Communication Matrix on WSP

Frequency	4-6 meeting in a year with ward based community Sample basis-suddenly/during bill distribution Need based month / Day observation Need based Quarterly / Annually
Activity/ Event/ Channel	Community / courtyard meeting Household / restaurant / teas stall / institution visit Folk drama /pot song TV spot TV spot Management Notice-board / Annual report / website
BCC Materials/ communication toolkits	Pictorial Booklet/ leaflet (individual) Pictorial Booklet/ leaflet (individual), wall calendar, festoon Script of folk drama/pot song / Theater for development Audio-visual document of TV spot Billboard, Citizen Charter, WQ report
Issues to be addressed	Rights to safe water What is water safety Why water safety is needed Safety measures during water collection, to preservation and consumption Complaint procedure Social responsibility about water safety Water quality
Expected behavior of audience in WSP implementation	The consumer will maintain their water hygiene practices by using their knowledge relating to collection, transportation, preservation and consumption of water to prevent possible risk of contamination of water, The consumer will have increased confidence or trust on utility management
Target Audience/partici pants	Household, restaurant / tea stall, institutions, offices, Hospital (urban & rural)
Level	er/ user
Objective	To raise awareness of the community stakeholders and users to promote safe handling of water and consumption

Objective	Level	Target Audience/partici pants	Expected behavior of audience in WSP implementation	Issues to be addressed	BCC Materials/ communication toolkits	Activity/ Event/ Channel	Frequency
To clarify the role of operational staff at domestic level with regard to adopting water safety measures.	Operati onal (Domes tic)	House owner, residential hotel, restaurant, institutions, Hospital, residential developer company, commercial enterprise	Households as owner will take safety measures to preserve water in ground reservoir of the building, lift to OHT and distribute through internal piped network to individual household/rental households.	 What is water safety Why should a house Owner adopt water safety? Safety measures during Water intake in ground water reservoir Water lifting to OHT Water distribution to pipe network Importance of system servicing and action 	Operational guideline O&M chart Video-CD on domestic level operation and maintenance Orientation Outline	Orientation/ briefing meeting	Once for new audience
			Operational staff in relation to water supply of the institutions (hospital, residential hotel, restaurant,	points. • Complaint procedure	O&M Chart to observe practice level action points and collect feedback as required	Enterprise/inst itution visit	Twice a year
			education institutions) will practice safety measures during storage, distribution and		User manual on O&M of domestic level water supply / preservation facilities	TW & other water related hardware manufacturer and retailer	During selling
			drinking-water. Residential Developer Company will ensure water safety in system designing and constructing facilities.				

Objective	Level	Target Audience/partici pants	Expected behavior of audience in WSP implementation	Issues to be addressed	BCC Materials/ communication toolkits	Activity/ Event/ Channel	Frequency
To clarify the role of operational staff at utility level with regard to adopting water safety measures.	Operati onal (Utility)	Operational staffs of piped water supply of GO-NGO • pump operator • line man/plumber • bill collector • supervisor Private entrepreneurs	 The operational staff will maintain every detail of Operation and maintenance (O&M) of water supply system. Receive and address complaints of the users. Sample collection and testing of water aduality in a regular interval. 	 What is water safety Why water safety is important? System of operational procedure in normal and emergency cases Operation & Maintenance What are the potential sources of contamination (hazards) How contamination can be controlled (control measures) Action points for operational system monitoring and 	Section wise operational Manual O&M chart and log sheet Video-CD on utility level operation and maintenance User behavior monitoring checklist Training manual (WHO Package)	Basic Training/ refresher	Once/need based
			 Follow up measures for ensuring quality. Build awareness 	documentation • Water quality testing/ Verification. • Customer complaint and	Meeting agendaDesk Calendar	Review meeting	Monthly/ quarterly
			users. • Monitor user level water safety practice.	User's awareness issues and monitoring action points at user level. Complaint procedure	O&M chart and log sheet	Supervisory Visit	Weekly/ fortnightly

