

# Resources

*A review of resources and publications on WASH in low and middle-incomes countries*



This 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 14<sup>th</sup> issue focuses on reuse and recovery of sanitation products, on gender, and on the interrelationship between essential services that is to say water and sanitation, waste management and electricity.

The pS-Eau team

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November 2025

# WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

## Le rôle de l'évaluation dans l'accès à l'eau en Afrique

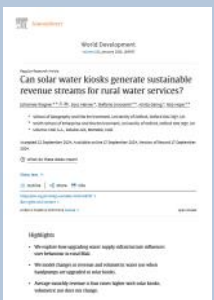
AFD, May 2025 (French)



In this episode of 'Grandes Lignes', AFD experts discuss how project impact studies, such as PILEAP2, provide real added value in identifying the best methods and most effective tools for implementing water access projects.

## Can solar water kiosks generate sustainable revenue streams for rural water services?

Elsevier, J. Wagner et al., January 2025 (English, French)



This article examines the effect of converting manual pumps to solar kiosks in Mali between 2019 and 2023 on monthly payments and water consumption.

While the volume of water used has not increased, average revenues indicate better financial recovery with solar kiosks, suggesting that rural residents in Mali are more willing to pay for water supplied by professionally managed solar kiosks.

## Note d'orientation : les services de l'eau en zone rurale et leur financement



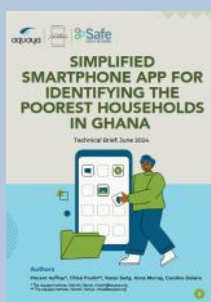
Inter Aide, D. du Portal, March 2024 (French)

Supported by reference documents, this note explains the

main water service models supported by Inter Aide and their need for subsidies. Indeed, it is now widely recognised by key players in the sector that revenue from user payments only covers part of the total costs.

## Simplified smartphone app for identifying the poorest households in Ghana

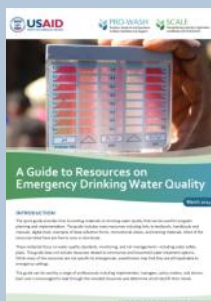
Aquaya, June 2024 (English)



This technical note presents an Android application designed to quickly identify households living in poverty, in order to improve the targeting of subsidies for access to safe drinking water. In a context where existing aid rarely benefits the poorest, this tool aims to make the distribution of support more equitable.

## A guide to resources on emergency drinking water quality

Save the Children as part of the Pro-WASH & Scale Award, March 2024 (English)



This quick guide provides links to existing resources on drinking water quality that can be used for programme planning and implementation.

The guide includes links to manuals, digital tools, sample data collection forms, educational videos and training materials. Most of the resources listed here are free to view or download.

## Who will foot the bill for sustainable rural water services? Tackling the problem of under-funded water supply in low-income countries

RWSN, R. Carter, January 2024 (English)



This document addresses a crucial question: beyond the cost of setting up water infrastructure, who should pay for its maintenance? The highly ambitious international targets for water services require consideration of how to raise funds and share the financial burden in order to assess the long-term sustainability of these services.

To access a document, click on its image.

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

# WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

« Solutions » hors réseau et arrangements marchands : vers une nouvelle conception du service d'eau potable en Asie du Sud-Est ?

Institute for Research on Contemporary Southeast Asia, C. Baron, A. Nastiti and A. Gaudry, March 2025 (French)



This article challenges the standard model of centralised networks in the water sector, designed to guarantee universal access to drinking water and promoted in Southern countries through international aid. The article analyses how international frameworks (Sustainable Development Goals) have redefined the concept of 'improved' water services, thereby legitimising alternative supply systems such as off-grid systems. It then explores the diversity of these solutions in cities in Southeast Asia. Finally, it examines how these decentralised systems are redefining the vision of a public water service by blurring the boundaries between public, private and collective principles.

