

# Safe Food Despite Wastewater Irrigation: A Knowledge Sharing Approach

## Background

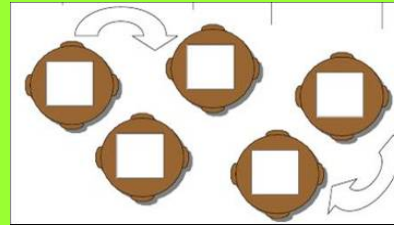
In urban and peri-urban areas of Sub-Saharan Africa, most vegetables which are **typically consumed raw**, are irrigated with **water from polluted sources**, which is a challenge for public health.

Four **knowledge Sharing** strategies were used to develop and disseminate interventions to safeguard public health:



## Mutual understanding of problems & possible solutions

A **World Café approach** was used to bring together various stakeholders to openly discuss research messages and their potential for uptake.



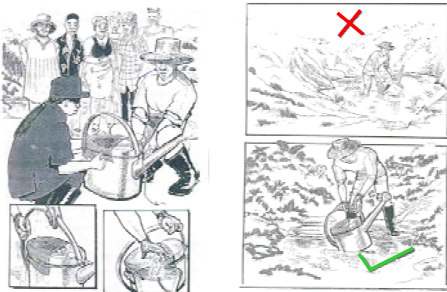
## Joint development of interventions

Researchers, farmers, sellers, and students (foreign and local) were involved in the development of interventions.



## Development of awareness and training materials based on interventions

### Extension Officer flip charts and posters



Visuals of good practices in English & local languages for wastewater use



Farmer Field School

Training Manual for catering schools

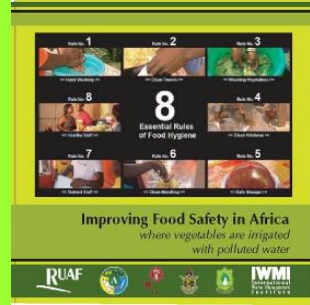


Good farming practices to reduce vegetable contamination

Options tested in wastewater-irrigated farms in Ghana

Training & awareness videos developed through participatory methods

Radio broadcasts in local languages



Improving Food Safety in Africa where vegetables are irrigated with polluted water

RUAF IWMI

## Group exposure to good practices to reduce health risks

**“Road shows”** were organized to discuss identified health risk reduction options with representative stakeholder groups - researchers, farmers, food vendors, caterers and authorities- in a sequence along the contamination pathway.

