WORKSHOP GENERAL OBJECTIVES

To define the strategic plan to promote Water Safety Plans (WSP) development and implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean by creating a WSP network which includes an Action Plan for the first two years.

WEDNESDAY, 9 APRIL


Eng. Mauricio Cruz Merino, USAID

A brief relation of USAID’s cooperation on drinking water and sanitation area sector regarding coverage, sustainability and wastewater treatment in Honduras was introduced. Mr. Cruz congratulated and recognized the EPA/PAHO/CDC/AIDIS alliance to promote water safety plans (WSPs), as well as the WSP Network creation and expressed their future support to the proposals identified during the workshop.

Dr. Lilian Reneau-Vernon PAHO/WHO Representative

Mentioning the World Health Day, this year dedicated to the interaction Health-Climate Change, Ms. Reneau-Vernon highlighted that environment health is people’s health, and invoked leaders to respond before the negative effects these climate changes have on health. She mentioned that WSPs were valuable management tools to reduce risks on water supply for populations.

She also recognized and celebrated the Core Group Alliance, highlighting AIDIS leadership work and expressed PAHO/WHO commitment to follow the countries efforts to apply WSPs and to create and strength the WSP network.

Dr. Adalberto Noyola, President of AIDIS Inter-American

Dr. Loyola presented AIDIS background, recalling that on April 14, it will be 60 years of its creation. He expressed his satisfaction on CDC/EPA/PAHO partnership that made possible the workshop in which the WSPs LAC Network was launched. He said that some of the Network work benefits are reached in less time and cost when work. He also said that WSPs are tools to increase the quality of life of the population, especially of those who lack most, providing the Network with the AIDIS platform and structure as well as the WOP (Organization of water and sanitation providers of services) of the Americas. He informed that the WSPs Network will be launched next October during the AIDIS Inter American Congress, in Santiago de Chile.
Mr. Roque Pascua. Regidor, San Pedro Sula Municipality (SPS). President, Water Municipal Commission

He presented a brief relation on the management of the water and sanitation services of San Pedro Sula city. He remembered the good times of a decentralized municipal management and the risks of unfortunate political intromission that make management models vulnerable.

He urged to join efforts for strengthening the WSP Network as a mechanism to improve the service levels for all, especially for those who lack of this service. Then he inaugurated the workshop.

2. Workshop Objectives presentation and Agenda. Dr. Mirna Argueta, DIAGUA/AIDIS Director

Ms. Argueta presented WSPs background, highlighting the inclusion of a chapter exclusively referred to this subject in the WHO Drinking Water Quality Guidelines (3rd edition), and she also expressed the need of completing the translation into Spanish of such guidelines. She expressed that in very concrete terms the objective of this meeting was to define a strategic plan to promote the WSPs development and implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean by creating a WSP Network which includes an action plan for the first two years.

3. Technical Content Development

Why should we have a WSP Network for Latin America and the Caribbean? (Bruce Gordon, WHO, Geneva and Tom Williams, International Water Association (IWA), The Netherlands)

- Drinking Water Quality Guidelines (3rd Edition) and related activities (Tom Williams)
- Letter of Bonn (IWA) for safe drinking water and related activities (Tom Williams)

He based on the idea of promoting the development and adaptation of the WHO Drinking Water Guidelines (3rd Edition) taking as example the progress and development carried out through the International Network for the Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage and to the WSP development and experiences in other regions of the World (WPRO, SEARO, AFRO and EMRO). The principles, roll and responsibilities expressed in the Letter of Bonn related to drinking water safety and the WSP frame were presented, besides to point out the importance to improve actions and capabilities when the work is done jointly within the network.

Bruce Gordon underscored how unsafe water, together with inadequate sanitation and hygiene, is the overwhelming contributor to the 4 billion illnesses and 1.8 million deaths caused by diarrhoea every year. He emphasized that the issue of waterborne disease is an ongoing global crisis that needs new approaches to solving and renewed commitment. Scaling up the application of WSPS in Latin America and the Caribbean would go a long towards contributing to a solution.

