people, of Port Vila and the commercial centre; there is chance for improvement of the intake. There is a demand of water and therefore catchment and water storage capacity should be increased. All necessary measures should be taken to reduce the contamination at source.

### **Draft Water Safety Plan for Mele –Rural Supply**

Supplies water to the Mele rural area of about 4000 people and a resort. Activities common in the catchment area were subsistence and cattle farming. Human activities up the catchment such as use of creek for washing and bathing was noted. Contamination of water is common as test results show high levels of coli form bacteria.

### **Draft National Implementation Plan**

It was seen as a working document to help prepare the initial WATER SAFETY PLAN for Vanuatu.

## **WHO NEEDS TO BE INVOLVED?**

The following agencies have a key role to play in the further development of the WSP Programme in Vanuatu:

- Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources
- Ministry of Health
- Provincial Council
- Public Works Department
- Live and Learn
- Forestry Department
- Meteorological Service
- UNELCO
- NGOs

## **NEXT STEPS**

1. Mobilizing of Steering Committee
2. Steering Committee completes the National Plan
3. Actions are prioritized to identify those that can be acted on immediately
4. Agencies incorporate these actions into their plans and budgets
5. Prepare proposals for external assistance when departmental budgets are not sufficient to complete actions
6. Periodically check progress of actions against the National Plan
7. As soon as relevant actions are complete, begin preparing Water Safety Plans

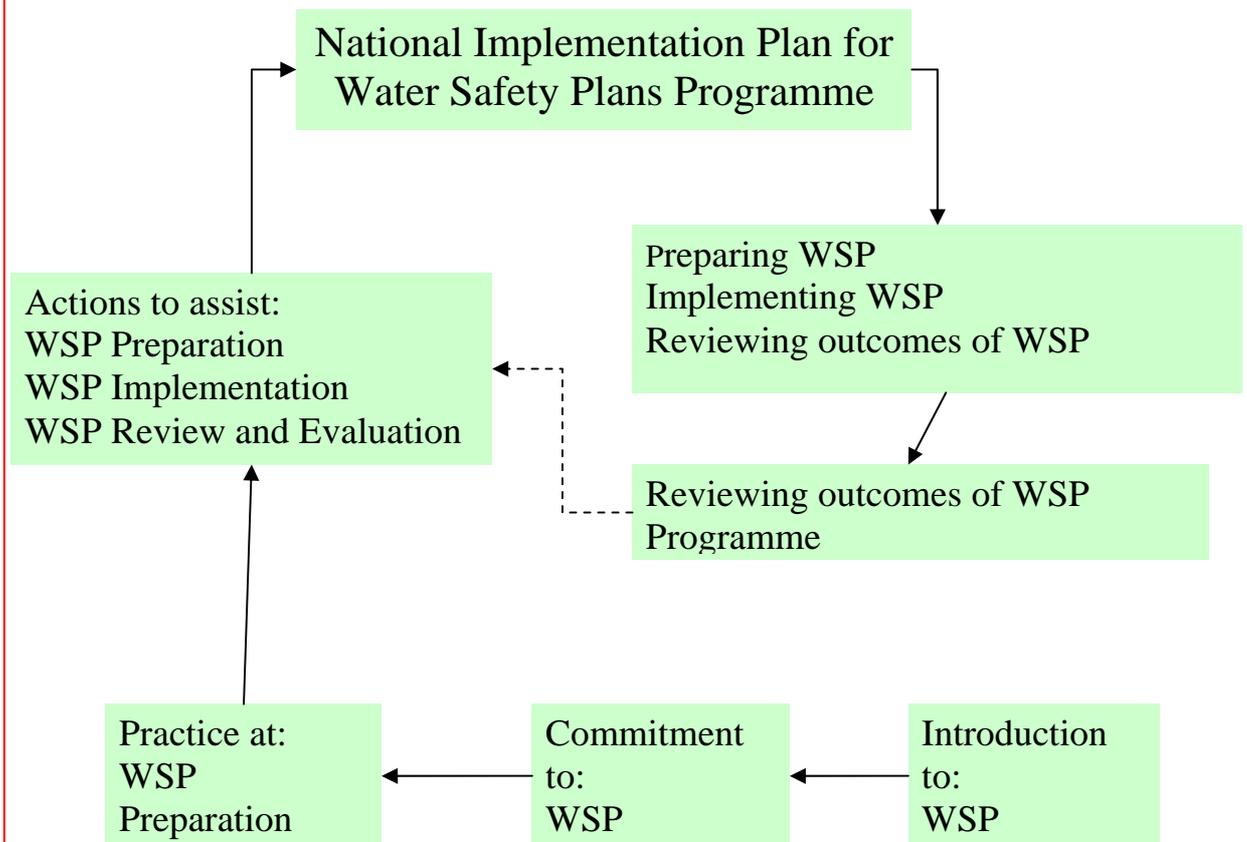
## **SUPPORT**

SOPAC & WHO will continue supporting National Activities  
NZ MoH will provide expertise as required (and when requested by the Steering Committee)

