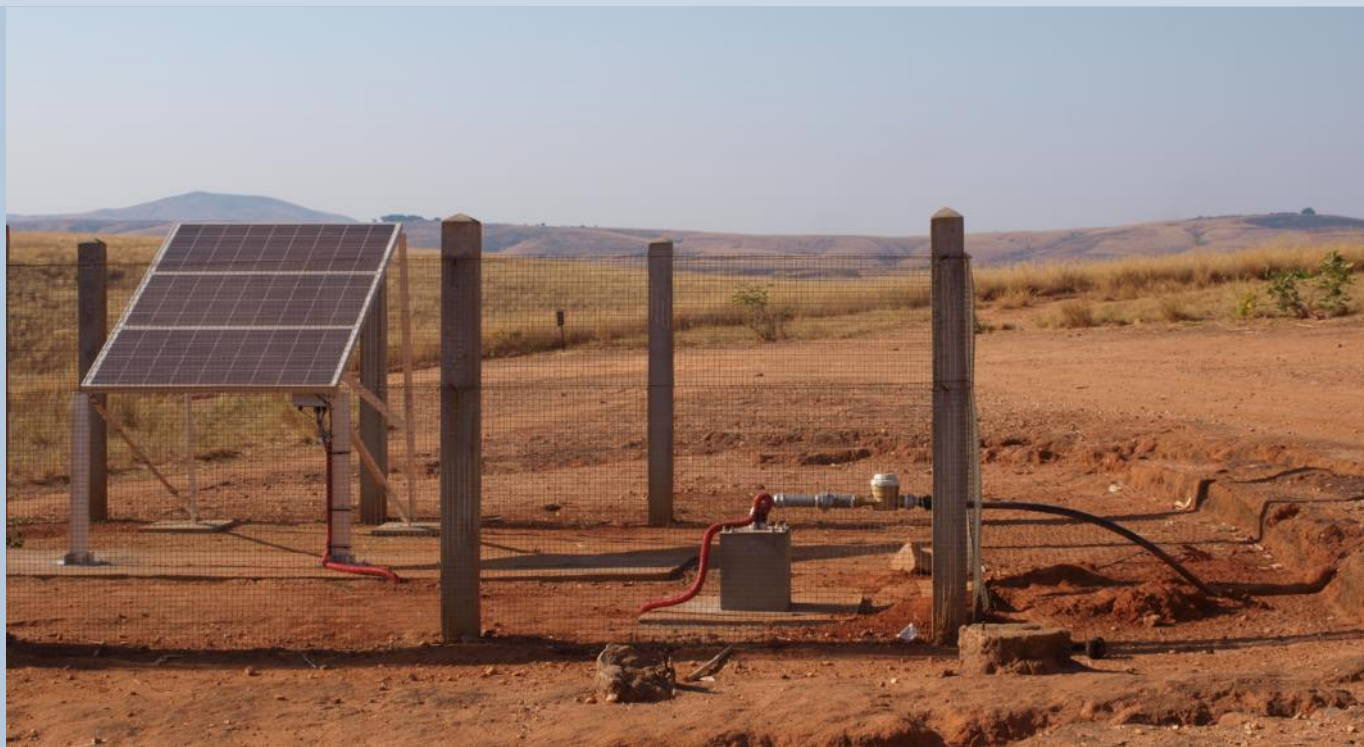


# Resources

*A review of resources and publications on WASH in developing countries*



**T**his edition of Resources contains a selection of reports, knowledge management documents, scientific journal articles, etc. that pS-Eau has collated over the last few months. This 11th issue focuses on water resource management and on emergency and development in the WASH sector. We hope you find it informative and useful.

The pS-Eau team

## WATER SUPPLY

water quality / water pricing / drinking water production - PAGES 2 & 3

## SANITATION

diagnostics / adaptation to climate change - PAGES 4 & 5

## WATER AND SANITATION

water and sanitation services / the WASH sector - PAGES 6 & 7

## SPECIFIC TOPICS

**WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT** - PAGES 8 and 9

**EMERGENCY AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE WASH SECTOR** - PAGE 10

# WATER SUPPLY

## Integrating Water Quality Testing into Household Surveys,

UNICEF, WHO, 2020 (in English and French)

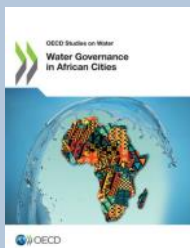


In many low- and middle-income countries, existing water quality data from regulatory authorities is limited. Multi-topic household surveys can be used

to collect nationally or sub-nationally representative data on drinking water quality to complement the regulator data. This report presents the experience of using the water quality module first developed and standardised by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) in 2012 in representative household surveys.