Professionalising rural and small-town water supply management: The need to enhance external support managements

Aguaconsult and WaterAid, Nov. 2024 (English)



This report analyses the support provided to different models of drinking water supply management in rural areas and small towns in 10 countries: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania and Zambia. He emphasises that strengthening support for service managers is essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promoting the professionalisation of the sector, in a context of growing demand and increased pressures related to climate change.

Profitable rural water services: Myth or reality? Evidence from Mali and Burkina Faso

UDUMA, February 2025 (English)



The study analyses the financial viability of different models for supplying drinking water in rural areas in Mali and Burkina Faso, where sustainable access to water remains a major challenge. The results show that large public networks managed by private operators can achieve operational profitability, while smaller systems - manual pumps or solar stations - remain unprofitable without significant pooling or subsidies to cover operating costs. Overall viability depends in particular on government decisions on tariffs, investment responsibilities and concession conditions. The analysis thus provides key guidelines for structuring sustainable professional services, combining diversified portfolios, appropriate regulation, affordable tariffs and appropriate financing mechanisms.





# WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

## Comparison of passive and manual chlorination in small piped water networks in rural Ghana: Technical performance, ease-of-use, and cost

Aquaya, C. Delaire and al., October 2024 (English)



This study conducted in Ghana compares two methods of chlorination for small rural water systems: manual chlorination and passive (in-line)

chlorination. Both methods provide effective disinfection, but passive chlorination is simpler to use and more stable over time, while manual chlorination, which is less expensive, remains more suitable for low-resource contexts if applied correctly.

## Preventing rapid corrosion of handpumps through regulations

World Bank and RWSN, May 2025 (French, English, Portuguese)



This technical note, based on the work of R W S N , highlights the importance of establishing and enforcing regulations to prevent rapid

corrosion of human-powered pumps, on which approximately 200 million people in sub-Saharan Africa depend. However, human-powered pumps face performance issues or premature failure due to numerous constraints, including rapid corrosion. The problem of corrosion has been known for decades, but it continues to occur despite the existence of technical solutions.

## Public participation and community engagement in domestic water supply management in Kenya: Progress and directions

University of Oxford, M. Korzenivica and al., November 2024 (English)



This report examines how community engagement can promote sustainability, transparency and empowerment, analysing policy develop-

ments, practices and challenges within an evolving governance landscape.

## Managing contractual uncertainty for drinking water services in rural Mali

University of Oxford, J. Wagner and al., March 2025 (English)



In this article, the authors examine how incomplete contracts with managers influence the sustainability of professional

water service provision in rural areas, and to what extent and by what means this incompleteness can be overcome. In the case of Mali, it appears that the contract is incomplete due to the impossibility of guaranteeing local water demand, which hinders the achievement of the revenue targets necessary for the financial viability of the service. This situation, which is probably common in rural contexts, highlights the need for hybrid contractual models

combining public, philanthropic and private funding in order to achieve the desired results.

## Policy design and professional service delivery performance of drinking water services in rural Mali

University of Oxford, J. Wagner, November 2024 (English)



This thesis analyses how contract design, service levels and tariffs influence user demand and cost recovery for water services in rural

areas of Mali in order to ensure their sustainability. Analysing more than 4,800 months of service data, it shows that certain developments -such as the switch to monthly flat rates or the installation of solar kiosks- significantly increase revenues, but that demand remains seasonal and limits the economic equilibrium of the service. The study recommends gradually improving service levels, using operational data to guide decisions, and integrating subsidy mechanisms into cost recovery policies.

# WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

Mapping of rural water supply publications, using AI assistance  
UNICEF, June 2024 (English)



This document lists 161 publications relevant to the third phase of the Accelerated Sanitation and Water for All (ASWA) pro-

gramme implemented in eight countries: Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, and Tanzania. The publications were identified through an analysis supported by artificial intelligence. The document highlights resources that are immediately usable, those that require local adaptation, and gaps that need to be filled. All of these publications are available in the RWSN online library, facilitating access and knowledge sharing.

Is volumetric pricing for drinking water an effective revenue strategy in rural Mali?