He then went on to explain how it was imperative to begin tackling the barriers to WSP implementation. This included raising the awareness of benefits of WSPs, assembling more evidence on health impacts and on cost-benefit and cost effectiveness of WSPs. Vitally important were more locally relevant success stories and clarifying how develop and implement WSPs, supported by education. Finally he stressed the need to support the development of legislation, policies, and regulation supporting WSPs.
Finally, he explained WHO activities on WSPs and included examples of regulations, policy, and implementation advances in the Western Pacific Region, Africa, Asia and Europe. He concluded by presenting the Household Water Treatment Network as a possible model for the WSP LAC Network.

Summary Presentation (Tom Williams)

Discussion on previous presentations

- Is there any possibility to raise funds and implement projects?
  This matter is already in discussion but is not clear yet.

- Some countries have already adopted regulations taking into consideration the WSPs but these processes are a little tiresome. Indeed, it represents a great challenge and implies to build on capacities for the establishment of basis before those regulations are written. It is expected that some alternatives will be found in the workshop during the next two days.

- On the other hand, it was mentioned that some efforts have been made to translate and to have all the necessary instruments for the WSP implementation and the adoption of regulations.

WSPs activities in LAC – Past, present and future (Eng. Ricardo Torres, Regional Advisor on Water Quality, CEPIS-BS/SDE/PAHO, Peru)

WSPs main objective is the good practices assurance for the drinking water supply, minimizing the contamination of the sources, reducing or eliminating it during the treatment and preventing during its storage, distribution and household manipulation. He has carried out a WSP referential frame highlighting the following concepts:

WSP objectives based on health

- Base to establish a frame for drinking water safety
- Determined by the health authority in consultant with relevant stakeholders
- To consider public health associated to microbial and physicochemical risks in the sources and in water supply systems
- To guarantee access to safe drinking water, especially among those who lack of this service.

WSPs imply:

- Knowledge of the drinking water supply system operation
- Adequate practices of drinking water quality management
- Comprehensive management of the water cycle.

These are based on:

- Multiple barriers strategy and basic concepts of water treatment
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)
- Systematic management approximation
Experiences and progress in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Guyana, Jamaica, Uruguay, Costa Rica and Honduras, experiences of different nature, such as regulation frames, national plan formulation, researches and application in pilot projects, inputs of great importance to start sharing within the net, providing the knowledge.

Presentation panel of regional efforts (interactive session with the participants, five minutes to introduce themselves)

- **Trends in policies. Example: new legislation that reflects the WSP incorporation and its scope.**
  (Peter Knight, Ministry of Health, Jamaica)
  The pilot project carried out in Jamaica during 2006-2007 highlighted the following learnt lessons:
  - WSP strategic partners should be identified at the beginning of the process and initiate work meetings with all of them, it means, representatives of ministries of health, environment, water, housing, providers of services, etc., from the beginning instead of involving key members at the end of the process.
  - Meetings should be defined taking special care for the key moments of the WSP implementation processes; it should be planned jointly and by consensus at the beginning and not during the meetings.
  - To establish the baseline that can be used to evaluate the WSPs effectiveness, it could include the evaluation of the health component in the development of the project.
  - Assure the implementation through a Monitoring Committee of what has been planned and the evaluation of achievements.
  - It could be useful to elaborate a short WSP course to improve the labor force efforts in the project implementation, as well as to have some extra tools (manuals) and to share experiences.
  - It is important to socialize the process by involving authorities and key members to achieve the adoption and implementation of regulations on the matter.

