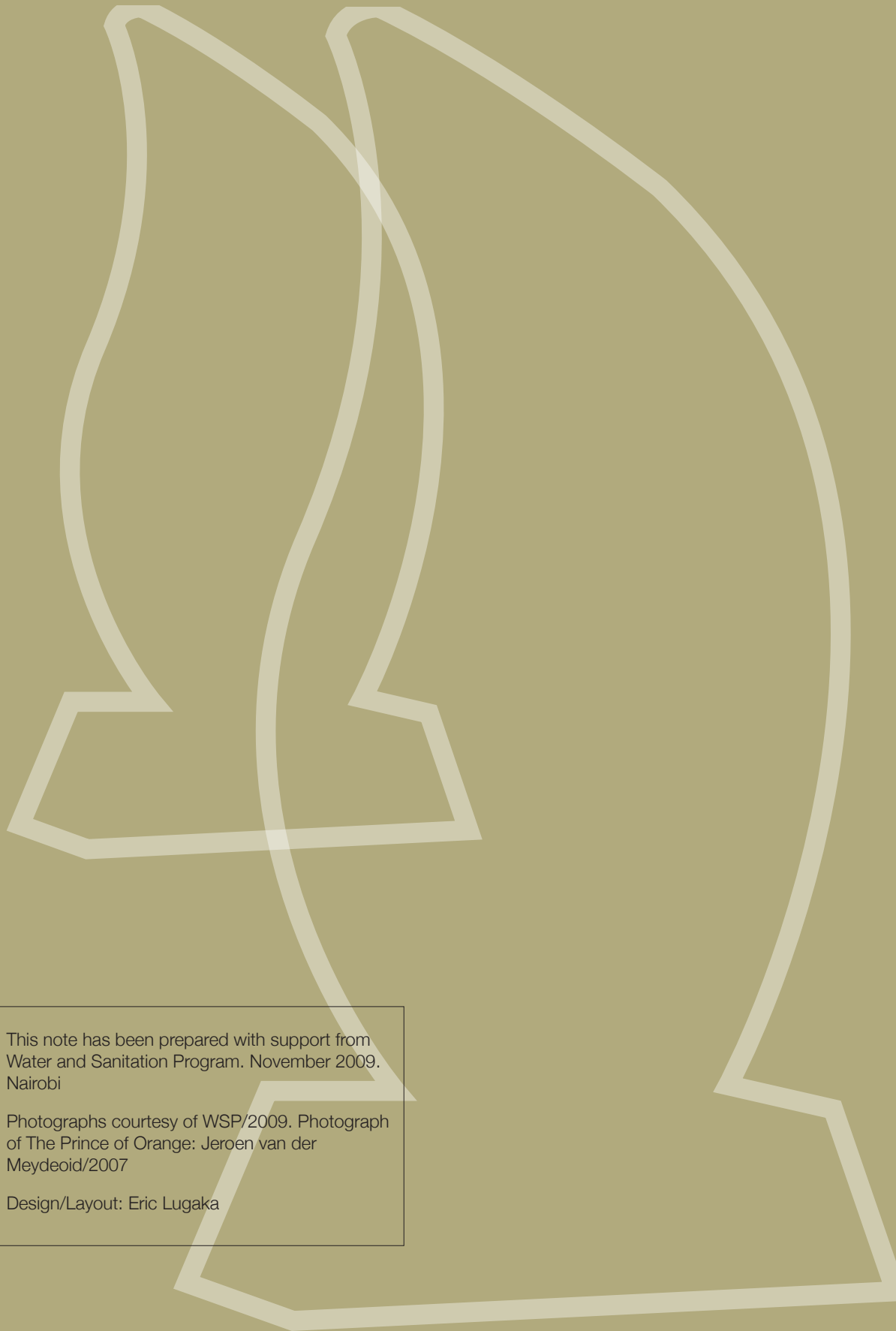


AMCOW AfricaSan Awards 2009

Recognizing sanitation and hygiene achievements in Africa

WINNERS' PROFILES





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Winners' Profiles

Gallagher Convention Centre
Midrand, Pretoria - South Africa
November 12, 2009



CONTENTS

Introduction	1
About the AMCOW AfricaSan Awards	2
The Selection Process	3
The Judging Process	4
Profiles of Winners	6
Special Commendation Award	6
Lifetime Achievement Award	7
Leadership Award	9
Technical Innovation Award	11
NGO/Civil Society Award	13
The Finalists	15
Partners	17

