

The WHO water safety plan approach: rationale and principles

Oliver Schmoll

Brussels, 26 March 2021

Dedicated health and WASH goals

UNIVERSAL

FOR ALL

NEEDS OF WOMEN & GIRLS

EQUITABLE

ADEQUATE & SAFE



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 3.3: By 2030, (...) **combat** hepatitis, **waterborne diseases** and other communicable diseases

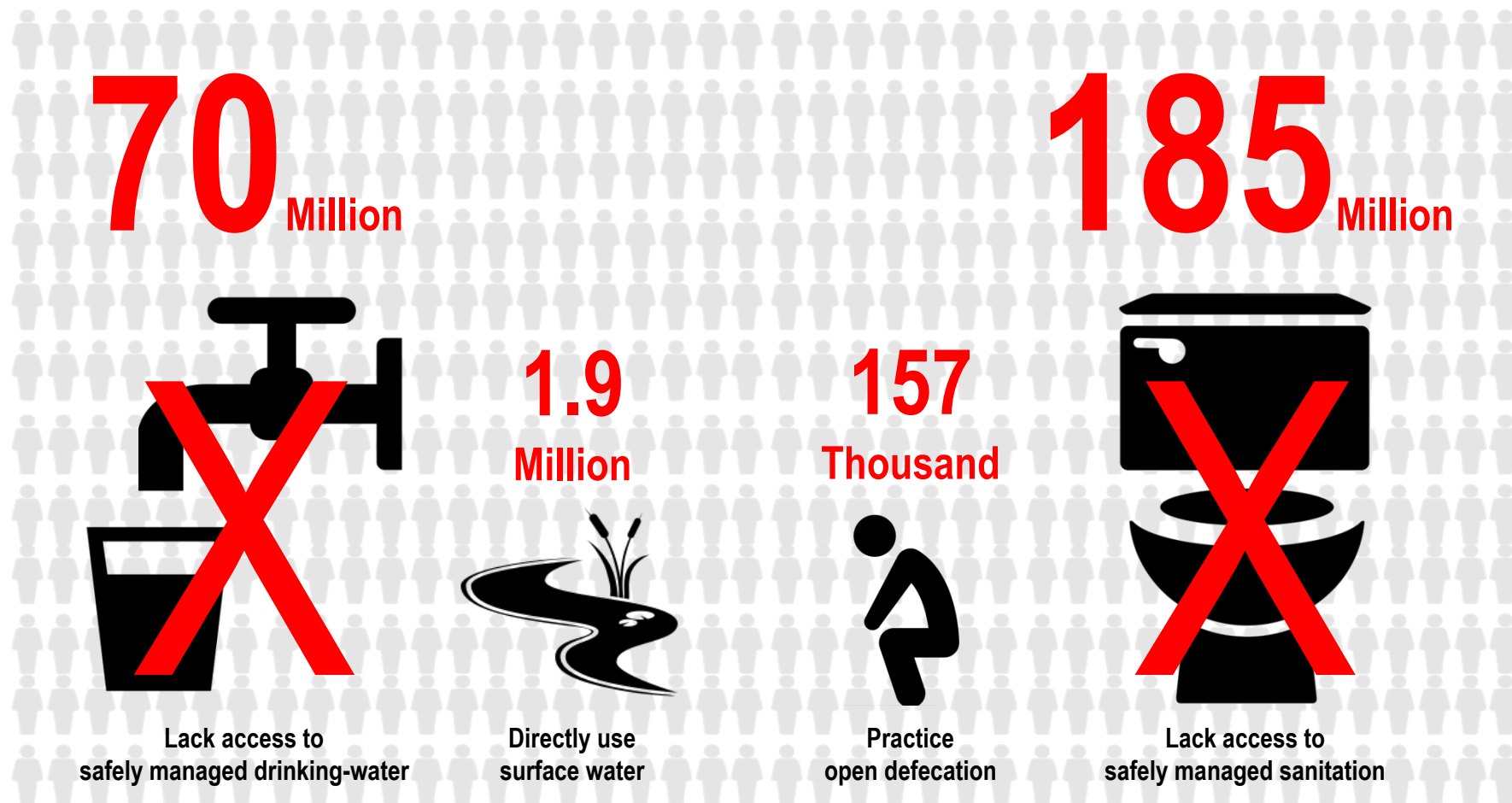
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially **reduce** the number of **deaths and illnesses** from (...) **water** and soil **pollution** and contamination

Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve **universal** and **equitable** access to **safe** and affordable **drinking-water for all**

Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to **adequate** and **equitable sanitation** and **hygiene for all** (...), paying special attention to the **needs of women and girls** (...)