## Water Governance in African Cities

OECD, March 2021 (in English and French)



Building on a survey conducted in association with UCLGA (United Cities and local Governments of Africa) across 36 cities of all size in

Africa, this report provides a regional overview of the allocation of roles and responsibilities for water management, the existence and implementation of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks, as well as the critical governance gaps that need to be bridged in order to boost city government capacity to drive water security in the continent.

## Les services d'eau face aux défis urbains sahéliens : insécurité hydrique et initiatives pour l'accès à l'eau dans les quartiers périphériques de Niamey (Niger)

UAM, Université de Bordeaux III, Université Michel de Montaigne - Bordeaux 3, H. Y. Harouna, July 2019 (in French)



Through an assessment of the situation in Niamey, this PhD

thesis details the causes of water insecurity at both housing and city levels, and

examines the structural socio-technical and socio-spatial factors that make it difficult to improve access to water. The findings of this assessment are then used to identify approaches for ensuring a spatially and socially appropriate balance between rapid urbanisation and a sustainable water service.





## Continuous water supply: a decisive factor in the fight against cholera

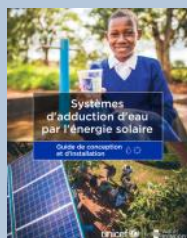
AFD, Policy Brief No. 8, July 2021  
(in French and English)



This policy brief sets out the operational lessons learned from five years of epidemiological research in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

## Solar Powered Water Systems: Design and Installation Guide

UNICEF, Water Mission, 2020 (in French)



This document provides detailed instructions on all technical aspects of solar-powered water supply system design and installation to help ensure rural water supply. It has been produced to help practitioners to improve their understanding of the applicable international standards and how these can be implemented.

## Global prospects to deliver safe drinking water services for 100 million rural people by 2030

REACH, RWSN, 2021 (in English)



This report documents a global diagnostic survey to evaluate the status and prospects of rural water service providers from 68 countries.

The data provides information on the scale and type of water service provision in rural areas, their operational and financial performance, the profiles of current rural service providers and their scope for transitioning to a results-based operating model.



# SANITATION

## Faecal sludge management in Africa: Socio-economic aspects, human and environmental health implications

IWMI, UN Environment Programme, Nov. 2020 (in English)



This report explores how current trends in faecal sludge management are impacting human and environmental health in Africa (both sub-Saharan and Northern Africa). It also highlights best practice from across the onsite sanitation chain in Africa that could be replicated in other African countries.

## Water Trucking and Desludging Markets Study in Lebanon

UPLoAD, O. Aoun, J. Farah, E. Mansour, L. Telvizan, March 2020 (in English)



The objective of this study is to gain a better understanding of water trucking and desludging markets in Lebanon. The study examines the characteristics and value chains of these markets with a view to planning strategies for providing water supply and desludging services to vulnerable communities.

## National Guidelines on Planning, Implementation, O&M and Monitoring of FSTPS in Small Towns - Consultancy Services

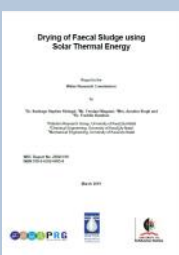
GIZ, Ministry of Water and Environment in Uganda, 2019 (in English)



The German development agency (GIZ) supported the Ugandan Ministry of Water and Environment with developing national guidelines on planning, implementing, O&M and monitoring small FSTPs. The aim of this strategic document is to provide practical guidance to key actors (planners and decision-makers, designers and engineers, public services, monitoring and regulation enforcement authorities) on the key stages of a FSTP project lifecycle.

## Drying of Faecal Sludge Using Solar Thermal Energy

Water Research Commission, S.S. Stringel et al., March 2019 (in English)



This report presents the findings of a study to measure the kinetics and calculate the energy balance during solar sludge drying at different conditions. The aim of the project is to promote the use of solar energy for faecal sludge drying in South Africa and foster the development of cross-cutting skills in both the sanitation and energy sectors.