## **REMARKS:**

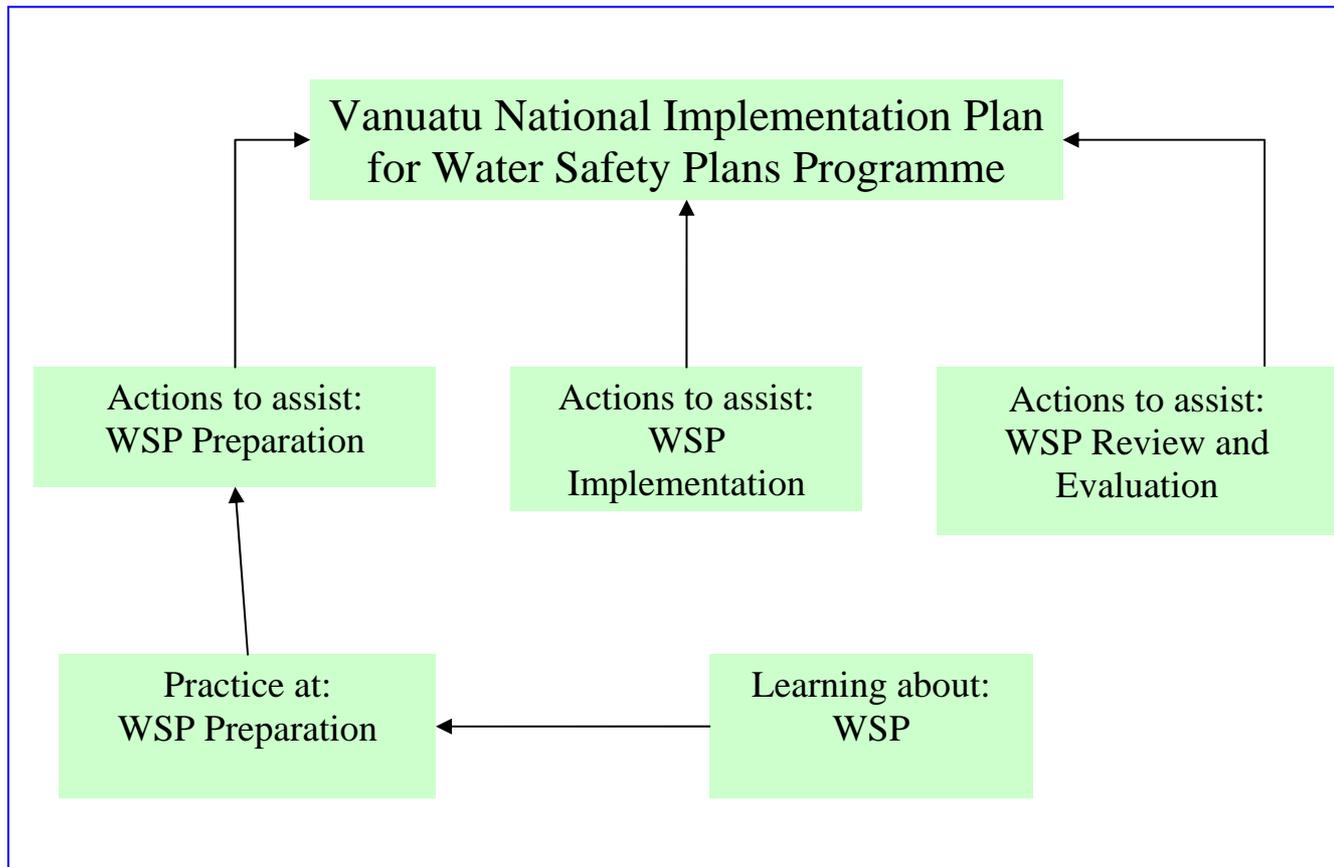
Final Water Safety plan may be prepared after several drafts and continuous inputs from all the stake holders. Implementation of plan may be only possible if equal efforts are made from all the organizations. Minor issues may be resolved by the organizations but funding assistance may be required in case of major improvements.