- **Practical implementation. Example: Learnt lessons in Jamaica, Brazil, etc. (Angella Rinehold, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia).**
  From the learnt lessons of the work carried out in Bolivia, Jamaica, Brazil, Guyana or the ongoing work in Ecuador/Peru, Bolivia/Peru/Brazil and Saint Lucia, she stressed for:
  - Work to create WSP champions/leaders within the organizations.
  - Create incentives for the water providers to elaborate WSP, indicating the merits and benefits of its application (successful histories)
  - Provide guiding materials translated (manuals, forms, contents, activities, programs, plans, learnt lessons, etc.).
  - Share learnt lessons

- **Research. Example: Information and relevant data for the elaboration of a WSP case study**
  Gaps and needs (Rafael Bastos, Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil)
  - It is necessary to incorporate terminology of risks management in the engineer language. This requires training considering all the components of water supply systems cycle of the project with a multiple-risks vision.
  - HACCP is better adapted to some components than to others (example, treatment plant vs basins)
There is a gap between what has been planned and what needs to be solved is a difference, it is necessary to search and develop practical and simple tools. Not all the service providers have finance capability to apply expensive or complex tools.

We should inquire question ourselves about what is acceptable risk for a socio-political-cultural reality? It is necessary to generate knowledge through research and to propose simple and practical tools.

**Advocacy. Example: Efforts, initiatives that may be adapted to the WSP promotion**
*(Mirna Argueta, DIAGUA/AIDIS, Honduras)*

- She said that the WSP implementation would substantially help if these were executed in the new water systems as part of the same Project cycle.
- Both in national and regional alliances (water networks), and more global initiatives as the safe water alliance, countries have coordination opportunities that we must seize on behalf of the WSP.
- Another possibility for implementing the WSP would be to include funds within the water coverage expansion, amounts specifically given for the implementation of WSP.

**Contributions of the participants on previous presentations**

- Would it be necessary to modify the technical instruments to be able to work with the level of realities (techniques, economic, etc.) that represents the water boards (community organizations)? How to handle the risk of contaminants presence before the new immunologic reality, a great number of people living with HIV/AIDS that have their immunologic defense system affected?
- Great efforts for support and cooperation among the members are necessary, working jointly with the government, cooperation agencies and society.
- It is helpful to have maps identifying the risks areas to guide the interventions.
- When we think about Groups of Work to promote the WSP, it should be thinking on involving not also the governmental partners of health, environment, water, housing but NGO, groups of the society (women, etc.), local actors, etc.
- The standardization of language terms is necessary, so everybody speaks the same language; a simple language is also necessary, so everybody understands it.
- It is important to promote that all the countries have regulations, index management and also up-to-date information in order to define baselines in matters related to public health that favor the impact measurement of the WSP execution, as well as mechanisms that reflects the benefits/costs relation both for the organizations and the final user.


Some initial comments

- It is important to remind that the fundamental objective of this workshop is to generate a Strategic Plan (SP) to create the WSP Latin American and the Caribbean Network, for which we must not expect to have more instruments of legal or technical nature, we expect to create a culture to share experiences through a team leader group of massive work
It is expected:
- To expand the network with national, regional and global members
- To learn from other networks
- To have focal points for countries
- To create a platform, i.e. Website to coordinate and monitor

Work Session No. 1 in Groups (Ricardo Torres, CEPIS-BS/SDE/PAHO)

Four working groups to review the Strategic Plan were formed, under the following analysis guideline:

1. What comments do you have regarding the draft proposal of SP-08-10 of the LAC-NET/WSP?
2. What action will you recommend to improve the draft?
3. For whom do you think the Plan is addressed?
4. Which institution should have the leadership?
5. Which institution should lead the WSP development and implementation and why?

Results are presented in Appendix 1

**Contributions of the participants in the closure discussion, 1st day of the workshop**

- Dignity and development themes should be included in the mission.
- WSPs go beyond water quality assurance, it also ensures quality services; WSPs represent an umbrella concept for the improvement of service providers. This is why the WHO guidelines have adopted it, as it includes risk evaluation that can also represent threats due to climate changes.
- Discontinuity of services generates risks, as well as shortage in water quantity.
- The groups in charge of the process should take care that the WSP is part of the regional and sub-regional coordination agenda, for example, CARICOM, RRESCAD, FOCARD-APS, etc.

Four groups to review the Strategic Plan were formed, under the following basis:

**THURSDAY, 10 APRIL**

Some points that summarized the discussions carried out yesterday have been presented.