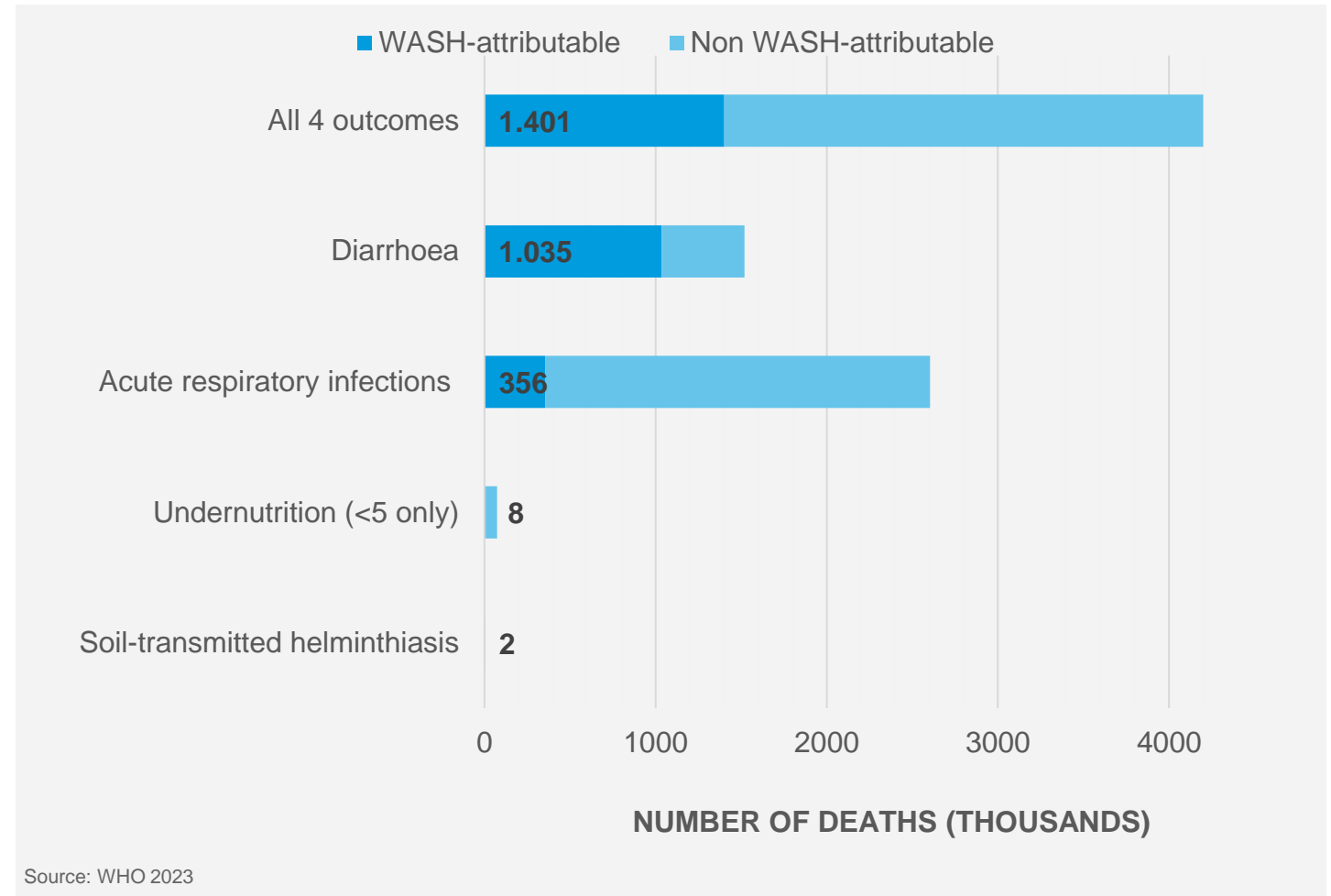
The have nots (2024)

An unfinished agenda in the WHO European Region



Burden of disease attributable to unsafe WASH (2019)

- **Deaths** attributable to unsafe WASH out of **total deaths** for each health outcome
- Globally, inadequate WASH caused **1.4 million deaths** from:
 - Diarrhoea
 - Acute respiratory infections (linked to inadequate hygiene)
 - Undernutrition
 - Soil-transmitted helminthiases



Burden of disease attributable to unsafe WASH (2019)