## Stages in Developing and Implementing a Water Safety Plans Programme



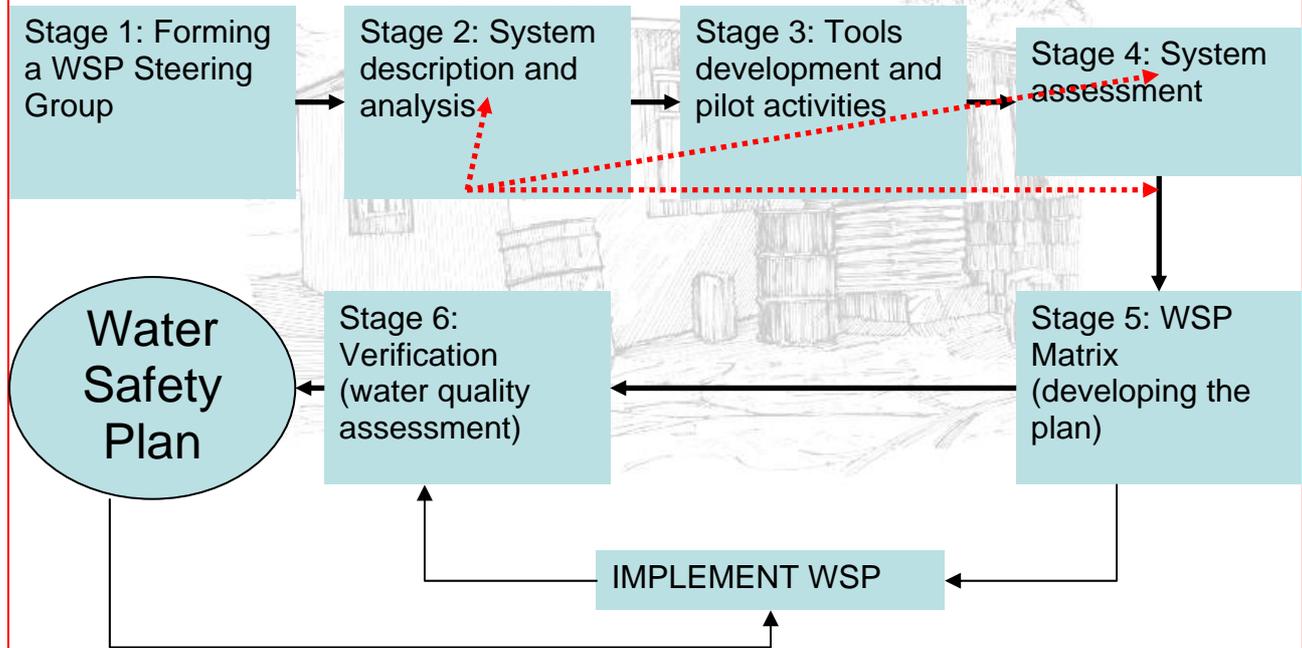
PART: 2

## Vanuatu National Implementation Plan



PART: 3

# Stages in Developing and Implementing Water Safety Plans



SOURCE: WEDC PUBLICATION

# **NATIONAL PLAN FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SAFETY PLAN**

## **1. VANUATU SCOPING MISSION CONDUCTED FROM 2-9 May 2006-09-06**

Objective: To introduce Watery Safety Plans Programme  
To get the commitments from all the stakeholders

- Contacted the Lead Agency
- Meeting with Government Departments
- Meetings with Non-government Departments
- Meetings with Community members
- Preliminary visits to urban and rural water supply system

## **2. ROUNDTABLE MEETING - MONDAY 08/May 2006**

Resolutions:

- To establish a lead agency
- To form a steering committee
- To establish a functional structure

## **3. WRAP- UP MEETING -with the lead agency - Tuesday 09 May 2006**

- possible next steps
- experts involvement
- project structure
- draft project design

## **4. NATIONAL TRAINING AND PLANNING WORKSHOP 4-8 September, 2006**

### **TRAINING:**

- Introduction of local water supply system
- Introduction of Water safety Plans
- Field trips to the urban and rural water supply
- Risk assessment
- Risk ranking
- Plan for risk management (Water Safety Plan)
- Responsibility Matrix

### **PLANNING:**

- Draft National Plan
- Organizational Plan
- Steering Committee Functions
- Future Steps
- Follow Up- by experts

## **A. CONTENTS OF THE NATIONAL PLAN**

1. INTRODUCTION
2. BACKGROUND
3. ORGANIZATIONAL INVOLVEMENT
4. NATIONAL WATER RESOURCE & SUPPLY STATUS
5. ACTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE WATER SAFETY PLANS
6. ACTIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE WATER SAFETY PLAN
7. REVIEW AND EVALUATION
8. REPLICATION STRATEGY

## **B. DRAFT WATER SAFETY PLAN**

1. PORT VILA URBAN SUPPLY
2. MELE RURAL SUPPLY
3. LUGANVILLE URBAN SUPPLY SYSTEM

## **C. QUESTIONS TO ASK:**

1. WHY NATIONAL PLAN
2. WHY WATER SAFETY PLAN
3. REPLICATION STRATEGY
4. ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES
5. NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
6. FUNDING - ORGANIZATIONAL/NATIONAL/DONOR