Target Audience/partici pants
Point source operational staffs/care taker

Frequency	Once and need based
Activity/ Event/ Channel	Exposure visit Advocacy Workshop at local and national level level
BCC Materials/ communication toolkits	Booklet on WSP Implementation guide Outline for exposure visit Workshop outline for local and national level
Issues to be addressed	 What is WSP? Why utility should adopt WSP. Steps and process of WSP implementation. System of operational procedure in normal and emergency cases Expected behavior of different level of audience. Management commitment to undertake the WSP. Verification of WSP system implementation (O&M system, water quality, customer satisfaction) Issues and ways for capacity building of relevant staff to ensure WSP implementation effectively. Summery/Basic utility information focusing WSP. Consumer education issues and ways. Water quality
Expected behavior of audience in WSP implementation	At management level, the WSP team would play key role to: Raise awareness about the necessity of WSP at utility and user level. Verify / ensure WSP implementation at user's water point Facilitate developing skill of operational staffs. Facilitate consumer education Coordinate with respective stakeholder within WSP team Make public disclosure of water quality test report
Target Audience/partici pants	Utility authority Local WSP team upazila parishad union parishad, local committee (point source, institutional)
Level	Manage
Objective	To clarify the role at management level for increasing commitment and support to implement water safety plan

Objective	Level	Target Audience/partici	Expected behavior of audience in WSP	Expected behavior of Saues to be addressed audience in WSP	BCC Materials/ Activity/ communication Event/	Activity/ Event/	Frequency
		pants	implementation		toolkits	Channel	
	Secondary	Secondary Cultural group/	To create the supportive	 Issues related to users 	 Booklet on 	Briefing/	Once with
	level	club, teacher	environment in	 Issues related to operational - 	WSP	orientation	each
		(educational and	promoting water safety	domestic team.		meeting	homogenous
		religious	plan for mass people.				group
		institution), health					9.04
		worker, Tubewell					
		mechanics, Media			Integration of W	ntegration of WSP issues and messages with	messages with
		people (Print and			different network like Imams training, BRDB	k like Imams	training, BRDB
		electronic)			training, health worker training, teachers training	orker training, te	achers training
					etc.		

7. **Description of Communication Matrix**

7.1. User level communication

Consumers are the ultimate beneficiaries of WSP implementation in a water utility. They should know what water safety is and why they should adopt water safety measures at their level. In a water supply system, the users play role of collection, transportation, preservation and consumption. In each step, the consumer is required to adopt some safety measures to avoid any possible risk of water contamination in the chain from water collection to consumption. Complaint mechanism in a utility is one of the best ways to know about customer complaints about water quality and their need of repairing services. Timely addressing these complaints by the utility management can ensure water safety to a large extent at user level. To make this complaint mechanism functional, the consumers are required to know about the complaint procedure. It is essential for a water supply utility to inform the consumer about the water safety measures and complaint procedure. The best way to inform this information is to organize community meeting at the ward level and to explain them water safety issues with the help of a flip chart. The flip chart should demonstrate how water becomes contaminated from their connection point and in different steps due to mal handling and unhygienic practices. In the community meeting, the consumer can freely interact with the facilitator about the safety measures and they can better understand what they should do to keep their water safe. Community / courtyard meeting should preferably be organized with female members of the household. Since they are mostly the water handler at household level, so involvement of female facilitators would be more effective in this case. Through interactive discussion, a kind of motivation also takes place among the participants and they also disseminate information to their neighbors who couldn't participate in the meeting.

Distribution of pictorial booklet/ leaflet is another way to inform the consumers about water safety measures. This can specially serve those who are literate enough to understand the messages through booklet and who cannot attend the community meeting. Utility management can develop and print these pictorial booklets/leaflet and can distribute them to the consumer households either directly with the water bill or through community meeting.

TV spot is another way to demonstrate water safety measures briefly through electronic media. However, this is suitable for mass communication at a national level and is expensive for a particular utility. Based on demand from the urban water utilities, WSP Steering Group can take initiative to prepare TV spot on household level water safety measures and broadcast it through national level electronic media in a particular month of a year. Similarly, all urban water utilities can organize frequent broadcast of this TV spot through local cable operators during awareness building campaign. The broadcasting of this TV spot has impacts on consumers belonging to both primary and secondary participants.

Consumers should be informed about their supplied water quality (WQ), especially for piped water supply system in both urban & rural context, which will increase their confidence level on the utility management. So, the water supply authority can publish WQ report quarterly or annually through their available published media. Generally the WQ report can be disseminated through the notice board of the authority office. It can also be published through annual development report or website (as suggested by WHO-GDWQ) for wider ranges of audiences. The authority can deliver key messages on water safety through a Billboard for mass level consumers. Also, the urban piped water supply authority or the local government can express their commitment about ensuring safe water for the consumer through the Citizen Charter, through which the level of trust of the consumer on the water supply authority will be increased.