INTRODUCTION

The AMCOW AfricaSan Awards are dedicated to recognizing outstanding efforts and achievements in sanitation and hygiene in Africa which result in large-scale, sustainable behavior changes and tangible impacts. The awards are administered by the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW). AMCOW has established a Sanitation Task Force and appointed the Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) as its partner agency to coordinate follow-up of the eThikwini Declaration and AfricaSan Plan of Action, which seeks to place sanitation and hygiene at the top of the development agenda in Africa.

The objectives of the AMCOW AfricaSan Awards are to:

- ▶ Promote excellence in leadership, innovation and commitment in sanitation and hygiene in Africa, especially for actions which result in large-scale, tangible impacts;
- ▶ Raise awareness of the importance of sanitation and hygiene, and to draw attention to successful approaches; and,
- ▶ Provide incentives for action beyond 2008 - the International Year of Sanitation.

Background

The AMCOW AfricaSan Awards for sanitation and hygiene were formally launched during the Second African Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene (AfricaSan+5) held in February 2008 in Durban, South Africa. Coming five years after the First AfricaSan Conference that helped to formulate a Millennium Development Goal specifically for sanitation, AfricaSan+5 marked the climax of a continent-wide process to assess progress, challenges, and lessons towards achieving the global targets for sanitation and hygiene.

During the 2nd AfricaSan Conference, African ministers in charge of portfolio of water, sanitation and hygiene agreed on firm resolutions to place sanitation and hygiene at the top of the development agenda in Africa. The ministers endorsed the eThikwini Declaration and agreed on an Action Plan that articulates the critical actions to be further developed, funded and monitored by 2010 in order to put Africa 'back on track' to meet the sanitation MDGs.

CATEGORIES

The AMCOW AfricaSan Awards 2009 marked the first round of a series of honors to recognize outstanding achievements in three categories:

Leadership Award to honor individuals or institutions for strong leadership to sanitation and/or hygiene improvement through policy and strategy development, advocacy, institutional arrangements, financing, coordination and capacity development.

Technical Innovation Award to honor individual and institutional contributions to the improvement of technical solutions for sanitation services and products to make them affordable, reliable, and sustainable.

NGO/Civil Society Award to honor individual and institutional support to, and mobilization of communities for the improvement of their sanitation and hygienic conditions.

Lifetime Achievement Award to honor individuals who stand out for their commitment and outstanding lifetime contributions to improving the state of sanitation and hygiene at the local, national or regional level. The awards ceremony was held on November 12, 2009 during the 2nd Africa Water Week in Pretoria, South Africa.

Other rounds of awards are envisaged until the next AfricaSan Conference – AfricaSan 3 – planned for early 2011.

Forthcoming AMCOW AfricaSan Awards

Forthcoming AMCOW AfricaSan Awards will recognize and honor achievements in sanitation and hygiene in a range of categories, including – but not limited to:

- ▶ Urban sanitation and hygiene
- ▶ Rural sanitation and hygiene
- ▶ Health sector
- ▶ Finance sector
- ▶ Education sector
- ▶ Banking sector
- ▶ Research and academia
- ▶ Water utilities
- ▶ Local government
- ▶ Public service
- ▶ Media
- ▶ Women
- ▶ Youth
- ▶ Private sector

SELECTION PROCESS

The AMCOW AfricaSan Awards are open to all individuals and institutions working in the sanitation and hygiene sector throughout the African continent.

The second round of awards will be announced in January 2010.

You may nominate yourself or another individual or institution, and nominations are accepted from individuals or organizations based within or outside Africa. However, the nominees must be involved in sanitation and hygiene-related activities within Africa.

Entries may be submitted electronically or in writing. When submitting nominations, please give as much information as you can about the nominee - include letters of reference from people who know the nominee. Talk to those who are close to the person on the job as well as those in any organizations to which they belong. The more information, the better!

Submissions may be in English, French or Portuguese.