WHO European Region

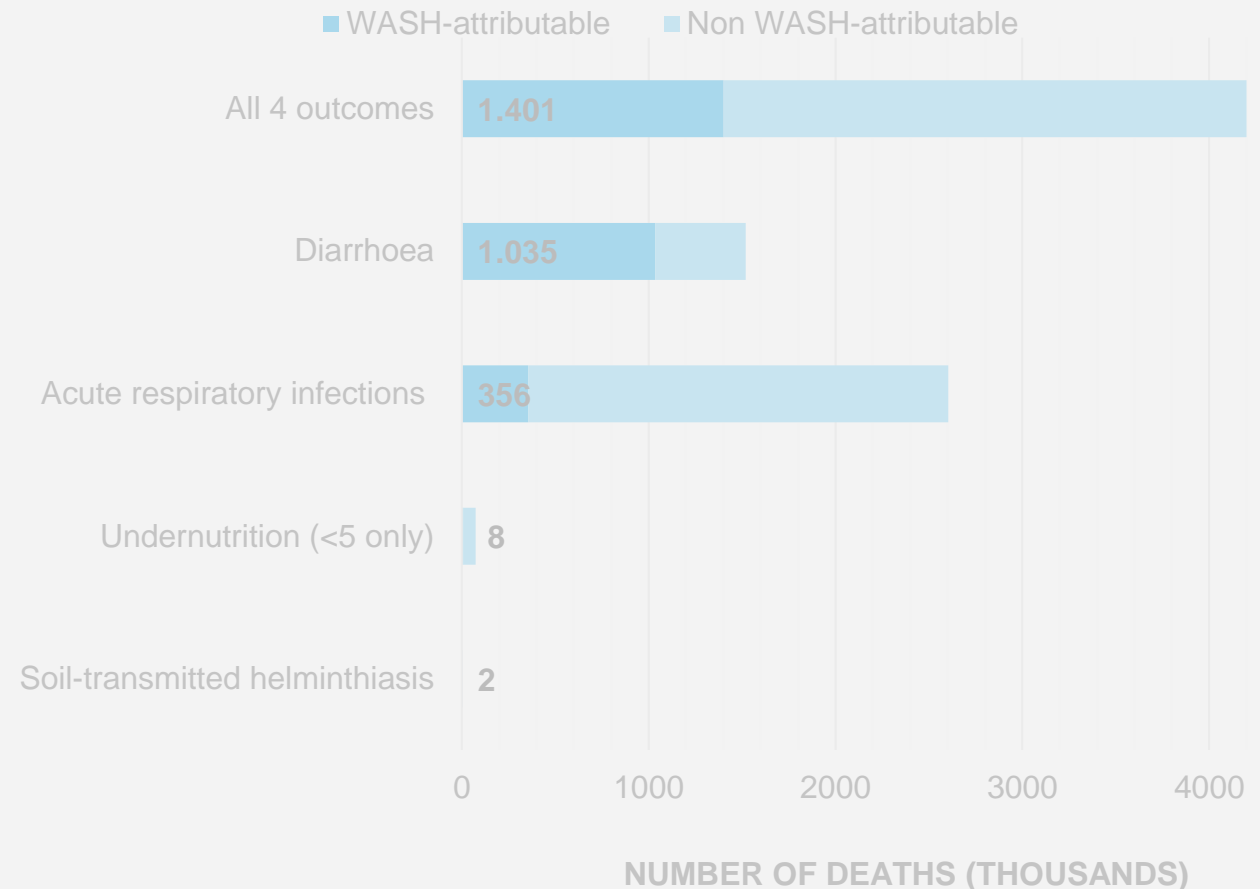


33,500

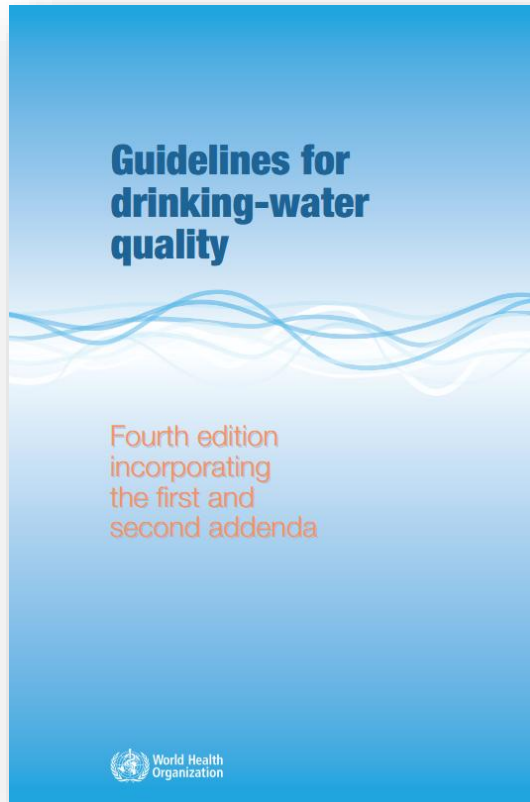
Annual WASH-related deaths

13% diarrheal disease

87% acute respiratory infections

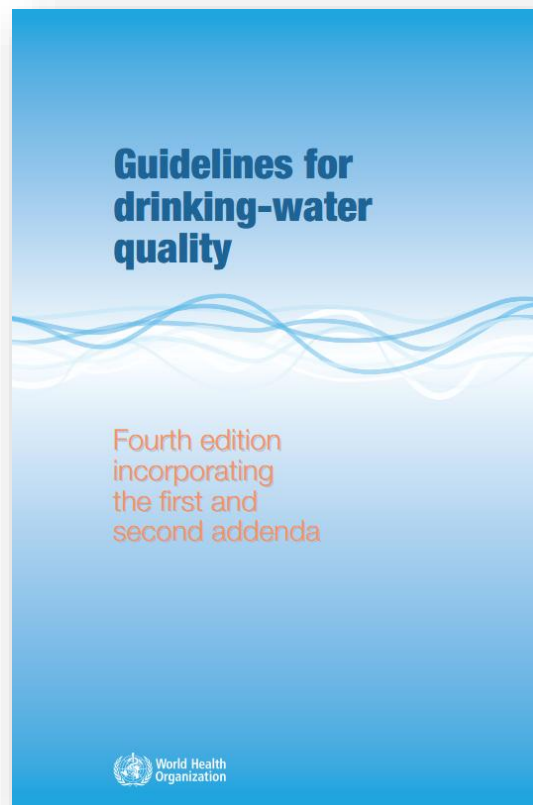


WHO Guidelines for drinking-water quality



- Established since 1958
- **Authoritative reference** for the for the setting of national drinking-water regulations and standards in support of public health
- **Rigorous assessment** of biological, chemical, physical and radiological agents
- **Health-based guideline values** for about 100 chemicals
- **Advisory** in nature and based **incremental improvement** principle
- **Need for adaptation** to national circumstances and priorities

WHO Framework for safe drinking-water



“The **most effective means** of consistently ensuring the safety of a drinking-water supply is through the use of a **comprehensive risk assessment and risk management approach** that encompasses all steps in water supply from **catchment to consumer**. In these Guidelines, such approaches are called **water safety plans**.”