* In the WSPs some concepts have been included such as the importance of other actors participation and not only providers or ministries of health
* WSPs concept involves a comprehensive approach that besides water quality includes quality service;
* Participants demonstrated a strong commitment to promote the development of the WSP Network at Regional level.
* Great approach and impact with regard to the WSP implementation in relation with socio-economic themes, for example: tourism.

**New objectives for the 2nd day of the workshop**

Note: Some amendments have been done to the proposed agenda, some of the new objectives for the 2nd day are:
• Review the SP general approval
• Establish actions and who will be responsible for these actions in the short and medium term.
• Establish an Action Plan in accordance with the SP and the commitment of people to actively participate in the Network for the next two years.

Comments of the participants
• Although it is early in the process of establishing the Network, we think that the administration of funds should be considered.
• Inter American AIDIS confirms the availability of their cooperation for the Core Group and the Network, providing the background experience in the subject matter. The IWA Representative expressed that the alliance with AIDIS provides great advantages that could facilitate funding for the Network.
Taking into account that the SP will not be concluded within the workshop, the establishment of a clear deadline for the SP approval is necessary. We also additional days to include the workshop contributions, meanwhile the Core Group continues working until the Coordinator assumes duties in next July. This does not mean that when the Coordinator initiates duties he must work aside, a support group for the Network should be established.

Work session No. 2 in groups

Four working groups to adequate the Action Plan activities, in four SP objectives were formed. Group 1 and 2 will review the advocacy and communication objective, groups 3 and 4 the implementation and research objectives.

Results are presented in Appendix 2

Contributions of the participants to the plenary session

• The possibility of establishing Objective No. 5 including sustainable aspects was mentioned.
• Every objective should have a “task force”
• The Network work at this stage should be to socialize (political levels and operators), task-oriented activities that are being carried out, the modification of legal framework regulation should be seen in the long term.

Milestones and next steps to LAC-NET/WSP launch at AIDIS Congress in Santiago de Chile (Oct. 2008), as actions in the short and medium term:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place at CEPIS Web a link for communication network with other organizations</td>
<td>Space available</td>
<td>30 April 08</td>
<td>Ricardo Torres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tom Williams</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation of a newsletter (brochure) with the Network information for dissemination previous to the Network launch (see note)</td>
<td>Coordinator hired</td>
<td>31 May 08</td>
<td>Core Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire the coordinator</td>
<td>Coordinator hired</td>
<td>31 July 08</td>
<td>IWA/PAHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Meeting Report of the Network (this workshop)</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>30 April 08</td>
<td>Core Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Plan final draft 2008-2010 sent to</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 April 08</td>
<td>Core Group</td>
</tr>
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the Network “Champions”

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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP Champions comments</td>
<td>04 May 08</td>
<td>Champions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST final version sent by the “Champions”</td>
<td>15 May 08</td>
<td>Core Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net-LAC/WSP brochure</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Coordinator</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Santiago)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NET-LAC/WSP launch in AIDIS Congress</td>
<td>October 08</td>
<td>Network Members</td>
</tr>
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**Note:** Group of Communication will support the elaboration of a presentation sheet and events dissemination CWWA in Jamaica (one week before AIDIS Congress) and on the AIDIS Congress in Santiago next October.

**Task Force by objectives**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie Adrian</td>
<td>Ricardo Torres &amp; Don</td>
<td>Bruce Gordon &amp; Rafael</td>
<td>Tom Williams &amp; Gerardo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porfirio Díaz.</td>
<td>Streete Responsible</td>
<td>Bastos. Responsible</td>
<td>Galvis Responsible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oscar Pagoada</td>
<td>Patricia Segurado</td>
<td>Gerardo Galvis</td>
<td>Darner Mora</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodolfo Lizano</td>
<td>Marisa Mena</td>
<td>Osmar Sarubbi</td>
<td>Mirna Argueta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ana Treasure</td>
<td>Lastenia Reyes</td>
<td>Julieta López</td>
<td>Armando Morera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mauricio Cruz</td>
<td>María Isabel González</td>
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<td>Alejandro Martínez</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharmaine Glasgow</td>
<td>Fidel Barahona</td>
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<td>Oscar Suntura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter Knight</td>
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<td>Luis Colindres</td>
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<td>Lastenia Reyes</td>
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<td>Enrique Calderón</td>
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<td>Miguel Montoya</td>
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<td>Rafael Bastos</td>
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**Comments of the participants**