Nature, J. Wagner and al., July 2025 (English)



This article presents a study conducted on 177 rural pumps in Mali, which shows that switching from volumetric payment to a

monthly fee triples revenue and significantly increases water consumption. Despite better cost coverage, subsidies are still needed. The authors also highlight the importance of professional services and climate-resilient water systems, as each 1°C increase significantly increases water demand.

Gouvernance partagée de l'eau potable en milieu rural au Sénégal : mobiliser l'approche par les communs pour la coproduction d'un service public ?

GRET, M. Gilbert, D. Sarr, B. Gueye, T. Le Jeune, 2024 (French)



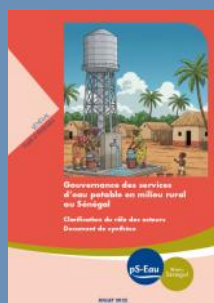
This publication describes the approach taken by GRET to facilitate the emergence of shared governance of drinking water services in the

Saint-Louis region of Senegal, in the context of a national reform of public service delegation. The adoption of a commons-based approach led GRET to clarify its position vis-à-vis the service's stakeholders. The use of participatory modelling exercises enabled stakeholders to develop a shared vision of their interdependencies and then to engage in concerted dialogue through a serious game.

## OUR PUBLICATIONS

### Briefing document: Gouvernance des services d'eau potable en milieu rural au Sénégal Clarification du rôle des acteurs

pS-Eau, Khadiyatou Ba Ndiaye, July 2025 (French)



In 2014, Senegal initiated a process aimed at reforming rural water services through the professionalisation of drinking water service management. This process was marked by the creation of the *Office des Forages Ruraux* (OFOR), responsible for establishing and monitoring public service delegations (PSDs) for water in rural areas. In view of this new institutional environment in the rural water sub-sector and the challenges associated with it, pS-Eau Senegal, in its mission to support public policies and territorial initiatives, has mobilised the network of water and sanitation stakeholders it coordinates in order to produce, in an inclusive manner, this summary document clarifying the role of stakeholders

in the governance of rural water services in Senegal, following the implementation of the rural water reform. This initiative is part of the measures to be taken to support the reform process, particularly the focus on information, awareness-raising and communication on the legal framework in the context of public service delegations.

# WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

## Water quality testing assurance fund: Lessons learned

Aquaya, J. Press-Williams and al., May 2021 (English)



The Aquaya Institute designed and evaluated a water quality testing assurance fund to encourage Ghana Water Company Limited's (GWCL) laboratory to provide water quality monitoring services to small rural networks in the Asutifi North district. This mechanism allows the public laboratory in Sunyani to be paid for its analyses: it has proven to be more cost-effective than tests carried out directly by local operators.

## Professionalising community management of rural water supply - Navigating the transition in sub-Saharan Africa

RWSN, R.C. Carter, January 2023 (English)



This publication examines the limitations of community water management in sub-Saharan Africa. It highlights the importance of capacity building for local actors in the context of community management, as well as the benefits of professionalised management through public authorities or delegations to private actors.

## Évaluation de la gouvernance des points d'eau équipés en pompe à motricité humaine

Action Contre la Faim, December 2024 (French)



This report presents the results of a study conducted by ACF to assess the management, governance, and functionality of water points equipped with human-powered pumps in southern Madagascar. Given the high rate of non-functional HPPs (40%) in southern Madagascar, the report proposes a management strategy consisting of six main points and a roadmap.

## Rural water: Capacity needs assessment

Global Water Center, CAWST and RWSN, August 2024 (English)



The assessment conducted by GWC, CAWST and RWSN, based on 280 responses, analyses capacity building needs in rural water services among two groups: professionals involved in day-to-day operations and those in ad hoc or related roles. The main findings reveal that the position of maintenance technician is the most difficult to fill and that the greatest gaps relate to water quality and safety. The sector lacks professional incentives and suffers from a shortage of equipment and personnel. Despite widespread access to mobile phones, data costs limit their use, and the lack of standardisation of positions remains a key challenge.