For more information please visit www.amcow.net



JUDGING PROCESS

All submissions that comply with the nomination guidelines are forwarded to a pre-screening team comprising sector experts drawn from partner agencies. The team reviews written submissions and then prepares a shortlist for each award category. The shortlist is decided on the primacy of written evidence including supplementary documentation supplied with the award application. Finally, the shortlist is reviewed by a panel of judges, prominent African figures and sector leaders. The judges decide on the winner, runner-up and third finalist. Their decision is final.

More than 250 nominations from 38 African countries were received for the first round of AMCOW AfricaSan Awards.

The following institutions participated in the judging process:

- ▶ African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW)
- ▶ African Development Bank (AfDB)
- ▶ UNICEF
- ▶ UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)
- ▶ UN-Water Africa
- ▶ WaterAid
- ▶ Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)
- ▶ Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

What the winners get

AMCOW AfricaSan Awards 2009 winners were invited to a regional conference on sanitation and hygiene in South Africa where they were honored and feted by African Ministers.

The top three finalists of AMCOW AfricaSan Awards 2009 were invited to participate in the 2nd Africa Water Week held in Pretoria, South Africa.

Winners received a USD\$3,000 cash award, trophy and certificate.

Runners-up received a trophy and certificate.

The third finalist received a certificate.



WINNERS LIST

SPECIAL COMMENDATION

His Royal Highness Prince Willem-Alexander, the Prince of Orange

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Professor Albert Wright

LEADERSHIP AWARD

WINNER: His Royal Highness Chief Macha

RUNNER-UP: The Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) Project of Northern Sudan

THIRD FINALIST: The Daily Mail (Zambia)

TECHNICAL INNOVATION AWARD

WINNER: Dr Peter Morgan

RUNNER-UP: Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (CREPA)

THIRD FINALIST: Office National de l'Assainissement du Sénégal (ONAS)

NGO/CIVIL SOCIETY AWARD

WINNER: Ethiopia WASH Movement

RUNNER-UP: Water for People (Malawi)

THIRD FINALIST: Africa Media Aid (Ghana)

PROFILE

SPECIAL COMMENDATION

His Royal Highness Prince Willem-Alexander, the Prince of Orange

AMCOW and the AfricaSan movement are pleased to present a Special Commendation in the AfricaSan Awards to **His Royal Highness Prince Willem-Alexander, the Prince of Orange**. This award is given to His the Royal Highness in his capacity as Chair of UNSGAB and for his outstanding personal contribution to water, sanitation and hygiene.

The Prince of Orange has brought global leadership to the cause of water and sanitation. He has taken the issues in water and sanitation to the highest level. He has the ability to open doors that few have managed to open for water, and get straight to decision-makers.

For a decade, the Prince has been a driving force behind global thinking in water and sanitation for a decade. His global positions include: patron of the Global Water Partnership, contributor to the World Water Vision, Chair of the Second World Water Forum in The Hague, Member of the Panel of Eminent Persons convened at the request of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to issue recommendations for the UN conference on sustainable development in Johannesburg; Chair of the Integrated Water Management Commission.

He brings to water a unique combination of leadership, ability to influence and an outstanding personal technical knowledge. He is always positive, brings candor, straight-talking, passion and commitment to the sector. For these and his many other outstanding contribution, it is the greatest honor for AMCOW and the AfricaSan movement to recognize His Royal Highness Prince Willem-Alexander, the Prince of Orange through this Special Commendation at the First AfricaSan Awards ceremony on November the 12th, 2009.



LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Professor Albert Wright

Through his work over four decades, **Professor Albert Wright** has played a significant role in sanitation and water development at global, African and national levels. He has been teacher, researcher, innovator, investment adviser, policy advisor and inspiration and mentor to an entire generation of the African water and sanitation community.

Professor Wright started his career as an academic. He taught at Ghana's premier engineering university, the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Kumasi where he rose quickly to become

Head of the Civil Engineering Department, Director of Academic and Student Affairs, and Pro Vice-Chancellor. He is credited with setting up the Institute of Mining and Mineral Engineering of the University.

Some 32 years ago, Professor Wright developed the K-VIP latrine (Kumasi VIP latrine), starting from the Reid's Odorless Earth Closet used in South Africa. It was in course of that development that he coined the term 'VIP' latrine which has become part of the vocabulary in sanitation.