Individual working group sessions are not desirable, so as not to see separated fragments; a filter is necessary that is the capable management for integrating and summarizing in principal tasks: part of that role corresponds to the leading group, who should remind everyone what should be done.

For this reason the Core Group has proposed the distribution of the work to be carried out under the responsibility of the leading partners together with the groups that have been created.
APPENDIX 1 – SUMMARY OF THE WORKING GROUPS – 1ST DAY

TRABAJO N.1. GRUPO 1.

Members
- Porfirio Díaz: Honduras
- Stephanie Adrian, EPA
- Darter A. Mora. Costa Rica
- Miguel O. Montoya. Honduras
- Oscar Pagoada: Honduras
- Oscar Suntura. Bolivia
- Enrique Calderón. Argentina
- Javier Hernández. Perú

1. Please indicate your comments regarding the SP-08-10 draft proposal of the NET-LAC/WSP?

Observations

1.1: Mission

Says: “Contribute to a significant reduction in waterborne diseases, especially among vulnerable populations, by improving the safety of drinking water supplies in the Latin America and Caribbean Region, by accelerating the development and implementation of Water Safety Plans.”

Proposal: “to contribute to health improvement and population development through the access to water safety systems in the Latin American and Caribbean Region, accelerating the WSPs implementation.”

Guiding Principles

Says: “The WSPs development process and its progress pace will vary accordingly to local circumstances.”

Proposal: The WSPs development process and its progress pace will vary accordingly to local circumstances.

Objectives, activities and indicators:

Objective 1 (Advocacy)

Says: “The Network will directly advocate, promote and facilitate the inclusion of WSPs as an integral part of national water strategies and the implementation of WSPs by water suppliers within the Region.”

Suggestion: The Network will directly advocate, promote and facilitate the inclusion of WSPs, as part of the national strategies for water, and the implementation of WSPs carried out by water suppliers with the participation of social members within the Region.
Table 1
The Network aim to establish new partnerships with organizations/national institutions or other regional and international networks committed to improving the safety of drinking water in the Region.

Objective 3 (Research)
Says: “The Network will support and promote research by academic and other institutions to evaluate interventions by collecting, analysing and disseminating independent and comparable data on issues related to WSP implementation.”

Suggestion: The Network will support and promote research and development by academics, institutions and others, of tools to evaluate interventions by collecting, analyzing and disseminating independent and comparable data on issues related to WSP implementation.

Objective 4 (Implementation):

The term Execution should be changed to Implementation and add development and institutional support in the description of the objective
New activities, indicators should be included in Table 4

Comment: To socialize the initiative in its current level, a space in the FOCARD-APS meeting in May 2008 should be sought.

2. What actions will you recommend to improve the draft?

- Apply the above-mentioned recommendations and those expressed by the other working groups.
- Envision water as an essential element not only for health but also for socio-economic development.

3. For whom do you think the Plan is addressed to?
The results of the Plan are addressed to the population

4. Which institution should have the leadership?
Which is the lead institution, water quality surveillance?

The health authority or the institution in charge of planning, governing or regulation
It does not mean that we can not initiate its implementation with the partnership of the existing organizations

5. Which institution should lead the WSPs development and implementation and why?

Operators with the participation of the social actors are responsible for the implementation.
WORK N.1. GROUP 2

Strategic Plan of the NET-LAC/WSP

Members
- Mauricio Cruz Mercino, Honduras, USAID
- Rodolfo Lizano Rojas, Costa Rica, A y A
- Antonio Zúñiga Valle, Honduras. ASP.
- Maria Isabel González González, Cuba. Instituto de Higiene, Epidemiología y Microbiología.
- Marisa MENA de Mille, Honduras. MSPS
- Patricia Segurado, Paraguay. OPS/OMS
- Alejandra Martínez García, México, Secretaría de Salud. COFEPRIS
- Ricardo Torres, Perú, OPS/OMS

Water cross element of health and very important factor to the total development of man.