## Socio-economic barriers to subscription, payment, and servicing in the water sector in Lebanon

Information International SAL, Leb Relief, July 2024 (English)

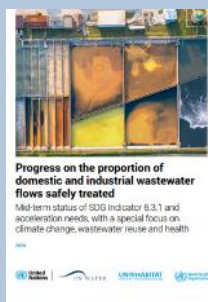


This report presents the results of a study conducted as part of the Hawka-maa-EU project, bringing together a consortium of NGOs and funded by the European Union, to strengthen water sector governance in Lebanon in a crisis context. The study analyses the socio-economic barriers to subscribing to and paying for water services, based on a survey of 600 households and focus groups in seven governorates. It proposes ways to build a more inclusive water sector, ensure equitable access and strengthen governance and service reliability for the entire Lebanese population.

# SANITATION SERVICES

Progress on the proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated - Mid-term status of SDG indicator 6.3.1 and acceleration needs, with a special focus on climate change, wastewater reuse and health

WHO and UN Habitat, Nov. 2024 (English)



This report presents the global situation regarding wastewater treatment and the need to accelerate progress in order to achieve target 6.3 by 2030, based on the latest data for indicator 6.3.1 (total wastewater flows and flows from industrial and domestic sources).

Steps to achieve universal access to safely managed sanitation

UNICEF and WHO, Nov. 2024 (English)



This guide provides practical recommendations for implementing safely managed sanitation services. It proposes eight steps aimed at promoting greater harmonisation of sanitation activities between UNICEF, WHO and other stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, civil society, the private sector and academia.

Lessons and good practices for benchmarking fecal sludge management

Aquaya and USAID, June 2024 (English)

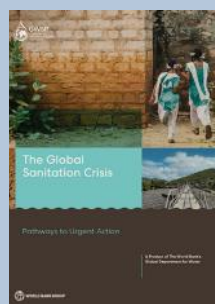


This report discusses different methodologies for comparing sewage sludge management methods and the conditions for their implementation in different contexts.

The report summarises the literature and case studies in order to identify the factors that favour an effective comparative analysis of different sludge management methods.

The global sanitation crisis: Pathways to urgent action

World Bank, August 2025 (English)



This report presents recommendations on policy, institutions, regulation and financing, and outlines actions that cities and countries can take to accelerate progress towards universal access to resilient and safely managed sanitation.

How do rural communities sustain sanitation gains? Qualitative comparative analyses of community-led approaches in Cambodia and Ghana

Aquaya, May 2021 (English)



This article analyses community factors that influence the sustainability of community-led total sanitation (CLTS) approaches in Cambodia and Ghana, latrine coverage and regular use. It shows that taking community perceptions and context into account when designing community-led interventions can promote long-term sustainability beyond short-term results.

Faecal sludge transportation & logistics in sub-saharan Africa

Toilet Board Coalition, September 2024 (English and French)



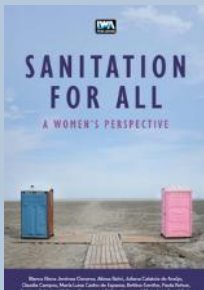
This document explores the market for faecal sludge collection and transport in sub-Saharan Africa, which represents an opportunity for truck manufacturers. It discusses the relevance of developing new vehicles specifically adapted to the African context: nearly 50,000 new 'low-tech and tropicalised' trucks meeting the specific needs of this market.



# SANITATION SERVICES

## Sanitation for all - A women's perspective

IWA, August 2024 (English)



This publication takes a critical look at the challenges and solutions needed to achieve sanitation for all, including vulnerable people, refugees, asylum

seekers, stateless persons or internally displaced persons, and in particular women. It presents sanitation policies and decisions from a women's perspective, contributing to current debates.

