ANNEX 7 – ANNOTATED LISTING OF SANITATION WEBSITES

Includes USAID website and other sanitation-related websites of interest.

USAID SANITATION-RELATED WEBSITES

Environmental Health at USAID
http://www.ehproject.org/

In its environmental health programs, USAID aims to provide global leadership in the development of new and improved interventions to prevent illness and death associated with environmental factors, and to use innovative approaches to take these interventions to scale within the context of USAID’s field activities. The site includes links to six USAID-sponsored environmental health activities, as well as the rich archive of EHP and WASH reports and publications.

Environmental Services Program (ESP) in Indonesia
http://www.esp.or.id/

ESP promotes better health through improved water resources management and expanded access to clean water and sanitation services in Indonesia.

Environmental Cooperation – Asia (ECO-Asia)

In Asia, USAID implements regional water and sanitation activities through the Environmental Cooperation-Asia (ECO-Asia) Water and Sanitation Program. ECO-Asia develops and implements pilot projects that demonstrate innovative strategies for expanding, improving, and financing water services delivery in Asia. Through pilot projects and regional activities, ECO-Asia demonstrates and disseminates innovative policies and practices for expanding or improving water and sanitation services. Strategic focus areas for the ECO-Asia water and sanitation program include:

- Enabling water services delivery to the urban poor
- Demonstrating sustainable sanitation solutions
- Enabling access to finance for water services
- Improving performance of water services utilities

USAID Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP)
http://www.hip.watsan.net/

The Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP) is a USAID-funded program that works at scale to improve and sustain hygiene practices. HIP is the latest generation of USAID health investments in water and sanitation intended to reduce diarrheal disease and improve child health. HIP brings a strong focus on sustainable improvements at scale in three key hygiene practices: safe feces disposal, hand washing with soap, and safe storage and treatment of water at the point of use. The HIP website provides access to a significant number of current reports and information on activities in the sanitation sector.
OTHER SANITATION WEBSITES OF INTEREST

African Development Bank – Sanitation
http://www.afdb.org/portal/page?_pageid=473,30722200&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

The four main initiatives underpinning the bank strategy in the water sector are the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative (RWSSI), the African Water Facility (AWF), the NEPAD Water and Sanitation Program, and the Multi-Donor Water Partnership Program (MDWPP). These initiatives are complemented by the Bank’s Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (UWSS) activities. The African Water Facility is managed by the bank on behalf of the African Ministers’ Council on Water (AMCOW).

Asian Development Bank Sanitation Agenda
http://www.adb.org/water/operations/sanitation/agenda.asp

Between 2006-2010, ADB aims to provide 200 million people with sustainable access to safe water supply and improved sanitation and double its pipelined $2.2 billion worth of sanitation and wastewater projects. To reach these targets, ADB anticipates an increase in its lending and technical support activity, particularly once governments prioritize sanitation on their development agenda.

Building Partnerships for Development in Water and Sanitation
http://www.bpd-waterandsanitation.org/

BPD Water and Sanitation is an international cross-sector learning network focused on improving access to safe water and effective sanitation in poor communities. BPD's primary aims are to explore through action research the contribution partnerships make to meeting the water and sanitation needs of poor communities; through direct project-level support, to assist in developing partnerships for the provision of water and sanitation; and by bringing together organizations, to promote constructive dialogue around water and sanitation issues affecting poor communities.

Duncan Mara’s Sanitation Blog from University of Leeds School of Civil Engineering
http://www.duncanmarasanitation.blogspot.com/

This blog written by Duncan Mara, a professor of civil engineering at the University of Leeds School of Civil Engineering, includes numerous papers and reports on international sanitation technologies.

EcoSan (hosted at WASTE)
http://www.ecosan.nl/page/353

The www.ecosan.nl site is hosted by -WASTE and focuses on ecological sanitation. The site provides information on the technical, financial, environmental, health, socio-cultural,
institutional, political, and legal aspects important for the success of (ecological) sanitation, with an emphasis on urban solutions. The site also offers practical examples of sanitation systems from around the world, interesting sanitation related links, useful publications, and profiles of available sanitation experts.

EcoSanRes
http://www.ecosanres.org/index.htm

EcoSanRes (ecological sanitation research) is an international environment and development program on ecological sanitation. It has its roots in the pioneering SanRes program, which ran from 1993 to 2002. Sponsored by Sida and managed by Stockholm Environment Institute with a world network of 20 organizations.

GARNET Global Applied Research Network
http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/cv/wedc/garnet/index.html

The GARNET site is no longer updated, but still provides useful links to information, resources, and organizations.