The health approach should be health and environment, integral water safety. Contribute to reduce diseases, lack…

What is essential is the human being
Use sustainable development if there in no life quality, environment control.

FIVE PRINCIPLES
1. For the improvement of its quality and service quality
2. Mechanism of surveillance and control

BACKGROUND
Include a comment on climate change considering that water shortage is a threat.

ACTIONS
160 … regulating institutions of these services and water providers, but will also include other stakeholders ….academic, national authorities and health professionals
166 …disseminated by IWA through WSPortal and WS for the American in the Spanish portal.

MISSION
To contribute to a significant reduction in waterborne disease, especially among vulnerable populations, by improving the safety of drinking water supplies in the Latin America and Caribbean region, through accelerating the development and implementation of Water Safety Plans

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
Water quality improvement
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Bonn letter. IWA Commitment Letter with water providers

4. .promote the dissemination of information among their members.
5. The Network will promote the use of resources, local technology, and building local capacity and its transference within the Region.
6. The Network will maintain a structure and expeditious administration.

OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS OF THE NETWORK

Objective 1 (advocacy)

Advocate, promote and facilitate the inclusion of WSPs as an integral part of national water strategies and the implementation of WSPs by water suppliers across the region.

1. Development of tools to disseminate the WSP
2. Management at the major policy venues to find a suitable legal framework
3. Establishment of new partnerships
4. Seek for funds to research and implement activities

INDICATORS

Proposal of regulation (activity 2).

Objective 2 (communication)

Disseminate information on WSPs and also to facilitate knowledge transference within the region.

ACTIVITIES

1. Establish a web site in order to disseminate information and exchange knowledge
2. Eliminate newsletter (it is not compatible with the Webpage that should be continuously updated)
3. Exchange experiences through workshops, conferences, Webpage, assessments, presentations, print media
WORK N.1. GROUP 3.

Members
- Arq. Osmar Sarubbi (President Ente Regulador; Paraguay)
- Ernesto Vargas (Aguas de San Pedro)
- Luis Colindres (unidad Ejecutiva de Concesiones)
- Fidel Barahona (Secretaría de Salud; Honduras)
- Julieta López (Universidad de la República y OSE; Uruguay)
- Armando Moreira (Ministro de Salud; Costa Rica)
- Rafael Bastos (Universidad Federal de Vicosa; Brasil)

Background and overview

Include as reference the Inter-Ministerial Summit, Meeting of Ministers of Health and Environment of the Americas, Mar del Plata in 2005, in which was stipulated to cooperate with the WSP establishment in the countries of the Region.

The vision is too focused to the provider (lines 144 and 159). Should be included other key actors, for examples those who create, implement and review water policies.

Plan of Work

- Mission

We suggest to widen the mission and to include health aspects, economic and social development associated to water. Modify the phrase “waterborne diseases” for “related diseases with water”, also include water acceptance aspects.

- Guiding principles

We suggest to rewrite this item guiding it toward the ethic aspect, values, commitment with the work of the Network, establishment of national capacities, cooperation exchange and the no promotion of personal enterprises, products or services (also technical advisory). The WHO Guidelines and the Letter of Bonn will be the starting point and also the base.

- Objectives, activities and indicators:

The population that is not supplied by formal operators (vulnerable population) has not being considered in the objectives, activities and indicators.

Advocacy:

Definition: Too focus on the provider, should include other key actors, example: Ministeries, Academies, legislators, regulators

Table 1:
Item 2) Should include other actors in charge of regulation
Item 3) Indicators could be in types of partnerships (e/providers, e/regulators, ADERASA, etc.)
Item 4) The Network will support projects, but is not it a Networks objective? If so, we need to define what type of projects will be financed (research and WSP), what are the funds implementation criteria, among others. The indicator could be: # of created or implemented projects through the Network.