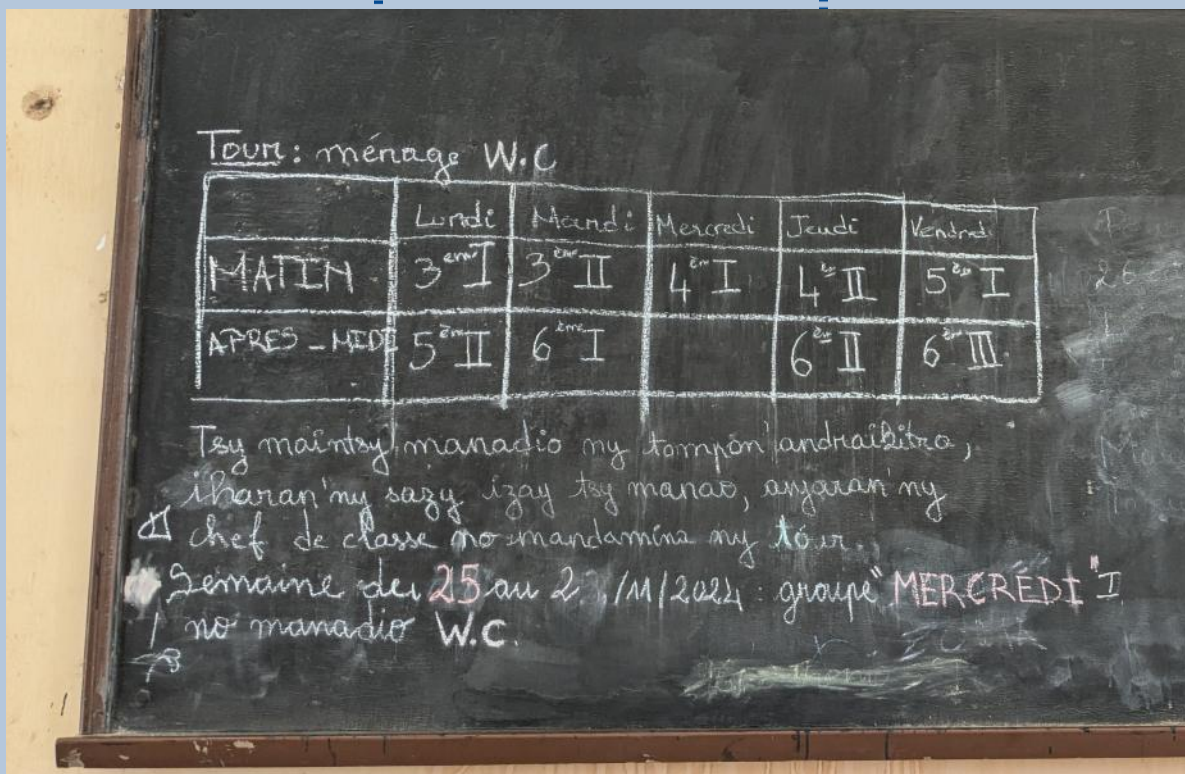
## WASH in health care facilities 2023 data update

JMP WHO/UNICEF, October 2024 (English, French, Spanish and Arabic)



This report assesses the coverage of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services and waste management in healthcare facilities. It focuses on the situation in the 60 countries, areas and territories classified by the OECD as 'fragile contexts', where populations are particularly vulnerable and WASH service coverage is relatively low.

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# WATER AND SANITATION

## Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, 2000-2024

UNICEF, August 2025 (English)

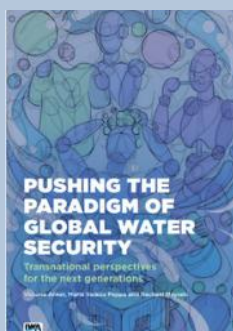


The joint monitoring programme on water supply, sanitation and hygiene of the World Health Organisation and the United Nations Children's Fund

(WHO/UNICEF) produces internationally comparable estimates of progress in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. This report presents updated national, regional and global estimates of the WASH situation in households for the period 2000-2024.

## Pushing the paradigm of global water security

IWA, September 2024 (English)



This document brings together early-career researchers, non-governmental organisations and professionals in the sector, indigenous and local communities, and public administration officials to examine the concept of water security. It challenges the current anthropocentric and technocratic discourse on water security, according to which: water security concerns only humans; development initiatives and interventions are motivated by neo-colonial and neoliberal ideologies; the socio-cultural approach to water security is secondary to a technical and engineering approach; and interdisciplinarity is impractical in its

application.

