

## Luckson: Mitigation Plan

( Bullet points of presentation as noted by S.Stoveland)

UNICEF: Happy that Norplan has taken lead on this issue of quality control:

We, UNICEF, want to ensure quality of what we do.

We are here to ensure that quality of the water we give to the people is good!

Why do we test water???

replies

- To know about the quality of water
- To provide safe water to the people
- To know about mines

To ensure that the water we deliver to people is safe and good. We need a quality control system to help us to be sure!!.

Example:

If you go to the doctor, you trust that the doctor will diagnose and give you the right diagnose? Correct? So if the doctor tells you you have a headache and gives you medicine while you say you have a problems with your finger Will you be happy?? This means that the doctor is not giving you the correct answer, Would you be happy?? Hardly.

MOPH and MRRD both have developed laboratories.

Are the laboratories analyzing correctly?

If you are a driver and not driving properly you should not be on the road. If you are a doctor and are not doing correct and proper work you should not be a doctor.

In you are working in the laboratory and not doing a correct job, you have no reason the be there.

So the main purpose why we are here is to reflect how we are doing things and how best to address the problems how to move forward.

In 2014 , MRRD , MOPH and DACAAR did water quality testing , but we do not know if we did this correctly or wrongly. During the next to days we should know better if you did this correctly or wrongly. Then during the course of discussions you should discuss how to do things properly and correctly without

forgetting things. Then you may say this is not the proper way of doing things. Then we have to discuss how to address the problem and move forward. That is Mitigation.

This is water, ( hold up a glass) to do analysis, we may send this to MOPH for analysis and they may say that this water is polluted with bacteria. Then if I give the sample to MRRD and they may say the water is clean. Then we have a problem..

### **What is the problem???**

There could be problem in the processes, Sampling, - transporting- keeping the sample or analyzing or reporting????

These are the reasons we are here. We need to find a good solution of knowing if the water is clean or if the water is dirty.

The purpose of this workshop is to reflect how we have been doing analysis and how to reflect on the analysis.

This is the mitigation part: It is useless to use consumables that have expired.

Example.

Mitigation: What is the problem. What needs to be done to address the problem so that the problem is eliminated.

Trying to find all the problems and make a plan to address all the problems.

MRRD, how many samples did you analyse in 2014?: 316 What were the results??

The inorganics

Bacteriological contamination: What did you do after that?

The chlorine donated expired and not good. (Expired) A problem

The problem for keeping the chlorine was the storage. This was a problem .

MOPH analysed in 2014?: 425 samples analysed

How many bacteriological contaminated: 13%?

Treatment of contaminated water is the responsibility of another department . No people from environmental department here. So people do not know what action was taken with those results.

If we find problems with results what do we do?

When we did the training last, there were problems with Bacteriological analysis according to WHO. No sterilization of media. That could make the results invalid.

Expire date for the chemical. Expired but the manufacturer stated that the chemicals could be used til 2016.. Problems when donors donate not complete kits.

**If we do one thousand samples and all are wrong.  
Then the work is useless. Then you are not doing  
anything.**

**Look at all the problems and address the problems  
and move forward.**

**Good luck.**