

**ANNEX 1**

# Organizations supporting Healthy Villages initiatives

Many organizations, some of which are listed below, provide support for Healthy Villages projects at both local and national levels. Contact addresses are given only for WHO offices. For most other agencies it will be more effective to contact the corresponding country offices directly.

## A1.1 Government ministries

- Agriculture.
- Cultural Affairs.
- Environment.
- Gender.
- Health.
- Labour.
- Water.
- Works.

## A1.2 World Health Organization

The first step in discussing a Healthy Villages project is to contact a WHO office directly. WHO maintains offices in many countries, usually associated with the Ministry of Health. Addresses for WHO headquarters and regional offices are listed below. In most regional offices there are specific technical departments that deal with issues such as environmental health and they may be a valuable resource for information. Contact details for these departments should be obtained from the WHO country or regional offices.

- World Health Organization (WHO-HQ), 20 Avenue Appia, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for Africa (AFRO), PO Box No. 6, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo.

- World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Americas/Pan American Health Organization (AMRO/PAHO), 525 23rd Street, Washington, DC 20037, USA.
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO), WHO Post Office, Abdul Razzak A1 Sanhoury Street, Naser City, Cairo 11371, Egypt.
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe (EURO), 8 Scherfigsvej, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark.
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO), World Health House, Indraprastha Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Road, New Dehli 110002, India.
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific Region (WPRO), PO Box 2932, 1099 Manila, Philippines.

### **A1.3 Other United Nations organizations**

The following organizations often have a national office in countries:

- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

In addition, there are bilateral donor agencies (agencies that are the official body for a single country), multilateral donor agencies (agencies that represent a group of countries, such as the European Union) and international lending institutions, such as the World Bank, and these may also support a Healthy Villages project.

### **A1.4 Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)**

Many NGOs may be able to provide technical or financial support to a Healthy Villages programme. Information should be sought about which NGOs (national or international) are active in a country, and whether they would be willing to provide support. Some examples include:

- African Medical Research Foundation (AMREF).
- Action contra la Faim (ACF).
- CARE.
- CONCERN.
- Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.
- GOAL.
- Helen Keller Foundation.
- International Rescue Committee (IRC).

- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).
- OXFAM.
- Save the Children Fund (SCF).
- WaterAid.

**ANNEX 2**

## Books and manuals providing further advice

Almedom AM, Blumenthal U, Manderson L. *Hygiene evaluation procedures: approaches and methods for assessing water- and sanitation-related hygiene practices*. London, International Nutrition Foundation for Developing Countries, 1997.

Byrne M, Bennett FJ. *Community nursing in developing countries: a manual for the community nurse*, 2nd ed. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1986.

Cairncross S, Feachem RG. *Environmental health engineering in the tropics: an introductory text*, 2nd ed. Chichester, England, Wiley, 1993.

Boot MT. *Just stir gently: the way to mix hygiene education with water supply and sanitation*. The Hague, Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1991 (IRC Technical Paper Series, No. 29).

Boot MT, Cairncross S, eds. *Actions speak. The study of the hygiene behaviour in water and sanitation projects*. The Hague, Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1993.

Ferron S, Morgan J, O'Reilly M. *Hygiene promotion: a practical manual for relief and development*. London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 2000.

Franceys R, Pickford J, Reed R. *A guide to the development of on-site sanitation*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1992.

*Guidelines for drinking-water quality. Vol. 1: Recommendations*, 2nd ed. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1993.

*Guidelines for drinking-water quality. Vol. 3: Surveillance and control of community supplies*, 2nd ed. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1997.

Hofkes EH, ed. *Small community water supplies*. Chichester, England, Wiley, 1983.

- Howard G. *Water quality surveillance—a practical guide*. Loughborough, England, Water Engineering and Development Centre, Loughborough University, 2002.
- Hublely J. *Communicating health: an action guide to health education and health promotion*. London, Macmillan, 1993.
- Jordan TD. *A handbook of gravity-flow water systems for small communities*. London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1984.
- Kolsky P. *Storm drainage: an engineering guide to the low-cost evaluation of system performance*. London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1998.
- Mara D, Cairncross S. *Guidelines for the safe use of wastewater and excreta in agriculture and aquaculture: measures for public health protection*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1989.
- Mariotti SP, Prüss A. *Preventing trachoma—a guide for environmental sanitation and improved hygiene: the SAFE strategy*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2000 (document WHO/PBD/GET/00.7/Rev.1).
- Morgan P. *Rural water supplies and sanitation: a text from Zimbabwe's Blair Research Laboratory*. London, Macmillan, 1990.
- Pacey A, Cullis A. *Rainwater harvesting: the collection of rainfall and runoff in rural areas*. London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1986.
- PHAST *step-by-step guide: a participatory approach for the control of diarrhoeal disease*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1998 (Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation Series; document WHO/EOS/98.3).
- Quick RE et al. Diarrhoea prevention in Bolivia through point-of-use water treatment and safe storage: a promising new strategy. *Epidemiology and Infection*, 1999, **122**:83–90.
- Rozendaal JA et al. *Vector control: methods for use by individuals and communities*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1997.
- Safe water systems for the developing world: A handbook for implementing household-based water treatment and safe storage projects*. Atlanta, GA, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2000 (available at [www.cdc.gov/safe-water/manuals.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/safe-water/manuals.htm)).
- Sobsey MD. *Managing water in the home: accelerated health gains from improved water supply*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2002 (document WHO/SDE/WSH/02.07).
- Stern P, ed. *Field engineering: an introduction to development work and construction in rural areas*. London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1985.

*Surface water drainage for low-income communities.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 1991.

*Water for health: taking charge.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2001 (document WHO/WSH/WWD/01.1).

Watt SB, Wood WE. *Hand-dug wells and their construction.* London, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1979.

Werner D. *Where there is no doctor: a village health care handbook.* London, Macmillan, 1983.

Werner D, Bower B. *Helping health workers learn: a book of methods, aids and ideas for instructors at the village level.* Palo Alto, CA, The Hesperian Foundation, 1982.

Williams T, Moon A, Williams M. *Food, environment and health: a guide for primary school teachers.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 1990.