*Suggestion of new indicators:*
# WSP implemented, WSP sustainable indicator implemented, % population provided systems with WSP.

*Communication:*
We suggest to include an activity: information flow stimulation within the countries

*Implementation:*
Again, we need to include the other key actors
Table 4: the tools verification, who will do it?

**Organization**

We suggest that the “Group of Work” be integrated by Network Members in volunteer work. These Groups of Work should work the different activities described in the objectives.

**Other comments**

- How is USEPA progressing toward the quality service advocacy and not only quality service on the WSP context
- How will be the Network approach to other donors or relevant experiences such as those in Australia and New Zealand?
- Consider the advocacy convenience for quality service not only for water quality in the WSPs context
Members

- Peter Knight – Jamaica
- Don Streete – Jamaica
- Sharmaine Glasgow – St. Lucia
- Bruce Gordon – OMS
- Tom Williams – IWA
- Ana Treasure – OPS/OMS
- Angella Rinehold - CDC

Mission (appropriate?)

- Terms are too general
  To promote and facilitate the WSP implementation for health improvement
  To promote and facilitate the WSP implementation through the improvement of water supply
  assurance in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Need to scale up – How can the Network achieve that?

- Analyse the situation in order to know where we are standing at this moment.
- Identify existing mechanisms to finance the technical cooperation among countries (where are the
  resources?)
- Need for financial and technical support
  - Workshops for water providers and regulators
  - Financial support (for advisors)
  - Support for the laboratories
  - Workshops on WSP methodologies for NGO, also to including their proposals.
- List of advisors who can help to the organization in the elaboration of the WSP
- The Network will assist them to make the proposals.

Membership in the Network

- Is it free?
- Volunteer contributions?

Web page

- Need a webmaster to place the information.
  - Requires a professional
  - A focal point (or group) in charge of placing the information - possibly the group of
    implementation
  - Need to filter the information
- What language? Do not forget they speak French, Dutch and Portugues
- Information related to WSP. Will the portal show what is happening? Who is doing what?
- What restrictions – information available only for members. Other users will be able to place
comments.
• Themes
  – Appropriate technology
  – Regulations
• It will be necessary to have a presentation in Power point. It can be use to understand the methodology and the concept without reading a long presentation
• List of discussion or e-mail messages - newsletter
• Virtual conferences

**Which institution should lead the development?**

The Ministry of Health or AIDIS?
## APPENDIX 2. SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE IN GROUPS 2ND. DAY

**Work 2. GROUP N.1**

### Objective 1 (Advocacy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. The Network will develop advocacy tools such as brochures, posters and audio-visual materials  
  - Brochure explaining what is the Network  
  - Brochure explaining what are the WSPs  
  - Guidelines translated into Spanish  
  - Develop simple and appropriated tools in accordance to the countries realities | • # of materials produced  
• # of materials distributed  
• Presentación universal de los PSA |
| 2. The network will organise advocacy events at major policy venues  
  - Incorporate the health sector and institucionality of WSPs of each country  
  - Incorporate WSPs in the national and regional agendas of the APS  
  - Incorporate WSPs in the FOCARD-APS / RRESCAD meeting  
  - Cohsod | • # of events organized  
• # of attendees to WSP events  
• # of press releases  
• # de agendas en las que figuran los PSA  
• Round Table in Santiago, Chile  
• Porfirio Díaz / César Martínez  
• Peter Knight/Sharmaine Glasgow |
| 3. The Network will aim to establish new partnership with national, regional and international organizations/institutions committed to improving the safety of drinking water in the region.  
  - Identify and asociate other national and regional initiatives  
  - Associate to non traditional actors, example: Rotaries/Liones, juniors, etc. | • # of new partnerships formed |
| 4. The Network will seek additional funding for agreed upon Network activities.  
  - Influenciar en los cooperantes y donantes para que se incluyan los PSA en sus financiamientos y programas de cooperación | • Amount of money raised  
• # of research Project funded (through the Network or independently)  
• # of implementation projects funded (through Network or independently). Objective 4 |
### Objective 2 (communication)

#### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> The Network will establish a web site in order to effectively share</td>
<td>• Web site up as soon as possible and build over time (target by October 2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information on WSPs as well as other activities relevant to Network</td>
<td>• Web site updated quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>• # of web site hits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Collect information: Manuals, tools, countries information, cases, etc.</td>
<td>• # of contributions/updates per Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establish web site links among national, regional and global organizations</td>
<td>• # of web-based information requests and timeliness of response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> The Network will prepare a biannual newsletter to provide updates</td>
<td>• Biannual newsletter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and seek ways to push the newsletter to stakeholders</td>
<td>• # newsletters distributed electronically and by hard copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To have the newsletter format</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elaborate a newsletter with the Members collaboration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> The Network will share experience, expertise and recent</td>
<td>• # of presentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>developments at professional meetings, lectures, consultancies, and in</td>
<td>• # of lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print media.</td>
<td>• # de publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Produce materials to be shared</td>
<td>• # of consultancies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> The network Members will share experiences with each other via</td>
<td>• # of web-based workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>web-based workshops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**OBJECTIVE 1.**
Advocate, promote and facilitate the inclusion of WSPs as an integral part of national water strategies and the implementation of WSPs by water suppliers across the region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Members will implement SP and Network Action Plan at national political level</td>
<td>Formalized National agreements Net coordination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Members will organize advocacy events highlighting water quality problems and the WSPs implementation at different operation levels for its improvement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Network will organize advocacy events at major policy venues to create a suitable legal framework</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Establish and strengthen new partnerships with national, regional and international organizations/ institutions committed to improving the safety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The Network will seek additional funding for research and implementation for the Network activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OBJECTIVE 2.**
Actively share information on WSPs and facilitate knowledge transference within the Region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Develop advocacy tools to disseminate brochures, posters and other audio-visual materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Establish a Website to disseminate information and exchange knowledge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Share experiences on progress reported in quarterly meetings promoted by PAHO via Web: Elluminate, presentations, assessments and in print media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I wish I had the work done by Group 3 because Gerardo, after the group presentation, added the following:  
Objective 4 N. 1 – Approach harmonization and methodologies  
Objective 4 N. 4 Workshops organization to develop WSP with stakeholders  
Objective 4 N. 5 Facilitate and promote demonstrative and learning projects
Work 2 – Group No. 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The Network will organize capacity building workshops for water suppliers</td>
<td>• # of workshops organized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Network will identify and organize building capacity workshops for training institutions</td>
<td>• # of training institutes identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• # of workshops organized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Network Members will document and publish case studies and other outcomes of the WSPs implementation</td>
<td>• # of tools contributed to WSPortal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Network will collect, customize and develop tools to support implementation of WSPs. Tools will be verified before adding to the Network website and WSPortal</td>
<td>• # of WSP completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• # of water suppliers who have made improvements base on WSPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products in the short term

**Study cases and Learnt lessons**
- Learnt lessons for WSPs in the Region
  - Draft documents | June (Angella Rinehold)
  - Final document | October (Angella Rinehold)
- Regulations in practice – regulations development and implementation
  - Draft document | June (Peter Knight)
  - Final document | October (Peter Knight)

**Training/Building capacity**
- Operative training
- Produced materials/October (Angella Rinehold)
- Training on monitoring
- Produced materials/October (Angella Rinehold)
- Train of trainers
- Inventory of national institutes/June (Tom Williams)
- Collect training material/October (Tom Williams)

**Tools**
- Data base for analytical information
  - Inventory of existing databases /June (Tom Williams)
  - Test the existing databases/October (Study Group)
- Household surveys
  - Collect existing household surveys/May (Angella Rinehold)
  - Test the existing household surveys/October (Study Group)