









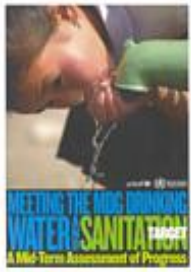



WHO Publications related to Sanitation (1990-2007)

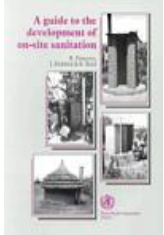
Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
<p>Economic and health effects of Increasing coverage of low cost household drinking-water supply and sanitation interventions to countries off-track to meet MDG target 10 (2007)</p>	 <p>Guy Hutton, Laurence Haller, James Bartram</p>	<p>WHO/UNDP</p>	<p>The aim of this study is to estimate the health impacts and economic costs and benefits of improving water supply and sanitation services, with a focus on the least developed countries that are “off-track” to meet the water supply and sanitation MDG targets. The study models the impacts of low cost water supply and sanitation improvements in countries where the predicted coverage in 2015 falls short of the water supply and sanitation MDG targets, with the aim of focusing existing budgets as well as new resource allocations on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal targets in these off-track countries. The study also estimates the costs and benefits of achieving universal access to improved drinking water supply and sanitation.</p>	<p>67</p>	<p>English</p>
<p>Water, Sanitation and Health Electronic Library, Fourth Edition (WSH CD-ROM (2006)</p>		<p>WHO</p>	<p>A Compendium of WHO Information on Water, Sanitation and Health</p>	<p>CD-ROM</p>	<p>English</p>
<p>Meeting the MDG drinking-water and sanitation target: the urban and rural challenge of the decade (2006)</p>		<p>WHO/UNICEF</p>	<p>Entering the International Decade for Action, Water for Life, 2005-2015, this report looks at the challenge of meeting the MDG target for drinking water and sanitation. Achieving the MDG drinking water and sanitation target poses two major challenges: a rapid pace of urbanization, which requires a major effort even to keep up the current coverage levels; a huge backlog of rural people unserved with basic sanitation and safe drinking water, which calls for an intensive mobilization of resources to reduce the vast coverage gap between urban and rural populations.</p>	<p>41</p>	<p>English</p>

Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
The challenge in disaster reduction for the water and sanitation sector: improving quality of life by reducing vulnerabilities (2006)		WHO	This publication draws attention to the importance of ensuring that water and sanitation systems remain fully operational in the aftermath of natural disasters. This is critical if countries are to ensure there are no setbacks to the hard-won achievements in terms of access to these services. Risk management is an important tool for the fulfillment of global challenges to provide water and sanitation services to all at all times.	46	English
Guidelines for the safe use of wastewater, excreta and greywater. Volume I: Policy and regulatory aspects (2006)		WHO	Volume 1 of the Guidelines presents policy issues and regulatory measures distilled from the technical detail found in volumes 2, 3 and 4. Those faced with the need to expedite the development of policies, procedures and regulatory frameworks, at national and local government levels, will find the essential information in this volume. It also includes summaries of the other volumes in the series.	111	English
Guidelines for the safe use of wastewater, excreta and greywater. Volume 2: Wastewater use in agriculture (2006)		WHO	Volume 2 of the Guidelines explains requirements to promote safe use concepts and practices, including health-based targets and minimum procedures. It also covers a substantive revision of approaches to ensuring the microbial safety of wastewater used in agriculture. It introduces health impact assessment of new wastewater projects.	219	English
Guidelines for the safe use of wastewater, excreta and greywater. Wastewater and excreta use in aquaculture (2006)		WHO	Volume 3 of the Guidelines informs readers on the assessment of microbial hazards and toxic chemicals and the management of the associated risks when using wastewater and excreta in aquaculture. It explains requirements to promote safe use practices, including minimum procedures and specific health-based targets. It puts trade-offs between potential risks and nutritional benefits in a wider development context.	158	English
Guidelines for the safe use of wastewater, excreta and greywater. Volume 4: Excreta and greywater use in agriculture (2006)		WHO	Volume 4 of the Guidelines focuses exclusively on the safe use of excreta and greywater in agriculture. Recent trends in sanitation, including ecological sanitation, are driven by rapid urbanization. The momentum created by the Millennium Development Goals is resulting in dramatic changes in human waste handling and processing. New opportunities enable the use of human waste as a resource for pro-poor agricultural development, particularly in periurban areas. Best practice to minimize associated health risks is at the heart of this volume.	202	English

Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
Sanitation and hygiene promotion: programming guidance (2005)		WHO/WSSCC	This document is about setting in place a process whereby people (women, children and men) effect and sustain a hygienic and healthy environment for themselves. It talks about developing a programme for more effective investment in sanitation and hygiene promotion.	97	English
Costs and benefits of water and sanitation improvements at the global level (Evaluation of the) (2004)	 <p data-bbox="722 764 884 816">Guy Hutton and Laurence Haller</p>	WHO	The aim of this study was to estimate the economic costs and benefits of a range of selected interventions to improve water and sanitation services, with results presented for 17 WHO sub-regions and at the global level. Interventions evaluated include (1) improvements required to meet the millennium development goals (MDG) for water supply (by halving by 2015 the proportion of those without access to safe drinking water), (2) meet the water MDG plus halving by 2015 the proportion of those without access to adequate sanitation, (3) increasing access to improved water and sanitation for everyone, (4) providing disinfection at point-of-use over and above increasing access to improved water supply and sanitation (5) providing regulated piped water supply in house and sewage connection with partial sewerage for everyone.	87	English French Spanish
Meeting the MDG drinking-water and sanitation target: A mid-term assessment of progress (2004)		WHO/UNICEF	This report prepared by WHO and UNICEF provides water supply and sanitation coverage data for 1990 and 2002 at national, regional and global levels and an analysis of trends towards 2015. It is intended as a 'reality check' on how far we have come, and where we need to focus next, in order to fulfil our commitment towards the water supply and sanitation targets of the Millennium Development Goals.	33	French Spanish
Sanitation challenge: Turning commitment into reality (2004)		WHO	In response to global demand, this document summarizes the key thinking about how the targets on sanitation can be met. It suggests actions that can be taken at different levels and by different actors to change the pace of sanitation improvement. Achieving the internationally agreed targets for sanitation and hygiene poses a significant challenge to the global community and can only be accomplished if action is taken now.	32	English

Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
Global water supply and sanitation assessment 2000 report (2000)		WHO/UNICEF	Reports the findings, by country and by region, of a global assessment of the water supply and sanitation sector in 2000. Prepared by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation, the report uses a new methodology that gives both a more accurate estimate of access to water supply and sanitation and a better understanding of the many factors that influence changes over time. The report also compares current findings with data from 1990 and assesses the feasibility of reaching targets set for 2015.	124	English, French, Spanish
Tools for assessing the operation and maintenance status of water supply and sanitation in developing countries (2000)		WHO/ O & M Network	Sets out a managerial framework, supported by specific assessment tools, for measuring and evaluating the status of operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation services. Noting that problems with operation and maintenance have long been recognized as key constraints to sustainability, the book aims to encourage professional staff in utilities, local governments, and nongovernmental organizations to undertake performance assessments and use the results to introduce improvements	46	English, Arabic
Operation and maintenance of rural water supply and sanitation systems: A training package for managers and planners (2000)		WHO	A spiral-bound collection of training materials and activities designed to help planners, managers, and engineers improve water supply and sanitation projects through the better management of their operation and maintenance. Addressed to course facilitators, the manual contains abundant notes, background information, overheads, work sheets, exercises, and fact sheets specific to conditions seen in rural areas of the developing world.	292	English, Arabic
Sanitation promotion (1998)		WHO/WSSCC	A collection of original articles, case studies, checklists, worksheets, and stimulating ideas aimed at raising the profile of sanitation and thus attracting the assistance and investments needed to make progress. Noting that tremendous efforts over the past two decades have had little impact on sanitary conditions for much of the world, the book calls for a revolution in the way the sanitation sector defines its objectives and conducts its work.	29	English, French

Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
Participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation: A new approach to working with communities (1997)		WHO	Describes an exciting new approach, based on an innovative set of participatory techniques, that has demonstrated its ability to promote hygienic behaviour, sanitation improvements, and community management of water and sanitation facilities. Known as the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation, or PHAST, initiative, the approach was carefully developed and tested in both urban and rural areas of four African countries: Botswana, Kenya, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. Results of these tests indicate an unprecedented involvement of communities, the particular suitability of PHAST techniques to resource-poor settings, and remarkable success in terms of environmental and behavioural improvements.	45	English, French, Spanish
Analysis of wastewater for use in agriculture: A laboratory manual of parasitological and bacteriological techniques (1996)		WHO	An illustrated guide to the laboratory analysis of treated wastewater intended for use in agriculture. Noting that the use of wastewater for crop irrigation is becoming increasingly common, the book aims to help laboratories ensure that wastewaters intended for agricultural use comply with WHO guideline values for microbiological quality.	35	French, Spanish, Russian
Operation and maintenance of urban water supply and sanitation systems (1994)		WHO	Describes a systems approach to the operation and maintenance of drinking-water and sanitation services in urban areas of developing countries. Addressed to managers and other personnel with decision-making responsibilities, the book responds to ample evidence that poor management has had the greatest single negative impact on the quality of water supply and sanitation services. The guide, which is intended to serve as a reference source and conceptual framework, covers virtually all the procedures, activities, projects, and areas of managerial responsibility, at different levels, needed to ensure that water supply and sanitation services function continuously, efficiently, and to their full capacity.	111	English, French

Title	Cover/Author	Publisher	Description of Content	No. of pages	Language available
Financial management of water supply and sanitation (1994)		WHO	Describes a range of financial principles and methods for improving the management of water supply and sanitation services - whether large or small, urban or rural. Addressed to decision-makers, the book shows how financial mechanisms, such as cost recovery, cash raising, and cost containment, can be used to ensure that services are financially sustainable and able to meet users' needs.	93	English, French, Spanish
A Guide to the development of on-site sanitation (1992)	 <p data-bbox="709 753 896 797">Franceys, R., Pickford, J., Reed, R.</p>	WHO	Provides detailed practical and technical advice intended to guide the selection, design, construction, and maintenance of on-site facilities for the removal of human excreta. Addressed to engineers, sanitarians, medical officers, and project planners, the book concentrates on technical options suitable for householders building their own latrines, whether in small communities, rural areas, or deprived urban settlements. Details range from line drawings illustrating features of design and construction, through a list of reasons why improved sanitation may elicit negative responses from users, to instructions for calculating the internal dimensions of a septic tank.	245	English, French, Spanish