What is a WSP

A proactive management system to ensure safe drinking-water by ►

Identify where and how the problems could arise

Put barriers and management systems in place to proactively manage these risks

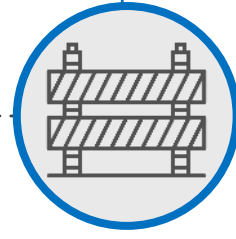
Involve all stakeholders



Understand the complete water supply system



Assess risks to health and focus initially on priority risks

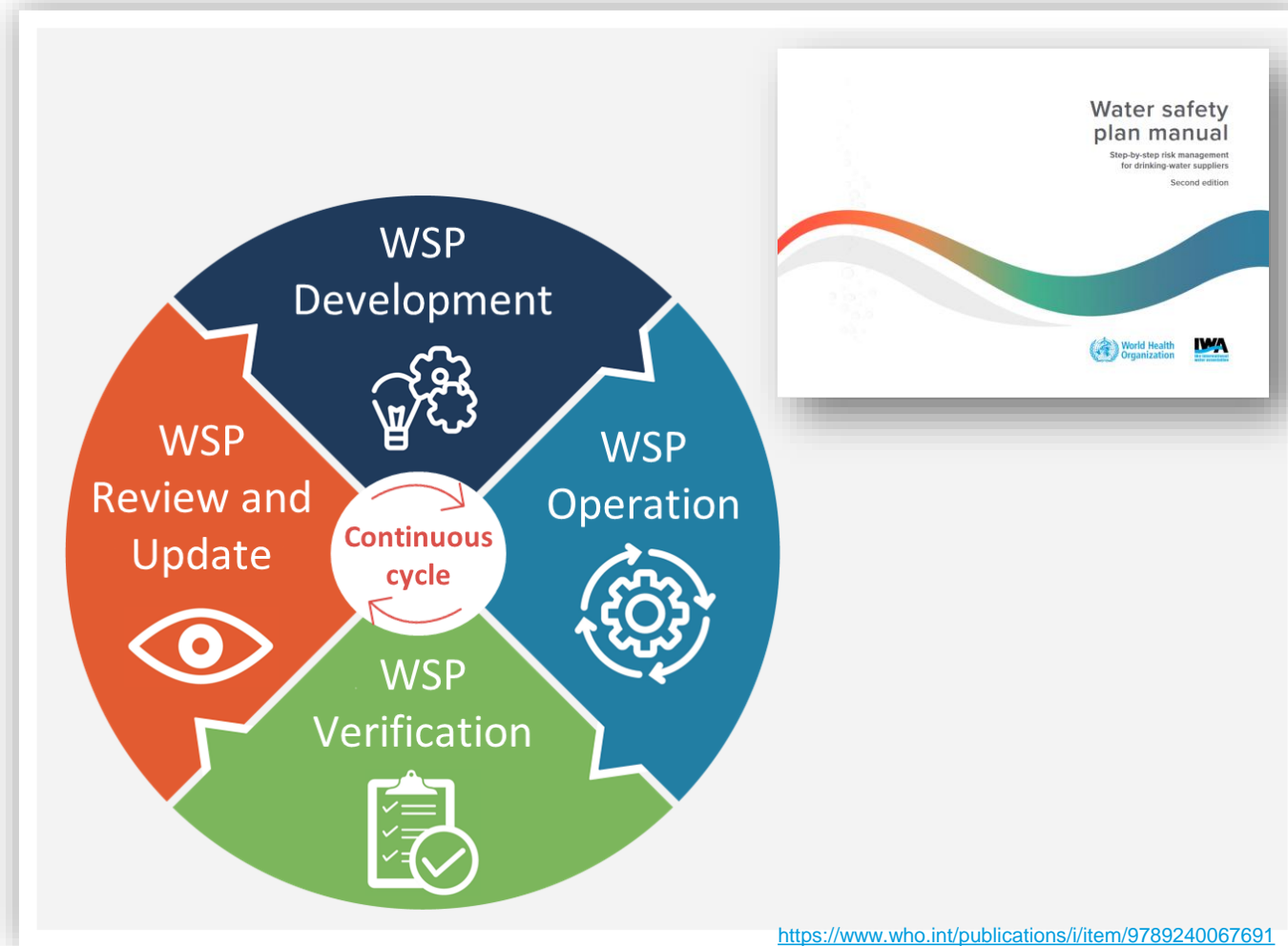


Monitor to make sure all parts of the system continue to work properly



WSP features