Operational-domestic level communication

There are some enterprise/institutions who use water in a bulk quantity for domestic as well as commercial purposes. These bulk users are some kind of intermediaries in between utility and consumers and play important operational role for water intake from the distribution pipeline or point source, preserving water in ground reservoir, lifting it to over head tank (OHT) and distributing water through internal pipe network of a building. These are mainly house owner, residential hotel, restaurant, institutions, hospital, residential developer company, commercial enterprise etc. Ensuring water safety at the user level largely depends on their safe domestic operational function. These stakeholders should know about water safety, its importance and adoptable specific safety measures during water intake in ground reservoir, lifting it to OHT and distributing it through internal pipe network. They should also know about servicing of their tank, reservoir and pipe network as this is prerequisite for keeping water safe and ensuring its safe delivery to the users.

The utility management can best communicate with these household owners, enterprises and institutions through providing a brief operational guideline, visual O&M chart and video CD on O&M. The utility staff should visit these enterprise/institutions and can brief the management as well as operational staff on the spot as to how to keep water safe for their users by adopting specific safety measures during operation and maintenance of their internal water supply system. During the briefing, these materials should be used and distributed. On the other hand, there are commercial manufacturer of water point/supply related accessories or hardware as well as commercial water storage, who would produce user's manual on O&M of their respective products and distribute it along with its products through retailer. The utility management may also convene meeting for these bulk water users and can aware them about these safety measures by discussion and demonstration. The above BCC materials may be used and distributed in this meeting.

7.3. Operational-Utility level

At utility level, operational staffs like pump operator, lineman/ plumber, bill collector, supervisor play the vital role for implementation of WSP. They perform O&M of water supply system, receive and address customer complaint, collect and test water samples, build awareness among consumers, monitor functioning of control measures at the utility level and monitor water safety practices at user level. In order to carry out this task they are required to know system operational process, every detail of O&M particularly the potential hazards for water safety, control measures, action points for operational monitoring and documentation, water quality testing and verification process, receiving and addressing user complaints, user awareness issues and monitoring action points at user level.

Hands-on-training is a good approach to communicate all the above issues relating to WSP implementation in a package form to the operational staff. But experience shows that training is provided once and too many issues are communicated through training. It is really very difficult for operational staff to learn too many issues at a time through training and apply them effectively in their task areas. Reiteration of issues during supervision can make communication more effective in this case. Since, the responsibilities of operational staffs differ from one another, introducing section wise operation manual and O&M chart can better serve as reminder for operational staffs by spelling out what measures to adopt to ensure water safety in treatment process. Demonstration of O&M process through playing video CD is another effective communication method to reinforce learning by the operational staff and promote expected behavioral change among them. Users' behavior monitoring checklist also helps operational staff to monitor water safety practice of the consumers.

Management level communication 7.4

The management level participants in WSP communication include utility authority, local WSP team, UpazillaParishad, Union Parishad, local management committee at installed point source or institution and residential/commercial building developer. These management level participants, particularly the local WSP team is expected to raise awareness about the necessity of WSP at utility and user level, verify WSP implementation, facilitate developing skill of operational staffs and facilitate consumer education. To play this role effectively, they are required to have a clear conception about WSP and its benefit, steps and process of WSP implementation and system of operational procedure in normal and emergency cases. They should know what behavior they expect from their operational staff and consumers in terms of adopting water safety measures, how to verify the WSP implementation and how to build capacity of their staff by developing skill for WSP implementation. They should also know the basic utility information on WSP and consumer education issues. The residential developer company should also know about these issues and how they can ensure water safety in their design construction of high rise buildings.

Advocacy is the best way to inform these management level participants about all these issues of WSP. Advocacy workshop may be organized at national level to apprise them the broad policy issues in relation to WSP while workshop may be organized at the utility level to apprise them in detail the

specific issues of WSP and their role. Booklet on WSP and WSP implementation guide may supplement effective communication and increase their knowledge. Organizing exposure visit for these management level personnel to a better performing utility may reinforce their learning and motivate them to be proactive on WSP implementation.

For Union Parishad and local management committee of point source, advocacy meeting is the best way to communicate WSP issues and to motivate them for taking remedial measures in ensuring water safety practices by the caretakers and users. In this case the simple pictorial booklet can better serve to understand the WSP issues and action points.

Secondary level communication 7.5

The secondary level participants like cultural group, clubs, institutional teachers, health workers and media people play a great role for mass mobilization and awareness. They can influence the primary participants particularly the consumers and domestic operators to practice water safety and accordingly they create a supportive environment for the primary participants. The utility management may organize orientation meeting for these secondary groups and can explain their role for motivating primary participants. Booklet on WSP disseminating consumer issues and video CD focusing issues related to domestic operators may be distributed in this meeting.