Gender and Water Alliance Sanitation Documents
http://www.genderandwater.org/content/search/?SearchText=sanitation&SearchButton=Search

The Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) was established at the Second World Water Forum (WWF) in March 2000. The mission of GWA is to promote women's and men's equitable access to and management of safe and adequate water, for domestic supply, sanitation, food security and environmental sustainability. The provision of sustainable water and sanitation services that incorporate an integrated water resources management approach requires a special emphasis and focus on gender, social justice, and human rights. GWA believes that equitable access to and control over water is a basic right for all, as well as a critical factor in promoting poverty eradication and sustainability.

German Toilet Organization
http://www.germantoilet.org/

The German Toilet Organization (GTO) is a nonprofit NGO, which was founded in Berlin in October of 2005. Its mission is to protect the environment and improve public health by raising awareness for and providing people with clean and sustainable toilet and wastewater treatment systems, with special focus on the MDGs.

GTO believes in positive and progressive communication of the taboo subject “toilet and wastewater,” awareness raising events and awareness training to establish the subject in the public debate, promotion of alternative solutions, dissemination of alternative technical approaches that can present considerable advantages to users and system operators,
innovative operational concepts to guarantee higher standards, and collection and analysis of experience gained through existing projects.

Inter-American Development Bank – Sanitation
http://www.iadb.org/topics/Home.cfm?language=English&topicID=OS&parid=2

The IADB works in urban and rural sanitation that is linked to water supply projects.

International Year of Sanitation 2008

Despite significant efforts by governments, progress on sanitation targets has been slow and uneven. Recognizing the impact of sanitation on public health, poverty reduction, economic and social development, and the environment, the General Assembly decided to declare 2008 the International Year of Sanitation. The General Assembly encouraged member states as well as the United Nations system to take advantage of the International Year to increase awareness of the importance of sanitation to promote action at all levels, taking into account the recommendations of CSD-13. This excellent website is the logical starting point for a person seeking to obtain up-to-date information on international sanitation—the organizations involved, the approaches used, the countries targeted.

IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre – Sanitation Resources
http://www.irc.nl/page/116

IRC's website for bridging the knowledge gap and joint learning with partners for improved, low-cost water supply, sanitation and hygiene in developing countries.

The Mvula Trust
http://www.mvula.co.za/

The Mvula trust is the largest water and sanitation NGO in South Africa. The Mvula trust works to alleviate poverty through testing and advocating sustainable models of cost-effective water services delivery and management, supporting local government in the delivery of sustainable, reliable, affordable water services, and enabling local communities to manage their own water services thereby retaining economic resources within the community.

The SanPlat Homepage
http://www.sanplat.com/index.htm

A SanPlat is an improved latrine slab with the following features: a smooth and sloping surfaces that encourage regular cleaning; elevated footrests to help the user find the right position, even at night, and a drop hole that is both comfortable to use and safe for the smallest children. A SanPlat can also be made with a tight fitting lid that effectively stops smells and flies.
SULABH International
http://www.sulabhinternational.org/

SULABH International (SI) is the largest nationally and internationally recognized pan-India social service outfit with 60,000 volunteers who work to promote human rights, environmental sanitation, health and hygiene, non-conventional sources of energy, waste management, and social reforms through education, training and awareness campaign.

SI has developed a scavenging-free two-pit pour-flush toilet (Sulabh Shauchalaya); safe and hygienic on-site human waste disposal technology; a new concept of maintenance and construction of pay and use public toilets, popularly known as Sulabh Complexes with bath; laundry and urinal facilities being used by about ten million people every day; biogas and bio-fertilizer produced from excreta-based plants; and low maintenance waste water treatment plants of medium capacity for institutions and industries.

Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)
http://www.sustainable-sanitation-alliance.org/

The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA) strives to promote sanitation systems that take into consideration all aspects of sustainability; raise awareness of what sustainable sanitation solutions are and promote them on a large scale; highlight the key role of sanitation for achieving a whole series of MDGs; show how sustainable sanitation systems should be planned with the participation of all stakeholders and go hand in hand with hygiene promotion; and aim at a paradigm shift in sanitation by the promotion of reuse-oriented sanitation approaches without compromising health.

Toolkit for Hygiene, Sanitation, and Water in Schools
http://www.schoolsanitation.org/

Hygiene, Sanitation, and Water in Schools projects can create an enabling learning environment that contributes to children’s improved health, welfare, and learning performance. This toolkit makes available information, resources, and tools that support the preparation and implementation of Hygiene, Sanitation, and Water in Schools policies and projects.