## Final report WRC project K5/2137: Characterisation of On-Site Sanitation Material and Products: VIP Latrines and Pour-Flush Toilets

PRG University of KwaZulu-Natal, S.S. Stringel, K. Velkushanova, C. Buckley, October 2018 (in English)

As part of a research project (K5/2137), Partners in Development (PID) conducted two studies on around 25 pour-flush toilets in the Edendale region of South Africa, as well as on developing a Latrine Dehydration and Pasteurisation (LaDePa) machine.

### Volume 1:



Sludge samples from Pour-Flush systems were analysed over a period of 11 months to provide a base understanding of the sludge characteristics and possible mechanisms occurring in the pits.

### Volume 2:



A prototype Latrine Dehydration and Pasteurisation (LaDePa) machine was manufactured by Particle Separation System (PSS) to dry and pasteurise faecal sludge to study the drying behaviour of the faecal sludge and evaluate its potential for reuse in agriculture or as a biofuel.



## Développer un marché local de l'assainissement en milieu rural - Retours d'expérience du projet Pafa dans le département de Mbacké au Sénégal

Gret, J.M. Ily, February 2021 (in French)



Conducted by Eau Vive and Gret, this project is improving the supply of improved latrines via *sanimarchés* managed by private operators in association with the local authorities and Senegal's Sanitation Directorate. This feedback-based document details the methodology and results of the project actions. It defines the elements vital for conducting this type of project and contains questions for further review so as to sustainably support local dynamics and reach the most vulnerable households.

## Enhancement of overloaded waste stabilization ponds using different pre-treatment technologies: a comparative study from Namibia

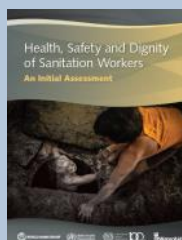
IWA, J.Sinn, S.Lackner, December 2020 (in English)



This article presents the full-scale implementation of two pre-treatment technologies to reduce the inflow of organic and solid loads into a facultative pond in Namibia.

## Health, safety and dignity of sanitation workers

The World Bank, OIT, WaterAid and WHO, 2019 (in English and French)

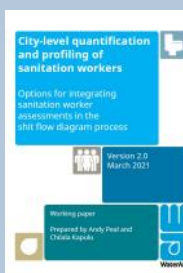


This report presents the findings of a study that examined nine case studies of sanitation workers in low- and mid-

dle-income countries. It particularly focuses on the challenges sanitation workers face when emptying pits and tanks, providing transportation of faecal sludge and performing sewer maintenance.

## City-level quantification and profiling of sanitation workers - Options for integrating sanitation worker assessments in the shit flow diagram process

WaterAid, March 2021 (in English)



This report presents options for how to quantify and profile sanitation workers at city level with the aim of integrating them into the shit flow diagram

(SFD) process.



# WATER & SANITATION

## Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000 – 2020: Five years into the SDGs

WHO/UNICEF, July 2019 (in English)



The Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), led by WHO/UNICEF and affiliated to UN-Water, was set up in 1990 to provide global

reports on drinking water and sanitation coverage in order to facilitate sector planning and management, support countries in their efforts to improve their monitoring systems and provide advocacy information. This report presents estimates on household access to safely managed drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services over the last five years, and assesses the progress made for achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6. For the first time, this report also contains emerging national data on menstrual health.

## 2021 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Barometer: Water Against Epidemics

Solidarités International, A. Boinet, K. Goldberg, March 2021 (in French and English)



The upcoming World Water Forum is crucial as there is so much at stake, including the need to safeguard water from skyrocketing consumption, a variety of pollutants, the impact of global warming, growing water scarcity and the consequences of Covid-19.

25% of the global population is threatened by rising water stress; 80% of wastewater in developing countries is released into the environment untreated; millions of human beings are dying of diseases contracted from unsafe water; 29% of the global population lacks access to safe drinking water and 55% to sanitation.

As a reference document, the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Barometer aims to alert and engage the general public and national and international decision-makers on what should be done at the local and global level.

## La contribution des ONG françaises à la coopération internationale pour l'eau et l'assainissement

Coalition Eau, March 2020 (in French)



This study is based on a survey and is aimed at all international cooperation NGOs working on water, sanitation and hygiene issues. 44

NGOs completed a questionnaire and individual interviews were held with 17 NGOs. The responses were used to draw up a clear picture of the actions and contributions of the non-profit organisations working in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector.

