The ‘Resources’ review is made of a selection of the latest reports, research documents, articles and papers from scientific journals gathered and read by the pS-Eau during the last months. These documents discussing water, sanitation or hygiene issues are all open access. This 7th issue of the review also offers a specific focus on emergency situations and migration. We wish you a pleasant reading!

The pS-Eau team

**DRINKING WATER** // water operators / handpumps maintenance / solar pumping / ...

**SANITATION** // urban sanitation / waste water treatment / shared sanitation / ...

**HYGIENE** // handwashing / behaviour change / ...

**OTHER WASH ISSUES** // SDGs / impact evaluation / ...

**WASH, EMERGENCIES & MIGRATION** // humanitarian aid / refugee camps ...
WaSH Policy Digest #8 Remote Monitoring of Handpump Functionality
UNC Water Institute, 2018
The eighth issue of the WaSH Policy Research Digest provides a detailed review of a recent publication on remote sensors holding promise for new maintenance models of handpumps.

Sustainability Assessment of Rural Water Service Delivery Models: Findings of a Multi-Country Review
World Bank, 2017
This assessment uses a multi-country case study approach to identify good practices and challenges toward building sector capacity and strengthening sustainable service delivery models for water supply in rural areas. It analyses the ongoing service delivery approach for rural water, based on the experience of the 16 country case studies.

Institutions and transactions: Determinants and performances of alternative water supply services in developing cities. The case of local private entrepreneurs in small urban centers of Cambodia
C. Frenoux, 2016 (in French only)
Today, new water stakeholders such as small-scale private operators, informal water vendors or non-state providers question the governance modalities of network industries in the Global South. However, there is little theoretical research in economics undertaken on this topic. This PhD aims consequently to provide theoretical and empirical elements to fill this gap and discusses the postulates and efficiency assumptions of this particular governance structure, with a specific focus on Cambodia.

Solar pumping: the basics
World Bank, 2018

Retrospective Analysis of the Urban Water Supply Sector in Senegal: A Public-Private Partnership Over Time
AFD, 2018 (French & English)
This study, commissioned by the AFD Innovation, Research and Knowledge department, provides a retrospective analysis of the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) that has been managing the urban water supply sub-sector in Senegal since 1995.

Water point failure in sub-Saharan Africa: the value of a systems thinking approach
Liddle E. & Fenner R., 2018
This paper proposes the adoption of systems-based analysis for looking at water point failure and introduces some of the more common qualitative and quantitative analytical tools that could be used to reveal how these complexities might be managed more effectively. While the use of these tools within the WASH sector has been limited to date, they hold potential for helping to identify the most suitable remedies for water point failure.

Review of biosand water filters
O’Connel et al., 2017
This meta-evaluation of studies assessed a specific household water treatment method, the biosand water filter. The results illustrated that biosand water filters improve drinking water quality and reduce diarrhoeal disease.

Improving understanding and actions to preserve water quality in Burkina Faso
ACDIL & pS-Eau, 2018 (in French only)
This document summarizes the outcomes of the electronic conference organized by ACTEA network from the 14th May to the 1st June 2018, on the topic of drinking water quality in Burkina Faso.
Sanitation handbook. Implementing a full, sustainable and appropriate sanitation service
GRET, 2018 (in French. English version to come)

This Handbook is a methodological and practical guide for putting liquid sanitation services into operation in the Southern countries. It covers the entire wastewater and sludge collection and treatment chain in rural, semi-urban and urban contexts. Other tools can be downloaded at: http://memento-assainissement.gret.org

Hygiene and sanitation in Niger: How to support collectivities in managing services?
SIAAP, AESN, AIMF, Rail Niger, Maradi & Tessaoua, 2017
(in French only)

This report synthesizes the challenges met and lessons learnt with the PHAT and PHAM projects, led in Tessaoua and Maradi, Niger.

Innovations for Urban Sanitation: Adapting Community-led Approaches
CLTS Knowledge Hub, 2018

Innovations for Urban Sanitation has been developed in response to calls from practitioners for practical guidance on how to mobilize communities and improve different parts of the sanitation chain in urban areas.

Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant with Planted Wetlands. Annual monitoring report 2017
Protos & CNEAGR, 2018
(in French only)

Tamatave city in Madagascar, with support from Protos and Practica, is equipped with a faecal sludge treatment plant using planted wetlands since July 2016. This report presents technical operational data for 2017, in particular regarding the loads and monitoring indicators.

Limited services? The role of shared sanitation in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Evans B. et al., 2017

This paper looks back at shared sanitation. Although shared sanitation is classified as a ‘limited’ service in the sanitation ladder, it argues that intermediate steps in achieving SDG 6.2 are needed. Otherwise it could result in poor citizens in dense slums being left out of any sanitation improvements, while efforts are diverted towards better-off areas where achieving ‘safely managed’ sanitation is easier. This paper calls for prioritising investments in high-quality shared toilets in dense informal settlements where it is the only viable option (short of re-housing) for improving sanitation services.

Scaling Market-Based Sanitation: Desk Review on Market-Based Rural Sanitation Development Programs
USAID, 2018

This desk review from the USAID/WASHPaLS project investigates the current state of knowledge in market-based sanitation (MBS) and establishes a framework to analyze, design, and improve MBS interventions. This report is based on a survey of approximately 600 documents on MBS, in-depth research into 13 MBS intervention case studies across the global south, and interviews with sector experts and program personnel.

