Wellness through water.....empowering people globally

Water and Energy in Developing Countries
CAWST’s mission is to provide technical training and consulting and to act as a centre of expertise in water and sanitation for the poor in developing countries.

Afghanistan
Training 22 Government and NGO organizations
Our Reach

- 53 Countries
- 3 MM people impacted by Clients
- 195 clients implementing projects
- 52,000 people trained using CAWST’s training materials in 2008

Countries in which Clients Operate
Technical Focus

- Technologies which use **no** energy
- Household Water Treatment

**Sedimentation** → **Filtration.** → **Disinfection**

- Biosand Filter
- Ceramic Filter
- Chlorine
- SODIS - Solar
Why Household Water Treatment as an Entry Point?

• Reduced Disease

• Can reach large numbers of people quickly.

• The poor can afford to operate and maintain.

• Entry point for sanitation

• Empowering; leads to greater community mobilization and self help.

Bangladesh
“My children are well now, what else do I need in this world?"
Lessons Learned

Successful HWT Programs include:

• Creating Demand

• Development of a supply chain for HWT Products

• Assistance for on-the-ground implementers
Creating Demand

- Educating wide range of stakeholders
- Small scale pilots
- Introduction to Schools, Health Centres etc

Haiti:
500 Schools with Water Filters;
Hygiene added to School Curriculum
Developing a Supply Chain

- Local product manufacturing is used to supply products, build local businesses & create demand.

- Different implementation approaches are used for durables vs consumables.

- Cost of entry is an important consideration.
Assistance for Implementers

- Program Planning
- Obtaining program funding
- Increasing the professional capability of program staff
- Tools and materials for introducing HWT to communities
- Ongoing Support
- Learning how other organizations have addressed similar issues

Zambia:
Setting Up a Water Quality Laboratory
Central Government role in HWT

- Increasing public awareness and understanding
- Developing capacity of implementers
- Planning and Regulation
- Creating an Enabling Environment for Product Supply
- Program Monitoring
- Technology Assessment

Lao PDR: Planning Session
Centre for Water and Environmental Health
Conclusion One

We can learn from those who have gone before us:

• 4000 children die daily from poor water and sanitation.

• More than 80% of sewage in developing countries is discharged untreated.

• More than 67% of the world may still be without access to sanitation by 2030.

• In 2006, 47% of the world population used water sources without water treatment.

Conclusion Two

There’s no easy fix or magic technology that will fix all. The solutions are evolutionary, not revolutionary.

- Educate Everyone
- Provide tools for them to take action
- Support those actions
CAWST’s vision is a world where people have the opportunity to succeed because their basic water and sanitation needs have been met.