However, for effective communication and interactive discussion, meeting should be organized with different homogenous groups like school teachers, religious leaders, health workers, cultural activists and media people. This will facilitate role clarity of individual groups and their specific action points towards communicating relevant water safety messages to the consumer groups whom they are mostly attached with; say school teachers can communicate message effectively to school children, health workers can effectively communicate message to household women, religious leaders can effectively communicate with people who come to mosque for prayer.

Communication Plan 7.6

Communication cost and staff capacity are considerable factors for a utility to organize communication events and distribute BCC materials. Based on these factors, the utility should decide on the diversity and frequency of the program events through which relevant messages will be communicated to the relevant audience and volume of BCC materials to be printed and distributed. Considering this fact, the utility should make a communication plan indicating clearly target participants, communication activity/ events for the target participants, date/ frequency of the events, BCC materials to be used in the events and responsible person/ staff for organizing the events.

BCC Materials / Communication Toolkits

The communication materials should be communicative, low-cost, user-friendly and sustainable. The contents of the communication materials or the messages should be relevant and appropriate to the audiences. So, during development of the BCC materials or toolkits the following contexts need to be considered to address the issues of expected behavioral changes of the audiences:

- 1) Rural & Urban
- 2) Geo-hydrological aspect
- 3) Technological option
- 4) Gender
- 5) Knowledge & educational level of the audience
- Socio-cultural variation 6)

Distribution Plan of Communication Toolkits/Packages 8.

Considering the role of different audience/participants communication packages need to be developed and distributed. However, target audience wise communication package has been shown in the 3rd column of the table shown below. There are two types of materials (i) materials for the target audience and (ii) materials for the respective facilitators. So, communication toolkits/packages need to be distributed accordingly. For instance, flip chart is developed for user level, but it may be used by the operational level staff as facilitator and hence flip chart should be distributed in the package of operational staff as facilitator.

Level	Target Audience	BCC Materials/Communication toolkits	User
Consumer/ user	Household, restaurant, institutions, offices, Hospital	Pictorial Booklet/ leaflet (individual)	• Target Audience
	(urban & rural)	Flipchart	• Facilitator
		 Script of folk drama/pot song 	
		Audio-visual document of TV spot	
Operational (Domestic)	House owner, residential hotel, restaurant, institutions, Hospital, residential	 Operational guideline O&M chart Video-CD on operation and maintenance 	Target Audience
	developer company, commercial enterprise	Orientation Manual	Facilitator

Level	Target Audience	BCC Materials/Communication toolkits	User
Operational (Utility)	Operational staffs of piped water supply of GO-NGO pump operator line man/plumber bill collector	 Section wise operational Manual O&M chart and log sheet User behavior monitoring checklist Video-CD on operation and maintenance 	• Target Audience
	supervisor	Training manual (WHO Package)Meeting agenda	Facilitator
	Point source operational staffs/care taker	O&M manual/ chart	TargetAudience
		Training manual	 Facilitator
Management	 Utility authority Local WSP team Upazilaparishad	Booklet on WSP Implementation guide	Target Audience
	Union parishad, local committee (point source,	Outline for the advocacy workshop	Facilitator
	institutional)Residential/commercial building developer	Outline for the exposure visit	
Secondary level	Cultural group/ club, teacher (educational and religious institution), health worker, Media people (Print and electronic)	Booklet on WSP	Target Audience

Monitoring of Communication Mechanism 9.

Monitoring communication outcomes means making periodic checks on 'what is happening and how?' by tracking who is doing what. Simple and limited indicators to be used so that data are easy to collect analyze and disseminate periodically during the life of communication activities. The monitoring of effective communication on WSP will be primarily done by Utility management, NGOs implementing rural water supply and LGIs. They will monitor effectiveness of WSP communication at operating and User level while that of at management level will be monitored by WSP steering group at national level. This is a routine activity on part of the utility management; however, national WSP steering group or the management at utility level may engage consultants to assess communication effectiveness. Sample indicators are proposed for different levels for monitoring inputs and outputs.

The outcome or expected behavioral change of the participants in terms of practicing WSP can also be assessed by the consultants as part of outcome monitoring. However, this should be assessed very carefully since the behavioral change takes place as a combined effect of WSP communication and other socio-economic impacts like increased literacy, income, technology and practices of urban facilities. During assessment, the impact of WSP communication on behavioral change should be segregated carefully by using effective impact monitoring tool.