This book highlights the importance of solutions that draw on a plurality of types of knowledge and are generated through collaboration and partnerships in order to support the achievement of socio-ecological justice.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): the evolution of a global health and development sector

BMJ, October 2024 (English)



Four key themes reflect the sector's fundamental commitments and have shaped the thrust of action to know, improve and invest in the

water, sanitation and hygiene sector: technicalisation, universalisation, responsabilisation and metrisation. This analysis is essential for understanding the chronology of events and also the foundations on which the priorities, programmes and practices of the WASH sector are based. It offers avenues for reflection on how to reshape the sector in order to achieve its goals of universal access to safe WASH services worldwide.

## Progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools 2015-2023: Special focus on menstrual health

UNICEF, May 2024 (English, French, Spanish and Arabic)

The report highlights the urgent need for global action to improve menstrual health and hygiene in schools. It also notes the progress made in terms of access to water, sanitation and hygiene in schools. One in five children still lacks ac-



cess to basic drinking water services at school, one in five lacks access to basic sanitation services, and one in three lacks access to basic hygiene services.

## Rapport mondial des Nations Unies sur la mise en valeur des ressources en eau 2025 - Montagnes et glaciers : des châteaux d'eau

UNESCO, 2025 (French)



This report provides a comprehensive and authoritative assessment of the overall status, use and management of the world's freshwater resources and aims to provide decision-makers with tools to formulate and implement sustainable water policies. It highlights the importance of mountain waters for societies, economies and the environment and proposes solutions to help us simultaneously mitigate and adapt to rapid changes in our frozen water resources.

# WATER AND SANITATION

## Developing water, sanitation and hygiene finance strategies: A guide

UNICEF, September 2022  
(English, French and Spanish)



This guide aims to support governments and development partners in promoting and facilitating the development of WASH financial strategies, i.e.

strategic documents that help guide decisions in the WASH sector to ensure the sector's financial sustainability.

## Radi'Eau - Participation citoyenne eau, assainissement et hygiène

AFD, October 2025 (French)

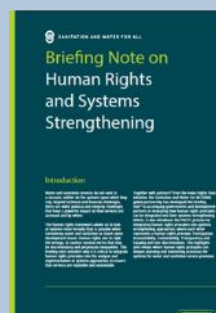


34 podcasts on citizen participation in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector, based on the experiences and testimonies of those involved

in innovative initiatives in four countries - Madagascar, Benin, Ivory Coast and Senegal- mainly in peri-urban and rural areas.

## Briefing note on human rights and systems strengthening

SWA, August 2025 (English)



Beyond technical and financial challenges, there are broader political and integrity challenges that have a significant impact on how water and sanitation services

are accessed and by whom. The human rights framework allows us to view systems more broadly than when considering water and sanitation as isolated development issues. Human rights aim to correct injustices and challenge social norms that may be discriminatory and perpetuate inequalities. This briefing note examines why it is essential to integrate human rights principles into the analysis and implementation of systemic approaches in order to ensure that services are equitable and sustainable.

## Water and sanitation technologies for health-care facilities: A literature review of current and emerging water and sanitation technologies for health-care facilities

WHO, May 2025 (English)



The WHO Asia-Pacific Centre for Environment and Health in the Western Pacific Region has published guidelines to facilitate informed decision

-making on water and sanitation technologies in healthcare facilities in the region. These guidelines are based on an analysis of current and emerging technologies and consultation with stakeholders in Member States in the region to select the most appropriate designs. The publication also includes principles for improving water supply and sanitation systems, with an emphasis on climate resilience through design adaptations. It will be an important resource for strengthening health services while improving health outcomes for populations in the Western Pacific region.