Professor Wright was drawn into global sector development ahead of the International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade (1981-91) when he participated in a seminal World Bank research project on low-cost technologies for excreta disposal which shaped technical options promoted through the Decade and beyond. He was a founder member of the Technology Advisory Group (which subsequently became the Water and Sanitation Program) and was associated with the World Bank for nearly two decades, 11 years as a senior staff member. During this time, he and his TAG colleagues lead global thinking in low-cost sanitation, with Professor Wright providing key insights into



approaches for Africa. Amongst his many contributions was the concept of strategic sanitation, an approach that advocates the use of both demand and incentives in sanitation service planning and delivery.

Wright has taken on many senior global advisory positions. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Global Sanitation Fund which is managed by the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council. He is also a Senior Advisor to the Global Water Partnership, having previously served as a member of its Technical Committee. He also served for twenty years on the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Environmental Health. In that capacity, he contributed to various expert committees, including those on filariasis and solid waste disposal. At one time Professor Wright was Chairman of the International Management Board of the International Reference Centre (IRC) for Community Water Supply at Rijkswijk, the Netherlands. He has been a member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the World Water Assessment Program, and a member of the Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring, and Databases for the Third World Water Development Report. He was the Co-Chair for the Task Force on Water and Sanitation which was set up under the Millennium Project established by the United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Kofi Annan

Professor Wright has worked in most African countries at some point in his career. He prepared the “Africa Water Vision 2025” for the African Development Bank, the OAU, and the ECA. He served as Chair of the Africa Water Task Force and, in that capacity, played a leading role in the establishment of the Africa Water Facility for financing water and sanitation programs in Africa – a Facility that is now being managed by the African Development Bank. It was also in that capacity that he helped to organize the Water Dome which showcased the activities and developments of many members of the water sector during the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in 2002. Most recently, as a UNICEF consultant, he provided technical support during the preparation and the running of the first African Union Summit on Water Supply and Sanitation.

Through a career of major achievements, Albert has remained a devout, thoughtful, and caring. He has the greatest respect from his colleagues as much for his personal qualities as his professional achievements. For a lifetime of commitment, selflessness and outstanding contributions to sanitation in Africa, AMCOW and the AfricaSan Movement are pleased to present to Professor Albert Wright, this Lifetime Achievement Award.

LEADERSHIP AWARD

His Royal Highness Chief Macha

Chief Macha is a major force and a driver of change in the implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), not just in his Chieftdom of Tonga which has now attained Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, but also in the wider district and province. Since 2007, when CLTS was first introduced in Zambia, Chief Macha has embraced the new sanitation approach and has used his influence as a traditional and community leader to help change the mindset of his people to see the importance of building their

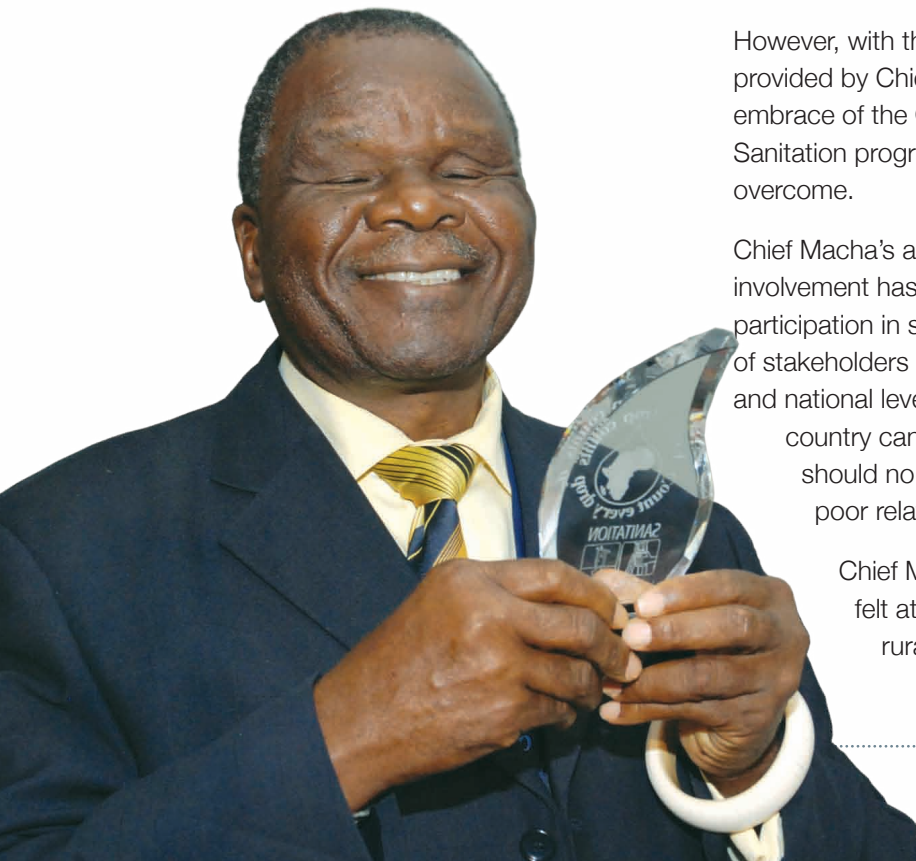
own sanitation infrastructure with their own resources, in order to improve their economic standing, health and dignity.