## Financing Water and Sanitation Services (Water and Development Technical Series, Technical Brief 9)

USAID, May 2021 (in English)



This technical brief provides guidance on factors to consider in water and sanitation programming in order to increase the effectiveness of current funding and mobilise additional public and private funds to expand and improve water and sanitation services globally.



## Who does what and why? Examining intra-household water and sanitation decision-making and autonomy in Asutifi North, Ghana

IWA, E. Bisung, S. Dickin, 2021 (in English)



This article draws on a household survey conducted with respondents in Asutifi North district in Ghana to examine decision-making related to three domains: water collection, WASH expenditure, and WASH community planning.

The findings imply that a better contextual understanding and consideration of underlying gender dynamics in decision-making are particularly important in interventions that rely on household self-supply of water or sanitation facilities.

## Quelle gouvernance des eaux pour quelle construction étatique dans les territoires palestiniens?

Université de Montpellier, J. Perrier, June 2020 (in French)



This thesis analyses the Palestinian state-building process through an assessment of water and agriculture governance in the West Bank. It suggests deconstructing and historicising the concept of 'efficiency' used to guide water management policy and agricultural practices.

The thesis examines the local-level dynamics used to take ownership, negotiate and challenge this discourse through an analysis of wastewater management development projects, private investment and individual strategies.

## L'intégration du genre dans les projets eau, assainissement et hygiène (EAH) : quels enjeux?

Coalition Eau, October 2020 (in French)



The water and sanitation sector can help tackle inequalities and have a positive impact on the social, political and economic status of women and sexual and gender minorities while also improving the effectiveness of its systems. This requires incorporating diagnostic and analysis instruments into project design, as well as inclusive awareness-raising and participation mechanisms.

This expert review was produced by Coalition Eau with contributions from the NGOs WECF France, Gret and Kynarou. Outlining existing legal frameworks and drawing on the experiences of a range of NGOs, it highlights the gender issues specific to the water and sanitation sector and proposes recommendations to enable stakeholders of both genders to drive changes to improve equality.

## La participation citoyenne dans le secteur de l'eau et de l'assainissement

Coalition Eau, October 2018 (in French)



This expert review defines citizen participation and its legal basis, and outlines the forms that this approach can take, as well as the tools used to implement it. It also sets out the advantages of the citizen participation approach and the challenges that need to be addressed to ensure its implementation remains relevant.

## Étude sur la situation des droits humains à l'eau et à l'assainissement dans les Outre-Mer- zoom sur Mayotte

Coalition Eau, S. Oddo, August 2020 (in French)



The aim of this study is to provide the data required to inform joint discussions on conducting advocacy that is tailored to the situation found in the French overseas territories.

This publication contains a review of the water and sanitation coverage challenges facing all overseas territories (overseas *départements* and regions – DROM – and overseas local authorities – COM), as well as a case study on Mayotte, with a view to implementing the human rights to water and sanitation.



# WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

## United Nations World Water Development Reports 2020 and 2021

UNESCO, 2021 (in French, English, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese)

The UN World Water Development Report (WWDR), published each year, is the UN's flagship report on water. The WWDR is an authoritative publication that gives an overall picture of the state, use and management of the world's freshwater resources. It aims to provide decision-makers with tools to formulate and implement sustainable ways of using our water resources.

## United Nations World Water Development Report 2021 - Valuing Water



The 2021 edition of the *United Nations World Water Development Report*, entitled *Valuing Water*, assesses the current status of, and challenges to, the valuation of water across different sectors and perspectives. It also identifies ways in which valuation can be promoted as a tool to help improve water resource management and achieve sustainable development at global level.

## United Nations World Water Development Report 2020 - Water and Climate Change



The 2020 edition of the *United Nations World Water Development Report*, entitled *Water and Climate Change*, focuses on the essential links between water and climate change as part of the larger sustainable development programme. Illustrated by examples from all over the world, the report sets out the challenges, opportunities and potential responses to climate change (adaptation, mitigation and improved resilience) that can be addressed through improving water management, mitigating water-related risks, and sustainably improving access to water and sanitation services for all. It covers the links between water, people, the environment and the economy in a changing climate and explains how climate change can positively drive better water management, improved governance and more funding to create a prosperous and sustainable world for all.