## Derrière l'échec : une responsabilité partagée - Les modèles de mise en œuvre des projets de développement dans le secteur de l'eau et de l'assainissement, sous l'angle des échecs et des facteurs de blocage

Hydroconseil, March 2025  
(French)



This study stems from an observation: both literature and empirical evidence agree that there are numerous failures in Official Development

Assistance (ODA) interventions. These failures are varied in nature, have diverse causes, and can occur at different stages of the intervention and in all development sectors. This publication focuses on cases of failure and factors hindering development projects in the water and sanitation sector in Colombia and the Andean region, with a particular focus on their implementation model.

# REUSE AND RECOVERY OF SANITATION PRODUCTS

## Water reuse, a strategic response to water stress?

AFD, M. T. Laaouimri and T. Ourbak., November 2024 (English, French, Arabic)



This note discusses how the reuse of treated wastewater in Morocco is a strategic response to water stress and what obstacles stand in the way of its development. Given the vulnerability to the effects of climate change, reuse offers numerous advantages. However, its adoption remains mixed, closely linked to the implementation of proactive public policies, and is still hampered by difficulties that need to be overcome: technical challenges and associated financial investment, as well as significant socio-cultural barriers.

## Abattement des microorganismes par les différents procédés de traitements des produits et sous-produits de l'assainissement

INRAE, A. Meunier, S. Guillaume Ruty, S. Besnault, M. Boissel, R. Lombard Latune, May 2025 (French)

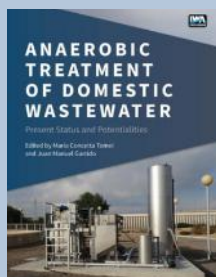


This summary provides an overview of current knowledge on the performance of different treatment processes

for pathogenic microorganisms. It allows for comparison of the system's theoretical performance with local regulatory requirements and identification of complementary treatment solutions if necessary.

## Anaerobic treatment of domestic wastewater: Present status and potentialities

IWA, May 2024 (English)



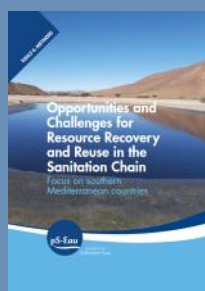
domestic wastewater treatment.

This document provides all the knowledge necessary to analyse, evaluate, design and implement anaerobic bioreactors for

## OUR PUBLICATIONS

### Opportunities and challenges for resource recovery and reuse in the sanitation chain

pS-Eau, Mélodie Boissel, June 2025 (English, French, Arabic)



Rethinking sanitation in terms of circularity of flows and materials constitutes a paradigm shift, adding a new dimension to the traditional objectives of health and environmental protection. This guide aims to provide keys to understanding and resources for identifying and taking into account:

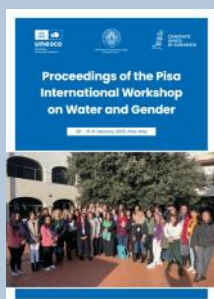
- The possibilities for reusing and recovering products from the sanitation sector, adopting a broad vision that encompasses all forms of sanitation and treatment processes as well as all output products and their possible uses.
- The main challenges involved in integrating the reuse and recovery of these products, which must be taken into account when undertaking a sanitation project that includes reuse/recovery.

This guide addresses these possibilities and challenges in the context of the southern Mediterranean countries, in particular Morocco, Tunisia, Palestine and Lebanon, but it also provides keys to addressing the possibilities of implementing a reuse and recovery approach in the sanitation sector in any



# WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES AND GENDER

## Proceedings of the Pisa international workshop on water and gender UNESCO, January 2025 (English)



This document compiles the analyses and expertise shared by 52 male and female researchers, decision-makers and practitioners from different countries in order to encourage continued dialogue and action in favour of a more inclusive and sustainable water sector.

## Towards gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) responsive WASH systems strengthening

IRC, January 2025 (English)



This document aims to inspire reflection, action and investment in WASH system strengthening, ensuring that the rights of marginalised

and excluded people are an integral part of system strengthening design, rather than an afterthought. It is intended for professionals, policy makers and

practitioners involved in strengthening WASH systems, including governmental and non-governmental officials and development partners.