For the routine monitoring by utility management, the following monitoring framework can be followed

Level		Indicators	Verification methods
Consumer/ user	Input	 # of Pictorial Booklet printed and distributed to # of individual. Flipchart printed and used in # of community /courtyard meetings. # of Folk/Pot song held at community. 	 Input related indicators can be measured, by progress
	Output	# of consumer read Pictorial Booklet and % consumer can recall % messages.	reporting and checking means of verifications
Operational (Domestic)	Input	 # of operational guide and O&M chart printed and distributed to # of house owner, residential hotel, restaurant, institutions, hospital, residential developer company and commercial enterprises. # of video documentary developed on O&M domestic system and # of CD distributed to the above stakeholders. 	 twice a year Output related indicators can be measured by organizing FGD or interactive
	Output	 % of house owner, residential hotel, restaurant, institutions, hospital, residential developer company and commercial enterprises, who received the operational guide and chart read those and % of them can recall major messages/ contents of the guide and O&M chart. % of the stakeholders, who received CD, viewed it and % of them can recall messages. 	session with the users, operational staff and representative of secondary audiences once
Operational (Utility)	Input	 # of section wise operational manual, O&M chart, log sheet, printed and distributed to # of operational staff # of video documentary developed on O&M of utility system and # of event organized for video show and discussion # of training organized for operational staff # of manual printed and distributed to # of point source caretakers # of training organized for # of caretakers. 	a year
	Output	 % of operational staff read the manual and O&M chart and can recall messages regarding issues mentioned in the matrix. # of staffs attended video show and % of them can recall messages # of staff attended the training and % of them can recall training contents % of point source caretakers read the manual and % of them can recall messages # of point source caretakers attended the training and % can recall training contents 	
Management	Input	 # of Booklet on WSP printed and distributed # of Implementation guide printed and distributed # of exposure visit organized for the WSP team members # of advocacy meeting/ workshop organized with utility authority/ WSP Team 	
Secondary	Input	 # of booklet printed and distributed to # of individuals # of video CD distributed % of program organized by the secondary group. 	

Attachment 1: Sample Communication Strategies Worksheet

Sample -1 Worksheet for user level

Section 1: Issue/Problem and Key messages

A. Description of the issue/problem:

Unsafe drinking-water, poor sanitation and lack of hygiene continue to be significant causes of disease in both rural and urban areas, resulting in many of diseases, mainly among children under five. Much of this disease burden is preventable. This should be part of an awareness campaign covering targets community for behavior change towards Water SafetyPlans, with emphasis on collection to mouth preventive controls. This should consider safe storage and handling of water and simple remedial actions in times when water safety may be compromised in the household.

B.The key messages to be communicated for this issue/problem:

Audience	Issues to be informed	Key Communications Messages
Households	What is safe water;	"Your water is safe because it is free from contaminants
		chemically & biologically".
	Sources of safe water;	"The water supplied by utility (or DHTW/PSF/RWHS etc)
		is safe for drinking and cooking"
		"Drink safe water and be safe from disease burden"
	Importance of safe water for	
	human life	
Household &	How water is contaminated;	"Water may be contaminated / unsafe if your intake
Community (mass		point / collection pot / carrying / storage & useis
people)		unhygienic".
	Diseases and effects of using	You may be affected by diarrhea, Cholera, Dysentery,
	contaminated water	Typhoid etc if you drink contaminated / unsafe water"

Section 2: Planning on Audience and Communication Vehicle

Audience	Communication Vehicle/Method
Households	Community meeting
(user who take new connection from water supply	
system/installing new Tube-well other point source)	
Household who have old connection from water	Household visit
supply system/using any other point water source)	(Sample basis-suddenly/during bill distribution)
Mass people	TV spot/Folk drama

Vehicle/Method	Required Materials	Time	Required budget
Community meeting	Flip Chart and Video CD		
(4 meeting in a year)	Pictorial booklet		
Household visit	Pictorial booklet		
(Sample basis-suddenly/during bill	(if not provided earlier)		
distribution)			
TV spot/Folk drama	-		

Sample -2 Worksheet for Operational (Domestic) level

Section 1: Issue/Problem and Key messages

A. Description of the issue/problem:

In most cases the house owner or the residential hotel owner does not maintain their water distribution system (within the building) at a regular basis which causes that the renter consumes polluted water and having chances of disease burden. So, a proper message related to regular O&M of the internal distribution system of a house / hotel owner will help the mass level user (the renter) to consume safe water.