- Provides **codified safe management** (with principles routing in HACCP)



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Mod 1: Assembling the WSP team

Mod 2: Describing the system

Mod 3: Identifying hazards and hazardous events

Mod 4: Validating existing control measures and assessing risks

Mod 5: Planning for improvement

Mod 6: Monitoring control measures

Mod 7: Verifying the effectiveness of water safety planning

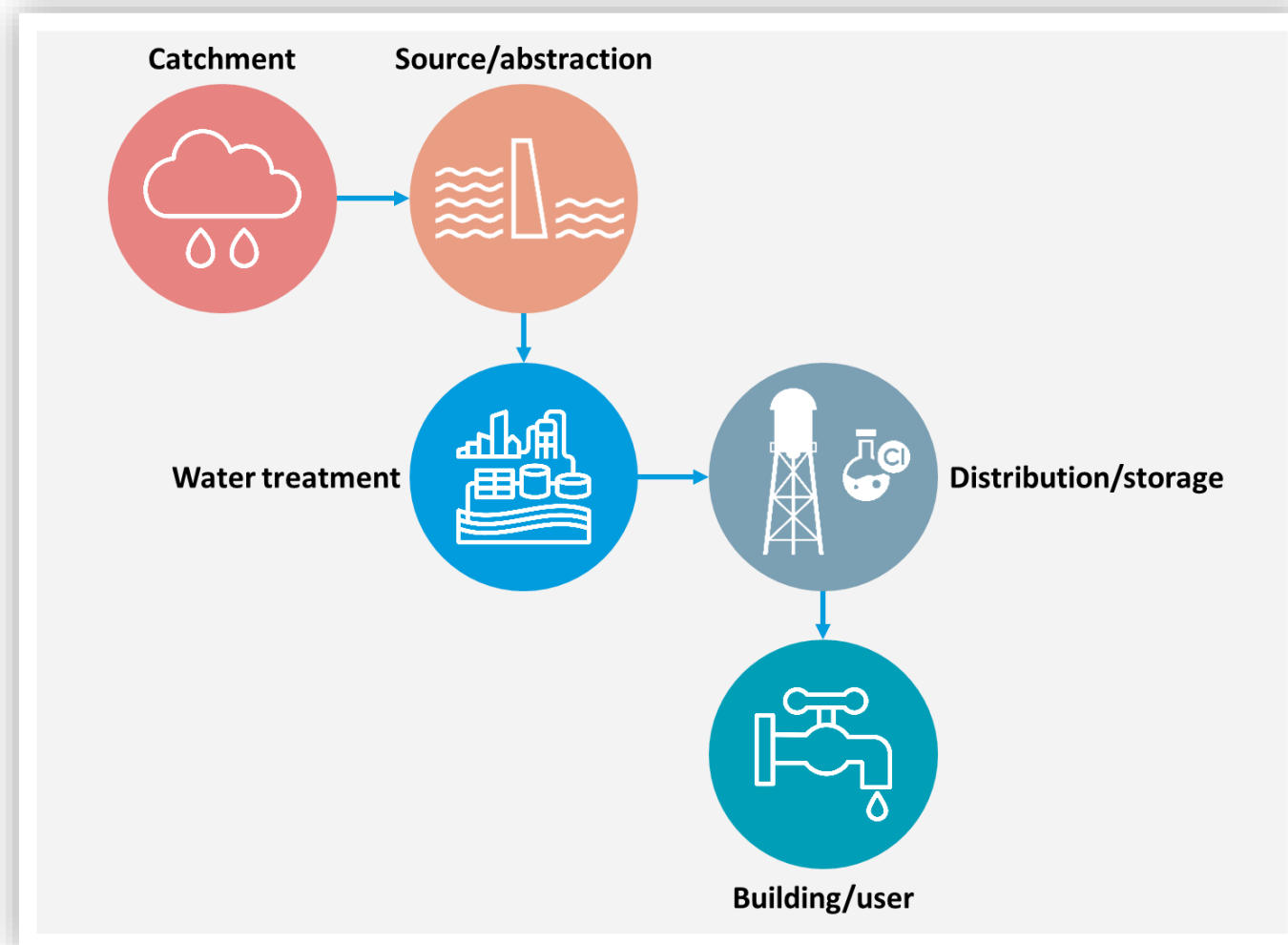
Mod 8: Strengthening management procedures