Before the Advent of the Community-Led Total Sanitation programme there had been a long history of hostility and persistent objection to the use of toilets in the Tonga Chieftdom owing to the experience of the people who were compelled to own a toilet in their households and subjected to harsh punishment for failure to do so, during the colonial era.

However, with the energetic leadership provided by Chief Macha and his total embrace of the Community Led Total Sanitation program, this resistance was overcome.

Chief Macha's active and enthusiastic involvement has encouraged the participation in sanitation of a wide range of stakeholders at district, provincial and national levels. Because of him, the country can now see that sanitation should no longer be considered the poor relation to water.

Chief Macha's efforts have been felt at the household level in rural areas as sanitation



coverage in his Chiefdom has doubled from 50 percent to 100 percent in less than two years, but his influence has extended far beyond his own community. As Chairman of the Joint Monitoring Team for Sanitation for Choma district, a multi-stakeholder body, Chief Macha is striving to make the entire district open defecation free. He has been actively involved in adapting the CLTS approach to urban environments in order to achieve this aim. He came up with the slogan “One Family, One Toilet” which has been adopted by the Government’s “Make Zambia Clean and Healthy” campaign, which is designed to improve sanitation across the country. Primarily as a result of national media coverage of the success of CLTS in his Kingdom, the approach has now

been adopted as one of the key sanitation strategies in the Government’s National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, designed to achieve the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets.

As a traditional leader, Chief Macha has used his status in a uniquely proactive manner to advocate for improved sanitation with a multitude of stakeholders, from Ministers of State to elected Councilors, from fellow Chiefs to rural householders. By bringing together traditional and civic leaders he has created a unique model for decentralized service delivery which has the potential to ensure that Zambia will achieve the MDG target for sanitation, even while current funding levels remain relatively low.

A jubilant Chief Macha, accompanied by Zambia’s High Commissioner to South Africa, Mr Leslie Mbula, after receiving the top AMCOW AfricaSan 2009 award for Leadership.