## La participation des acteurs et de la société civile dans les bassins de rivières, de lacs et d'aquifères

RIOB, 2018 (in French)



This publication focuses on the reasons why participation is so important in water resource management. It defines the key elements of water management participation and provides a number of concrete examples from water basins throughout the world to show what can be done to ensure the effective participation of civil society stakeholders and illustrate the added value of their participation to water basin-level decision-making.

## Gérer & Préserver les ressources en eau d'un bassin versant

Agrisud International, 2021 (in French)



This knowledge management document contains feedback and lessons learned from the Kolorano project implemented by the NGO Agrisud International as part of a cooperation initiative between the Haute-Matsiatra region and the Métropole du Grand Lyon. The aim of this project was to anticipate potential conflicts of water use by implementing an Integrated Water Resources Management approach that involves local stakeholders.



## Analyse Multi-Scalaire des Politiques et de la Gouvernance de l'Eau dans le Bassin du Litani, Liban

Thèse, Université Paul Valéry Montpellier 3, M.-H. Nassif, December 2019 (in French)



This thesis examines water governance in the Litani river basin, and in Lebanon in general. It explores how the action or inaction of the administration and local bodies can be explained by the distribution of discursive, decision-making and political power between the various stakeholders. The Litani river basin appears to be poor in resources, fragmented, lacking in coordination mechanisms, and suffering from trade-offs between the political and religious families who share the power in Lebanon. This situation endorses disintegrated water governance, which often runs counter to economic or water rationality or to environmental sustainability.

## Territoires de l'eau et communs en Bolivie Les cas de Hampaturí (La Paz) et de Sacaba (Cochabamba)

AFD, F. Poupeau, C. Le Gouill, A. A. Fonseca Zubieta, M. A. Perez-Mercado, January 2019 (in French)



Ever since the Cochabamba and La Paz 'water wars' in the years 2000, Bolivia has become a reference for water management and use that is intrinsically linked to the notion of the commons. The aim of this research is

to assess water self-management models in Bolivia, both their successes and their limitations, and to determine the commons' 'resistance' to the social and environmental 'shocks' that they have to face.

## Diffusion de la Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en eau (GIRE) au Burkina Faso : Dynamiques territoriales, conflits d'acteurs et enjeux de préservation des ressources en eau.

Thèse, Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo Ouagadougou, Université Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, S. Yamba, May 2021 (in French)



The main aim of this thesis is to analyse conflicts linked to contrasting interpretations of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) model's principles in Burkina Faso.

Using a multi-disciplinary approach and adopting anthropology of development and, to a lesser extent, political science matrices, field data analysis revealed that, while the effectiveness of IWRM principles is assumed in justification discourse, application of IWRM rules is often circumvented or contested at the local level.

## Articuler protection des ressources et accès à l'eau potable : quel cadre théorique, quels enjeux empiriques ? : le cas de l'Indonésie

Université de Toulouse 1 Capitole, H. Valette, December 2019 (in French)



The starting point for this thesis is the observation that it is difficult to align resource protection objectives with those of achieving universal water coverage. Given the anthropogenic and climate pressures on water resources, these objectives can no longer be addressed in a disjointed manner, whether in public policy or theoretically. This thesis explores this alignment by focusing on two case studies.

## Les ressources en eau profonde du désert du Sahara et de ses confins arides et semi-arides

CSFD/Agropolis International, Les dossiers thématiques n°14, Y. Travi, January 2021 (in French)

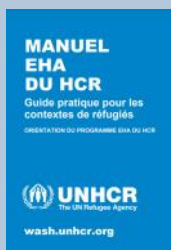


This dossier focuses on the geological and paleo-hydrogeological characteristics and specific features of the Sahara's deep aquifers and their arid and semi-arid outer reaches. It also addresses the importance of tackling desertification, ensuring the rational use of these aquifers and their transboundary aspects.

# EMERGENCY AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE WASH SECTOR

## UNHCR WASH Manual - Practical Guidance for Refugee Settings

UNHCR, B. Harvey, F. Golay, R. Schweitzer, M. Burt, January 2020 (in English and French)



This manual is a useful reference for any individuals or organisations involved in providing WASH services in refugee or internally displaced

settings, as well as in emergency situations or during protracted crises.