Mod 9: Strengthening WSP supporting programmes

Mod 10: Reviewing and updating the WSP

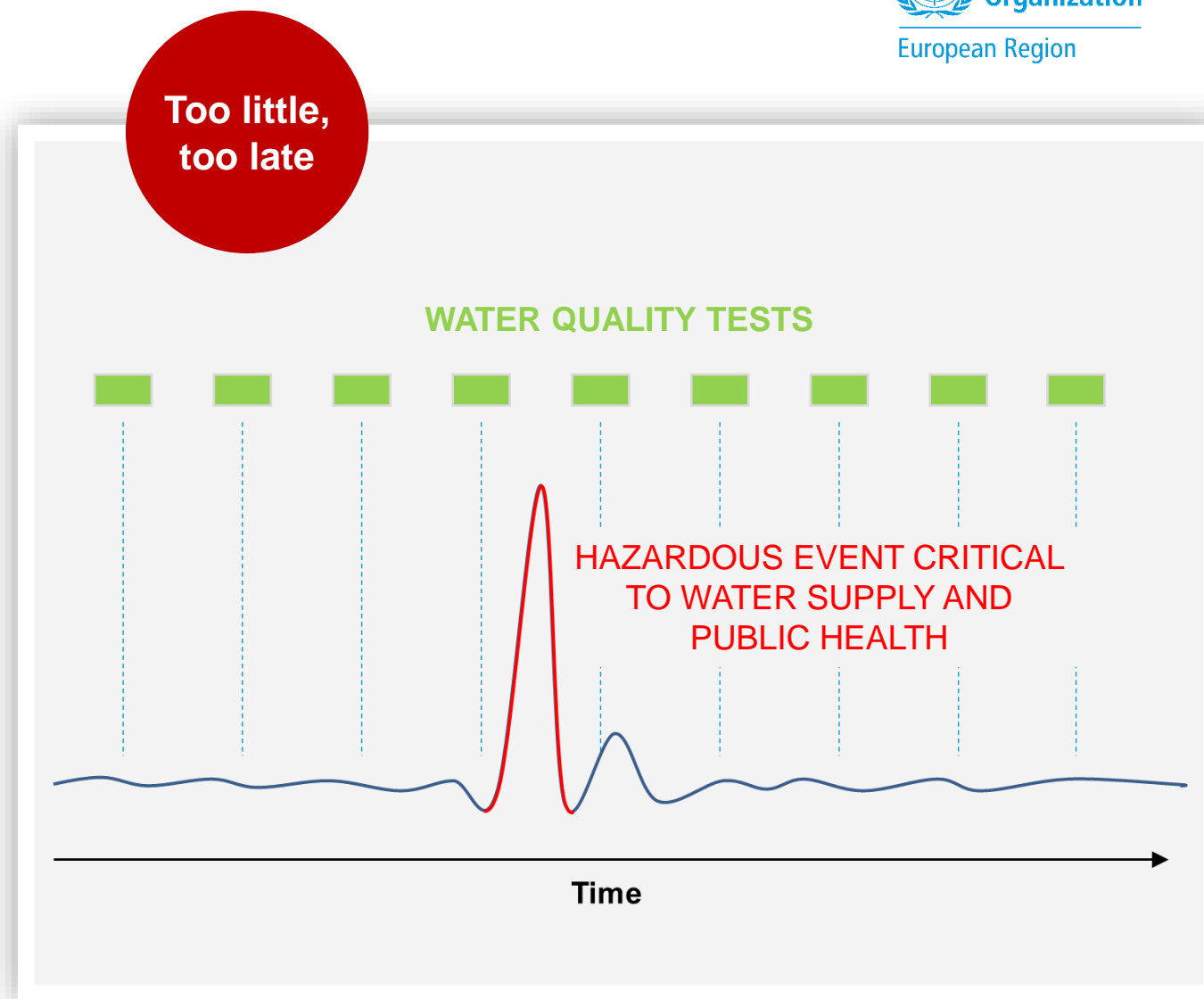
WSP features

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WSP features

- Provides codified safe management (with principles routing in HACCP)
- Promotes a multiple-barrier “catchment to consumer” approach
- Helps to overcome limitations of compliance/end product testing
 - Reactive approach
 - Test results provide a “spot check” only
 - Testing can be very expensive
 - May not be clear what went wrong, where and when