TECHNICAL INNOVATION AWARD

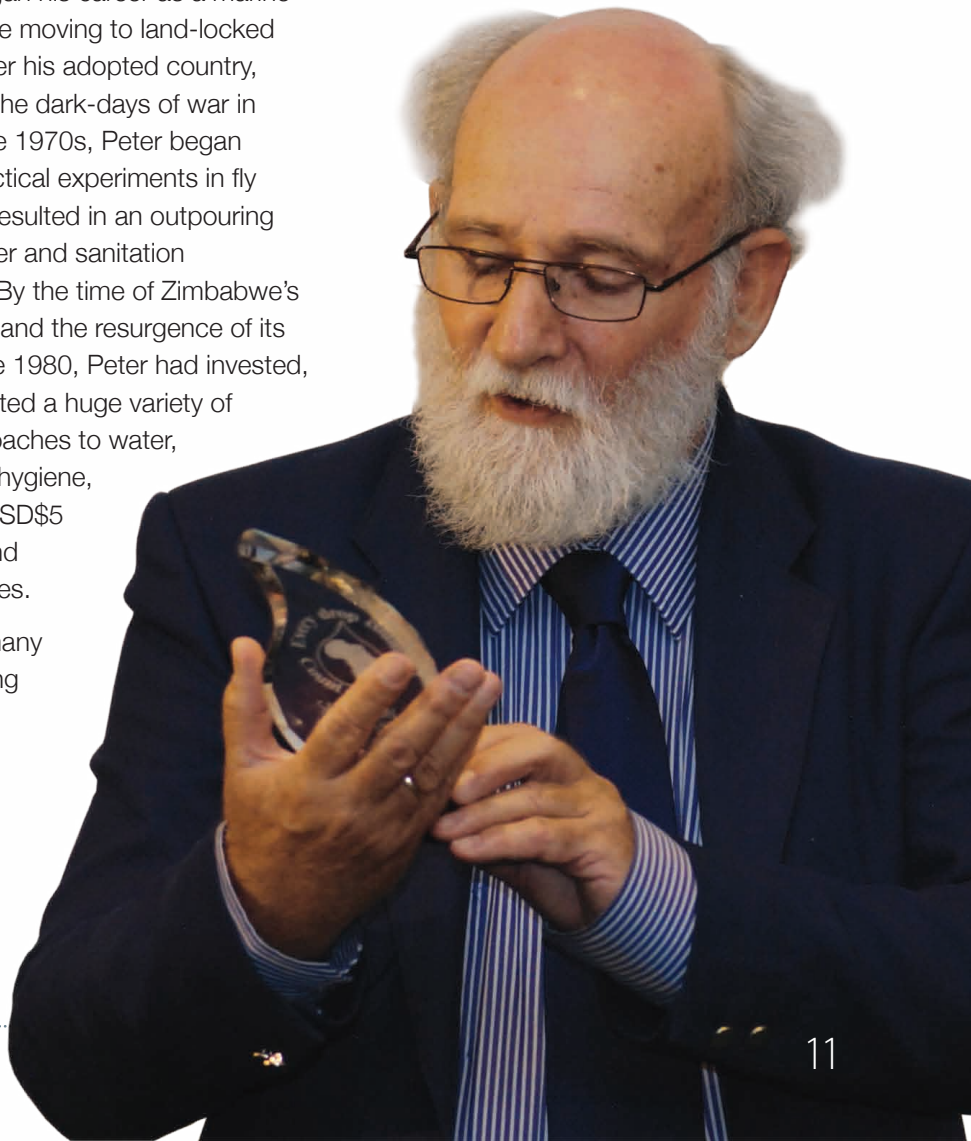
Dr Peter Morgan

For over four decades, **Dr Peter Morgan**, a Zimbabwean, has provided Africa with the most innovative technical ideas in sanitation and hygiene directly affecting poor people.

Dr Morgan began his career as a marine biologist, before moving to land-locked Malawi and later his adopted country, Zimbabwe. In the dark-days of war in Rhodesia in the 1970s, Peter began a series of practical experiments in fly control which resulted in an outpouring of ideas in water and sanitation management. By the time of Zimbabwe's Independence and the resurgence of its economy in the 1980, Peter had invested, tested and piloted a huge variety of low-cost approaches to water, sanitation and hygiene, starting from USD\$5 options to grand robust structures.

Amongst his many ground-breaking inventions, perhaps the most impactful was his development of the Ventilated

Improved Pit-latrine (VIP - the most commonly accepted low-cost technology in use in Africa), known in Zimbabwe as the Blair Latrine.



Much of Peter's work was undertaken at the Blair Research laboratory, where he developed an extraordinary relationship with the Environmental Health Department of the Zimbabwean Ministry of Health, which enabled scientific ideas to be tested, amended, piloted, and then through training programmes disseminated throughout the country.

Dr Morgan was never satisfied with any of his inventions and kept breaking new ground. Low-cost sanitation options were designed for schools, farmers, the urban poor, clinics, children, girls, women, the aged, and the disabled. He has also adapted the technology to work with an amazing range of locally available materials and his work has had an impact in virtually every African country, but especially in Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia and South Africa.

Dr Morgan has been a pivotal figure in global thinking about ecological approaches to sanitation adapted for African conditions. The most well known of these are the Arborloo and the Fossa Alterna. Peter was never attracted to the cult dimension of the ecosan movement, but saw the scientific possibilities in nutrient re-use and was able to offer simple, highly practical solutions to conceptually complex ideas. These are now being taken up in increasing numbers, in Africa and the world over,

and are amongst the most practical and affordable, ecologically- sound sanitation solutions available to poor people.