Sanitation and its challenges
AFD, 2018 (in French only)

This note is the proceedings of the third meeting of the joint ParisTech-Suez Chair “Water for All”, organized with the support from AFD and AgroParisTech on the thematic “sanitation and its challenges”.

Technical guidelines for designing a decentralised waste water treatment system
WaterAid, 2017

This guidance document is intended for WaterAid programme staff and our partners. It helps with the implementation of a decentralised waste water treatment system or DWTS, based on the experience of several WaterAid country programmes and especially WaterAid Bangladesh.
• Identifying behavioural determinants for interventions to increase handwashing practices among primary school children in rural Burundi and urban Zimbabwe. Seimetz E. et al., 2017

This article presents the development of a school handwashing programme in two different sub-Saharan countries that applies the RA-NAS (risk, attitudes, norms, ability, and self-regulation) systematic approach to behaviour change.

• Approaches to promote handwashing and sanitation behaviour change in low and middle-income countries Campbell Collaboration, 2017

This Campbell Systematic Review examines the effectiveness of different approaches for promoting handwashing and sanitation behaviour change, and factors affecting implementation, in low and middle-income countries. The review summarizes evidence from 42 impact evaluations, and from 28 qualitative studies.

• Behaviour Change for WASH: Policy Brief SHARE, 2018

Since 2010, the SHARE Consortium has prioritised behaviour change in WASH interventions, championing the importance of identifying novel and creative approaches to changing behaviours across many countries. This policy brief documents SHARE’s contribution to understanding behaviour change and associated health impacts.
● SDG6 Synthesis Report 2018 on Water and Sanitation
UN Water, 2018
This report reviews the global progress made towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It builds on the latest data available for the 11 SDG 6 global indicators and has informed the High-level Political Forum for Sustainable Development during its in-depth review of SDG 6 in July 2018.

● Global review of national accountability mechanisms for SDG6
End Water Poverty, 2018
This study took place between October 2017 and March 2018 and was led by civil society organisations (CSOs) in 25 countries under the umbrella of End Water Poverty, Watershed Consortium, Coalition Eau and WSSCC. Organisations agreed to conduct an in-depth inclusive analysis on country-level accountability mechanisms towards SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation implementation and produce a comprehensive report, assessing their strengths, limitations and effectiveness.

● Aligning Institutions and Incentives for Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Services
World Bank, 2018
The objective of this study is to analyze how integrated policy, institutional, and regulatory interventions can help align incentives for more sustainable water supply and sanitation (WSS) service delivery. This report synthesizes the findings from more detailed analysis carried out through a literature review and 11 deep-dive case studies from Albania, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Indonesia, Mozambique, the Philippines, Portugal and Zambia, supplemented by wider experience of development practitioners.

● Overview and meta-analysis of global water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) impact evaluations
World Bank, 2018
This paper presents an overview and meta-analysis of the effects of water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions around the world, based on 136 impact evaluations. The results showed that they reduced the likelihood of the incidence of diarrheal and enteric disease by 13 percent.

● Who is being left behind? An analysis of improved drinking water and basic sanitation access in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta
Grady C. et al., 2018
As the global community works to implement the Sustainable Development Goals, it is critical to determine how unserved populations can be reached. To investigate indicators of water and sanitation access, surveys were conducted among 300 households in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta. It was found that for households without access to either water or sanitation, three variables were statistically significant predictors of access: distance to local government, household floor material, and the gender of the household water manager. This integrated water and sanitation case study draws several implications for this next phase of SDG development programming.

OTHER WASH ISSUES
Solid waste and faecal sludge management in situations of rapid mass displacement are important to public health and providing for a better environment. Despite this, both have been neglected in WASH programmes, which tend to have a focus on water. This literature review questions challenges and lessons issued from experience.

Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD): Examples and Lessons learned for the WASH sector

The concept of Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD) aims at improving integration and coordination between humanitarian actors and development actors in transitional contexts. Notwithstanding large popularity of the concept, its application in the field is challenged by many obstacles, especially in the WASH sector. This article shares HYDROCONSEIL experience in this area and lessons learnt in various countries.

Sanitation practices and perceptions in Kakuma refugee camp, Kenya: Comparing the status quo with a novel service-based approach.

This study used qualitative and quantitative methods to design, implement, and pilot a novel sanitation system in Kakuma refugee camp, Kenya.

Water and sanitation, migration and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

This briefing considers the impact of migration on a variety of WASH-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), chiefly SDG 6. While water and sanitation do not appear to drive migration, the process of migration can radically shape access to water and sanitation services – particularly for undocumented migrants and people in transit.

Menstrual Hygiene Management in Humanitarian Emergencies

This briefing considers the impact of migration on a variety of WASH-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), chiefly SDG 6. While water and sanitation do not appear to drive migration, the process of migration can radically shape access to water and sanitation services – particularly for undocumented migrants and people in transit.
As we know that the WASH literature is plentiful, we edit and release « Resources », a short literature review available in French and in English. We hope that our selection, both from recent French and English literature, will interest you. This list is far from being exhaustive, but we hope that it will give you some practical references, easily accessible for reading and downloading.

Find our last reviews on:
www.pseau.org/en/resources-ps-eau-literature-review