WSP features

- Provides codified safe management (with principles routing in HACCP)
- Promotes a multiple-barrier “catchment to consumer” approach
- Helps to overcome limitations of compliance/end product testing
- Focuses on systematically identifying and managing **risks to water supply**
 - What can go wrong where, when and why?
 - Are existing controls effective?
 - What is a risk to public health?
 - What requires management attention?
 - What improvements are needed?
 - Where to focus monitoring?

RISK MATRIX		Severity				
		Insignificant (Score: 1)	Minor (Score: 2)	Moderate (Score: 4)	Major (Score: 8)	Catastrophic (Score: 16)
Likelihood	Almost certain (Score: 5)	5	10	20	40	80
	Likely (Score: 4)	4	8	16	32	64
	Foreseeable (Score: 3)	3	6	12	24	48
	Unlikely (Score: 2)	2	4	8	16	32
	Most unlikely (Score: 1)	1	2	4	8	16

WSP features

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- Promotes a multiple-barrier “catchment to consumer” approach
- Helps to overcome limitations of compliance/end product testing
- Focuses on systematically identifying and managing risks to water supply
- Establishes **operational procedures** informed by risk assessment outcomes
 - Operational monitoring for high risks
 - SOPs for monitoring, inspection, O&M etc.
 - Emergency/incident response procedures



POTENTIAL HAZARD		Sub-performance of coagulation process, resulting in potential: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduced effectiveness of other water treatment processes (i.e. clarification, filtration, disinfection) – Health Risk (Regulatory) ▪ Elevated Aluminium residual in distribution system – Health Risk (Regulatory) ▪ Dirty water (high turbidity and/or colour) in distribution system – Aesthetic Risk 		
KEY CONTROL MEASURE		Alum Dosing System Performance pH (Coagulation) – during plant operation		
MONITORING	What	pH		
	How	pH meter (online)		
	When	Continuous online		
	Where	Clarifier Inlet		
	Who	WTP Operator		
	Records	SCADA		
TARGET		6.0 — 6.5		
ALERT LIMIT		< 5.8 or > 6.8 for 15 minutes		
CRITICAL LIMIT		< 5.5 or > 7.0 for 45 minutes		
CORRECTIVE ACTION CHECKLIST (Undertake these actions as deemed necessary)	What	When	Who	Records
	Automatic plant shutdown	Critical	Automatic	SCADA
	Check SCADA trends (e.g. coagulant pH, raw water pH, raw water flow rate, raw water turbidity, filtered water turbidity, chemical pre-dosing)	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Check accuracy of online pH trend and meter using portable pH test kit	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Calibrate online pH meter (CW- PC-0808)	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Check / adjust alum dose rate	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Check / adjust caustic pre-dose rate	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Visually inspect alum dosing system & clarifier	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Check chemical quantity available	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Check chemical quality (CW-PC-0805)	Alert & Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log
	Initiate Water Quality Incident Notification (CW-PC-0805)	Alert & Critical	LL WQ Mgr	Incident report
Contact Manager / Supervisor for advice	Critical	WTP Operator	Plant event log	
Manual plant shutdown	Alert	WTP Operator	Plant event log	
Create Issue Manager incident report	Critical	Manager WQP	Issue Manager	

WSP is a public health benchmark

- Allows for **systematic and proactive** management of health risks
- Improves **day-to-day operations**
- Reduces **incidents**
- Reduces **incompliance**
- Brings **health gains**
- Identifies **short-term improvements** and maps needs for **long-term investments**
- Improves **climate resilience**

Uptake in 2020 EU Drinking Water Directive

Article 7: Risk-based approach to water safety

1. Member States shall ensure that the supply, treatment and distribution of water ... is subject to a **risk-based approach that covers the whole supply chain** from the catchment area, abstraction, treatment, storage and distribution of water to the point of compliance (...).

The risk-based approach shall entail the following elements:

- a) risk assessment and risk management of the **catchment areas for abstraction points** of water (...) in accordance with Article 8;
- b) risk assessment and risk management for **each water supply system** that includes the abstraction, treatment, storage and distribution of water (...) to the point of supply **carried out by the water suppliers** in accordance with Article 9;
- c) risk assessment for the **domestic distribution systems** in accordance with Article 10.