## Humanitarian -Development coherence in WASH or WRM programs (Water and Development Technical Series, Technical Brief 8)

USAID, March 2021 (in English)

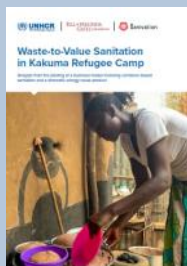


This technical brief provides an overview of actions to enhance the coherence between humanitarian, stabilisation and devel-

opment approaches to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) or water resources management (WRM) programming in shock-affected contexts. This brief proposes actionable steps and practical programming ideas to support the design and implementation of WASH or WRM programming in countries prone to natural disasters, affected by conflict and/or political instability.

## Waste-to-Value Sanitation in Kakuma Refugee Camp

UNHCR, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Sanivation, J. Parker, D. Hakspiel, A. Foote, E. Woods, 2020 (in English)



Market-based solutions are increasingly seen as playing an important role in filling gaps in public services provision and bring increased efficiency to humanitarian assistance. UNHCR partnered with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) to investigate waste-to-value sanitation solutions in protracted refugee camp settings in East Africa.

Market-based solutions are increasingly seen as playing an important role in filling gaps in public services provision and bring increased efficiency to humanitarian assistance.

## From emergency to durable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions: insights from the protracted Syrian refugee situation in Lebanon

IWA, H. Chatila, C. Fischer, G Amankwaa, T. Sternberg, 2021 (in English)



Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming often fails to meet defined humanitarian or sectoral standards and the needs of those affected by crises. Drawing on a mix of qualitative methods, this paper traces the nature and evolution of factors affecting different kinds of WASH interventions in Lebanon.

Emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programming often fails to meet defined humanitarian or sectoral standards and the needs of those affected by crises.

## Humanitarian-Development Nexus to meet urgent water, hygiene and sanitation needs in Burkina Faso

UNICEF, 2021 (in English)



The security crisis has caused unprecedented humanitarian consequences in Burkina Faso. Today, more than 2.5 million people

need emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance. The scale of need is due to the overlap of the crisis with a structural deficit in access to water and sanitation. This advocacy note highlights the need for a joint response from all actors: state, humanitarian and development.

## Water Under Fire

UNICEF launched the Water Under Fire campaign in March 2019 to draw global attention to three fundamental areas where changes are urgently needed to secure access to safe and sustainable water supply and sanitation in fragile contexts. UNICEF has published three reports as part of this campaign.

### Volume 1: Emergencies, development and peace in fragile and conflict-affected contexts

UNICEF, August 2019 (in English and French)



This first volume is dedicated to the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. Drawing out these crucial linkages, the report presents practical and evidence-based water and sanitation solutions that can be replicated and scaled up. It highlights the need for leadership to accelerate water and sanitation service delivery in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, prevent wa-

ter-related tensions between groups and political entities, and ensure the right to water and sanitation for every child.

### Vol. 2: Strengthening sector capacity for a predictable, quality humanitarian response

UNICEF, November 2020 (in English and French)



This volume analyses the WASH sector's capacity to deliver a predictable, quality humanitarian response to emergency situations. It sets out an action plan that covers human resources and technical skills, strategic development and coordination, quality control and monitoring, logistics and access, and funding.

### Vol. 3: Attacks on water and sanitation services in armed conflicts and the impacts on children

UNICEF, April 2021 (in English)



This volume highlights the issues children face in accessing water in times of war. The report demonstrates the humanitarian impact on children through case studies from Palestine, Iraq, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen. It illustrates how devastating these issues can be to children's survival, health and development. This report calls on parties to conflict, humanitarian actors, states and the United Nations Security Council to take decisive and urgent action to end attacks on water and sanitation services.

To download a document, click on the title.

To view the full list of documents and their references on our database, please click [here](#).



# Resources

A review of resources and publications on WASH in developing countries



As there is a constant wealth of information being produced on the WASH sector, we regularly compile and publish *Resources*, a short literature review available in both French and English. Although by no means exhaustive, we hope that this selection of resources and articles from recent French and English publications will provide you with some practical and easily accessible references.

Find all previous issues at:  
[www.pseau.org/fr/biblio-ressources](http://www.pseau.org/fr/biblio-ressources)



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