## OUR PUBLICATIONS

### Briefing note: développer les services d'eau et d'assainissement en intégrant une approche genre

pS-Eau, Ana Sanchez et Edouard Lebouvier, July 2025 (French)



Integrating a gender approach into water and sanitation projects contributes to the design of more inclusive, effective and sustainable services. By taking into account the diversity of users and strengthening the participation of all, it improves the relevance of interventions. This note presents recommendations for operationalising this approach at each stage of the project cycle.

### Briefing note: la gestion de l'hygiène menstruelle dans les projets EAH

pS-Eau, Liana Rajaonary, May 2024 (French)



This note highlights the importance of taking into account the specific needs of women and girls in order to ensure universal and equitable access to the services developed. It emphasises the consequences of lack of access to adequate menstrual hygiene on the health, mobility and schooling of girls and women. Finally, it proposes ways to strengthen menstrual hygiene management in WASH access projects, particularly in public places.

# WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Strengthening water resource management for climate resilience and water security in semi-arid areas of West Africa

WaterAid, L. Damiba, D. Barry, V. Casey, J. Gomme and J. Thompson, May 2025 (English)



This document explores WaterAid's efforts to improve water resource management in semi-arid regions of West Africa over the past 15 years, with a focus on implementing the water resource security approach. It is intended for professionals seeking to improve climate resilience and water security at the basin and sub-basin levels and at the local level.

Indicators, measures and methods for monitoring climate resilient WASH

- Scoping and definitions
- Discussion paper
- Consolidated long list v 3.2

University of Leeds, July 2025 (English)



Globally defined indicators for water and sanitation play an important role in providing an overview of overall progress towards

internationally agreed goals and identifying areas of promise and concern. This can be useful in shaping international policy dialogue and providing evidence to support national advocacy efforts to increase attention and support for WASH. To ensure comparability and maintain international utility, global indicators must be easy to understand and simple enough that the data needed to calculate them can be collected in all national contexts.



# WATER AND SANITATION, WASTE AND ELECTRICITY

**Global framework for action 2024-2030 - Universal water, sanitation, hygiene, waste and electricity services in all health care facilities to achieve quality health care services**

WHO/UNICEF, January 2024 (English)



This document presents the Framework to guide global and national collaborative efforts to provide safe and sustainable drinking water,

sanitation and hygiene services, medical waste management and reliable power supply in all health facilities. The Framework is the

result of a global collaborative process. It reflects the data, evidence, and recommendations from recent global reports by the World Health Organisation and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

**Essential services for quality care : Water, sanitation, hygiene, health care waste and electricity services in health care facilities - Global progress report**

WHO/UNICEF, January 2025 (English)

This report presents the latest progress made in achieving universal access to water, sanitation, hygiene, waste management and electricity in healthcare facilities. It highlights countries with significant



needs that have demonstrated a willingness to scale up implementation; provides useful information for improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene, waste management and electricity in health facilities; and presents recommendations on measures to be taken to achieve universal service coverage and address inequalities.

## PUBLICATIONS OF CICLE NETWORK (International Cooperation on Climate and Energy)

**Briefing note : management of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) of solar energy access facilities**

Cicle network, Alexane Hourriez, October 2025 (French)



This note aims to provide a summary of the issues related to the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment from solar installations, which are frequently used to power pumps for water extraction and distribution. It focuses primarily on the context of sub-Saharan Africa, while offering insights, resources and feedback relevant to other geographical areas or contexts of intervention.

*Note: The Cicle network, currently hosted by pS-Eau, aims to strengthen international cooperation on issues related to access to energy services. It facilitates exchanges, dialogue, support and advice, and synergies, with a view to improving the quality of energy access and energy transition projects in the Global South, increasing their number, and ensuring better coordination between them.*

[www.reseau-cicle.org](http://www.reseau-cicle.org)



# Resources

A review of resources and publications on WASH in low and middle-income 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 English and French. Although by no means exhaustive, we hope that this selection of resources and articles from recent English and French 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)