WSP and climate change impacts on water supply



RAIN AND FLOODING

Increased upstream erosion and run-off

Damage to assets and infrastructure

Overwhelmed storm- and wastewater containment systems

Overwhelmed water treatment and distribution facilities



DROUGHT

Intermittent supply and associated ingress

Increased concentration of pollutants

Increased competition for scarce water resources

Release of contaminants from reservoir sediments



INCREASED TEMPERATURE

Higher water demand

Increase in algae blooms (\pm toxigenic)

More favourable growth conditions for pathogens

Reduced stability of residual chlorine



SEA-LEVEL RISE

Saltwater intrusion into aquifers

Saltwater intrusion into distribution networks

Inundation of critical assets and infrastructure

WSP and climate change impacts on water supply



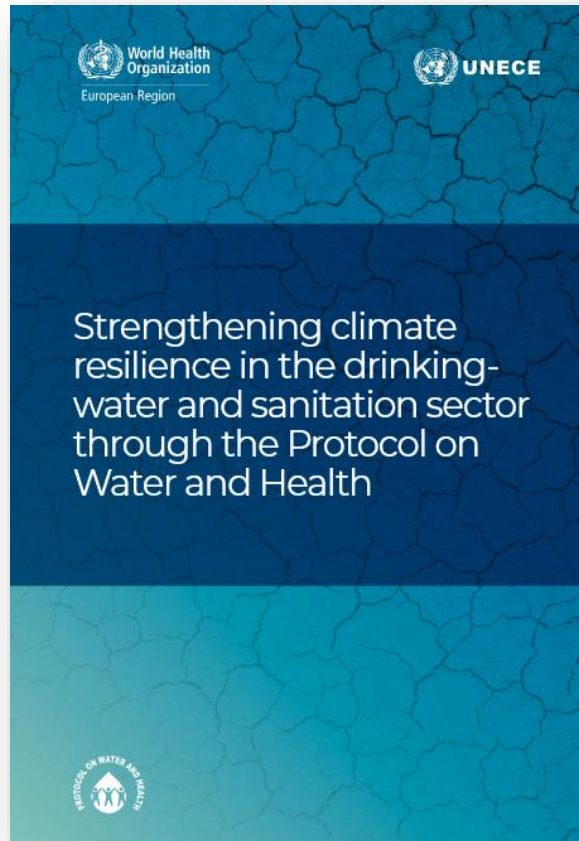
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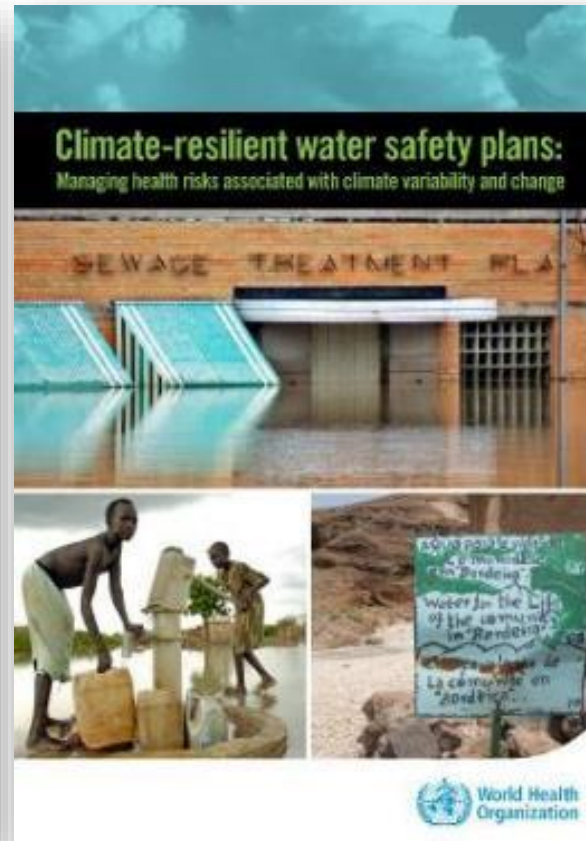
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<https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2024-10498-50270-75820>



<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/258722>



SEA-LEVEL RISE

Saltwater intrusion into aquifers

Saltwater intrusion into distribution networks

Inundation of critical assets and infrastructure

WSP & emergency readiness

Focus on Ukraine

Impacts documented

- Water quality deterioration
- Infrastructure damaged
- Disruption of essential power supplies
- Disrupted logistics for materials (spare parts, treatment chemicals, disinfectants)
- Reduced financing for services
- Displaced populations and lack of workforce availability



Photos: Association "Ukrvodokanalekologiya"



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WSP & emergency readiness

Focus on Ukraine

Checklists for
strengthening water,
sanitation and hygiene
emergency preparedness
and response

Focus on Ukraine



<https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2025-11711-51483-78591>



Photos: Association "Ukrvodokanalekologiya"



World Health
Organization

European Region

**Stay
healthy
and
safe**