B. The key messages to be communicated for this issue/problem:

Audience	Issues to be informed	Key Communications Messages
House/Residential	Whyshould the owners of	"Undertaking water safety measures within the
Hotel owner	house/hotel adopt water safety	house/hotel water distribution system will increase
	issues?	satisfaction level of the user (renter)"
		"House/Hotel owner can provide safe water to its
		renter through regular maintenance of water
		distribution system" etc.
Operational staff of	Safety measures during:	"clean the water supply network (underground
institution	- intake in underground reservoir	reservoir, network pipeline and overhead tank) at least
	- Water lifting to OHT	twice in a year", etc.
	- Water distribution to pipe	
	network	

Section 2: Planning on Audience and Communication Vehicle

Audience	Communication Vehicle/Method
House/Residential Hotel owner	Community meeting, Awareness campaign
Operational staff of institution	Visual / Pictorial Presentation
	Training / Orientation

Vehicle/Method	Required Materials	Time	Required budget
Awareness Campaign	Miking, Leaflet distribution		
Community Meeting	Operational Guideline		
Visual / Pictorial Presentation	O&M Chart		
Training / Orientation	Video CD,		
	Orientation Manual		

Sample -3 Worksheet for Operational (Utility) level

Section 1: Issue/Problem and Key messages

A. Description of the issue/problem:

At utility level, the operation staff has key role to supply safe water to the consumer. Inadequate knowledge of respective duties and responsibilities of the utility staff may cause unavoidable circumstances during water supply that become consume of unsafe water by the mass level user.

B. The key messages to be communicated for this issue/problem:

Audience	Issues to be informed	Key Communications Messages
Pump Operator	Why water safety is important? What control measures need to be undertaken to protect the potential hazards?	"Properly following the protocol of WSP ensures to provide safe water by the utility to its consumers" "Switch off the flow rate control valve of the chlorine dosing mixing tank as soon as power failure occur" "PTW platform is elevated compared with surrounding area", "Sealed apron exists around pump head", "Sanitary seal exists at a safe depth", "Non-return valve is functioning to prevent back-siphonage" etc.
Line man / Plumber	Action points for operational system monitoring	"Sluice valve chambers are always covered by slab", "House connection and wash out drains are separately exists", "Cover pipe is used when pile crosses drains" etc.

Section 2: Planning on Audience and Communication Vehicle

Audience	Communication Vehicle/Method	
Pump Operator	Training / Orientation	
Line man / Plumber	Review meeting / Supervisor's regular visit or	
	physical observation	

Vehicle/Activity	Required Materials	Time	Required budget
Training / Orientation	Training Manual / Video		
	CD / Operational Manual		
Review meeting / Supervisor's	O&M Chart / Log sheet		
regular visit or physical			
observation			

Sample -4 Worksheet for Management level

Section 1: Issue/Problem and Key messages

A. Description of the issue/problem:

From management level, the water supply management might be hampered if there is lacking of management commitment to undertake WSP as a tool for ensuring safe water supply to the consumer. Effective commitment from management level ensures the well functionality of the utility service. So, the management level should be informed about the importance of implementing WSP.

The WSP team can play an important role to raise awareness about the importance of implementing WSP at utility and user level. So, WSP team needs to be oriented about the process and importance of implementing WSP.

B. The key messages to be communicated for this issue/problem:

Audience	Issues to be informed	Key Communications Messages
Utility Authority (Mayor, UP chairman etc.)	Why utility should adopt WSP? What is the commitment in terms of WSP?	The booklet contains messages related to the importance of implementing WSP like: "service user will be ensured to get safe water", The staff will be more conscious about their duties and responsibilities if they properly trained on WSP issues", etc. Through the Citizen Charter the utility authority can express their commitment like: "We are committed to provide safe water to our citizen", The utility ensure that the supplied water is safe from chemical and biological contaminant" etc.
WSP team	Steps and process of WSP;	Messages related to the WSP process
members	Verification of WSP	
	implementation	

Section 2: Planning on Audience and Communication Vehicle

Audience	Communication Vehicle/Method	
Utility Authority (Mayor, UP chairman etc.)	Advocacy Workshop	
WSP Team members	Workshop & Exposure visit	

Vehicle/Activity	Required Materials	Time	Required budget
Advocacy Workshop	Booklet, Workshop		
	Outline / proceedings		
Exposure visit	Booklet on WSP process;		
	Outline of exposure visit		