UNICEF Water, Environment and Sanitation
http://www.unicef.org/wes/index.html

UNICEF works in more than 90 countries around the world to improve water supplies and sanitation facilities in schools and communities, and to promote safe hygiene practices. We sponsor a wide range of activities and work with many partners, including families, communities, governments, and like-minded organizations. In emergencies we provide urgent relief to communities and nations threatened by disrupted water supplies and disease. All UNICEF WASH programs are designed to contribute to the Millennium Development Goal for water and sanitation: to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe water and basic sanitation.
UNICEF WASH in Schools site: http://www.schools.watsan.net/

WaterAid http://www.wateraid.org/

WaterAid is an international charity. Our mission is to overcome poverty by enabling the world's poorest people to gain access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene education. WaterAid and its partners use practical solutions to provide safe water, effective sanitation, and hygiene education to the world's poorest people.

WaterAid Sanitation: http://www.wateraid.org/international/what_we_do/how_we_work/integrated_projects/sanitation/default.asp

Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) http://www.wsup.com/

WSUP supports local service providers around the world to deliver affordable and sustainable water and sanitation services to poor people in urban communities. There are great benefits in this partnership approach for all stakeholders: consumers, local service providers, local NGOs, donors, and the private sector. The most important stakeholders—the urban poor—gain access to lasting water and sanitation services and actively participate throughout the project.


The Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) works to develop and promote sustainable solutions to the problems of inadequate sanitation. The program recognizes the diverse needs and capacities of communities in urban and rural Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and thus is not developing a single "model" for sanitation and hygiene promotion.

WSP's comparative advantage in sanitation lies in its longer-term field presence to establish experience and trust with local partners and its ability to share ideas across regions.

Water, Engineering and Development Centre (WEDC), Loughborough University – Sanitation Resources http://wedc.lboro.ac.uk/news_IYOS.php

WEDC is one of the world's leading education and research institutes for improving access to infrastructure and services for the poor in low- and middle-income countries. We are based in the Department of Civil and Building Engineering at Loughborough University in the UK, but we work all over the world.
Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
http://www.wsscc.org/interwater/

The Collaborative Council exists under a mandate from the United Nations. It is governed by a multi-stakeholder steering committee elected by the Collaborative Council's members, combining the authority of the UN with the flexibility of an NGO and the legitimacy of a membership organization.

WSSCC focuses exclusively on those people around the world who currently lack water and sanitation, with all its policies and work aimed only to serve those people. The Collaborative Council has a special interest in sanitation and hygiene and emphasizes the need to view water, sanitation, and hygiene as an inseparable trinity for development.

WELL
http://www.lboro.ac.uk/well/index.htm

The WELL resource center for water, sanitation, and environmental health was first established in 1996 and was managed by LSHTM and WEDC, subsequently by WEDC, LSHTM, and IRC, and currently by WEDC yet again.

World Bank Water Supply and Sanitation

The World Bank is committed to reaching the poor in water supply and sanitation and helps countries develop, share, and apply global and local knowledge to meet challenges in this sector. It operates across the spectrum of public and private provision to help ensure efficient, affordable, and sustainable delivery of WSS services. World Bank projects that closed between 2000 and 2004 improved access to WSS services for about 10 million people a year. The active World Bank WSS portfolio is $10.7 billion (60 percent for water supply and 40 percent for sanitation). Among the regions, East Asia & Pacific, followed by Sub-Saharan Africa, are the largest recipients of World Bank financing for WSS. About half the WSS lending flows through multi-sector operations.

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation
http://www.wssinfo.org

This website hosts information related to water supply and sanitation, two issues that concern every one of us on a daily basis and play a crucial role in our health and well-being.

The website information is both general and specific in nature and provides a picture of the state of water supply and sanitation at different scales (global, regional, and country), which enables
you to “zoom” in and out. Information is presented in the form of short texts linked to tables, graphs, and maps.

World Health Organization – Water Sanitation and Health (WSH)
http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/hygiene/envsan/en/

WHO has been at the forefront of environmental sanitation and hygiene action over the years and has developed some key materials intended for policy-makers and technical people dealing with these issues. These materials include guidelines, best practice documents, and promotion materials.

WHO World Health Statistics 2008:

World Toilet Organization
http://www.worldtoilet.org/

World Toilet Organization (WTO) is a global nonprofit organization committed to improving toilet and sanitation conditions worldwide. WTO was recently appointed to the World Economic Forum’s Global Agenda Council on Water Security.

World Water Day 2008
http://www.worldwaterday.org/

World Water Day (WWD) is held March 22 every year. The international observance of World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. On the World Water Day website, several resources are available, including advocacy guides, information booklets about water, and WWD events.