Dr Morgan has also pioneered many innovative low-cost hand-washing aids for use after going to the toilet. These include the tippy tap, and many other devices, using locally available materials.

Tens of millions of Africans have benefited from his sanitation work. The impact of his work has been to save thousands of lives and prevent millions of episodes of sanitation and hygiene-related illness.

Dr Morgan is the most deserving recipient of the AfricaSan Technical Innovation Award. He has worked selflessly, quietly behind the scenes and has never sought recognition or profit from his brilliant inventions. The patents for all his work were given to the Government of Zimbabwe. He has approached this life work in the most humble of manners, giving his ideas away freely, eschewing all offers to work for the big development agencies, committed to solutions for the poor, firmly believing that the only way forward is for Africa to find its own solutions to its own challenges.

For a lifetime of commitment, selflessness and outstanding contributions to sanitation in Africa, AMCOW and the AfricaSan Movement are pleased to present to Dr Peter Morgan, this Technical Innovation Award.

NGO/CIVIL SOCIETY AWARD

Ethiopia WASH Movement

Ethiopia WASH Movement

is a coalition uniting more than 70 governmental, non-governmental, faith based, media, private sector organizations, UN agencies as well as individuals. The coalition was established in 2004 by concerned government and non-governmental organizations to promote behavioural change on water, sanitation and hygiene and increase the political and social commitment for progress in these areas.

The goal of the Ethiopia Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Movement is to contribute to the

reduction of morbidity and mortality caused by lack of safe and inadequate water and poor sanitation and hygienic practices. The objectives are to promote improved water, sanitation, and hygiene, and gain the political and social commitment and endorsement required to make a difference in the country's water, sanitation and hygiene situation. Campaign activities include multi-media messages, working with the media, and facilitating opportunities for advocacy.

While in essence a multi-stakeholder coalition, the group chose to call itself the Ethiopia WASH Movement to emphasize the extent of the social mobilization effort needed to lift WASH to the level of priority it needs. The Movement has been exceptionally successful in spreading the WASH message and in facilitating change. Among others the WASH Movement contributed to a Memorandum of Understanding signed among the three sector ministries, and the development of a National Hygiene and Sanitation Strategy and Protocol. In a survey conducted in 2007, 55 percent of people surveyed had access to a latrine. Of these, 82.7 percent

Ato Addise Amado makes the acceptance speech on behalf of the Ethiopia WASH Movement



were aware of the message of the WASH Movement: water, sanitation and hygiene for all.

The Movement enables many sector actors to come together and work for one common goal. This enables them to disseminate focused messages on single topics/ themes like proper hand washing at critical times, proper human waste disposal, water quality and safe water handling etc. and to mobilize the public throughout the country with a strong collective voice. It also increases opportunities to engage continuously with the media and to be an important forum for learning and experience sharing.

Each year the WASH Movement in Ethiopia launches a new slogan that determines the Movement's focus for the year. This allows the Movement, political leaders, and community members to focus on specific issues in the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector. To date, the slogans have been "Your Health is in Your Hands" (2004-2005), "Let us Use Latrines for our Health and Dignity" (2005-2006), and "Keep Water Safe" (2006-2007).

Besides these, the Movement is engaged in organizing Global Hand Washing Day, World Toilet Day, World Water Day, Ethiopia Sanitation and Hygiene Festival etc. to promote improved sanitation and hygiene issues and messages. Currently,

the movement is involved in the promotion of urban sanitation, which is complex and neglected by the sector. It is also involved in the development of local government minimum capacity package to speed up the country progress towards the achievement of Universal Access Plan by 2012 and Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

The Movement also has strength when it comes to influencing the government - particularly on the need to integrate education, health and water policies and services. The Movement has shared its experience in coalition building, coordination and harmonization of sector efforts in several international forums, including Stockholm Water Week in 2006 and the AfricaSan +5 Conference in 2008.

For its contribution to the sector at national, regional and local levels, especially in coordination and harmonization of efforts among government and other sector actors; in mobilizing the public to bring behavioural change; enhancing the private sector role in the WASH sector; establishing the WASH media forum and multiplying media role in the sector among other things, WASH Ethiopia is being honoured by AMCOW and the AfricaSan Movement as the winner of the 2009 edition of the AfricaSan Awards in the NGO/Civil Society Category.

Leadership Award (Runner-up)

The Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) Project of Northern Sudan is a unique governmental institution that has fostered strong community relations for many years, particularly in Darfur. The WES works in 15 northern Sudanese states to provide water, sanitation and hygiene services to vulnerable and rural communities. WES is a co-lead agency for the WASH sector, and has significantly strengthened coordination of sector actors.

Leadership Award (Third Finalist)

The Daily Mail, a national daily newspaper in Zambia, for its role in sanitation advocacy and awareness-raising.



Mr Modawi Ibrahim Ahmed Mohammed of WES Sudan receives the award from Ms Maria Mutagamba, Uganda's Minister of Water and the Environment.

Technical Innovation (Runner-up)

Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (CREPA) is an inter-states WatSan institution covering 17 countries in West and Central Africa. CREPA's overall objective is to promote sustainable access to drinking water, basic sanitation services and hygiene related behaviour changes, in priority among low income populations living in rural, periurban and poor urban areas, in order to improve their sanitary environment and their living conditions. Through an innovative approach to waste management, a CREPA ecoSan project has resulted in human solid waste being sanitized and sold as fertilizer.



Mr Cheick Tidiane Tandia of CREPA receives the award from Gambian Minister of Water Resources, Fisheries and Parliamentary Affairs, Hon. Antouman Saho.

Technical Innovation (Third Finalist)

Office National de l'Assainissement du Sénégal (ONAS) is Senegal's National Office of Sanitation (ONAS), a public entity with business and industrial operations charged with managing the liquid sanitation sector in Dakar, Senegal. The expansion and standards upgrade to a waste water purification represents genuine steps forward for the environment: reutilization of biogases, turning sludge into compost and the production of treated waste water suitable for use by business and industry.

NGO/Civil Society Award (Runner-up)

Water for People, a nonprofit international development organization, has supported and implemented sustainable programs in Malawi designed to increase water and sanitation coverage since 2000. An important component of Water For People's plan for long-lasting results is the organization's concept of "sanitation as a business." Over time, sanitation is sustained through financial gain to the local economy, and as demand for services grows, improved sanitation extends into surrounding areas naturally.

NGO/Civil Society Award (Third Finalist)

Africa Media Aid uses the media as a weapon to strongly influence sanitation policy and strategy in Ghana. Africa Media Aid is currently undertaking an initiative to ensure that water and sanitation facilities are provided for 100 communities, schools and health centres in Brong-Ahafo and Ashanti regions by 2015.



Mr Yobu Kachiwanda receives the award on behalf of Water for People (Malawi) from Ms Hannah Louisa Bissie, Ghana's Minister of Water Resources Works and Housing.

African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW)

The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) brings together African Ministers with responsibility for water resources and addresses global and regional water policy challenges. Their mission is to provide political leadership, policy direction and advocacy in the provision, use and management of water resources for sustainable social and economic development and maintenance of African ecosystems and strengthen intergovernmental cooperation to address the water and sanitation issues in Africa.

AMCOW is the driving force behind the AfricaSan movement, a regional initiative that seeks to place sanitation and hygiene at the top of the development agenda in Africa. In 2008, the Africa Union Heads of State Summit mandated AMCOW to co-ordinate implementation and monitoring of the eThikwini Declaration - which seeks to assist African countries to accelerate the achievement of national and global targets on water, sanitation and hygiene.

Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

The Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) is a global multi-stakeholder partnership organisation that works to improve the lives of poor people. WSSCC enhances collaboration among sector agencies and professionals around sanitation and water supply and contributes to the broader goals of poverty eradication, health and environmental improvement, gender equality and long-term social and economic development. The activities undertaken by WSSCC were recognized in the United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/45/181 of 21 December 1990. WSSCC's network of National WASH Coalitions and individual members gives it the legitimacy and flexibility to work effectively at the community level. Through Networking & Knowledge Management, Advocacy & Communications and the Global Sanitation Fund, WSSCC is at the forefront of knowledge, debate and influence on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for all.

Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

The Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) is a multi-donor partnership administered by the World Bank. WSP seeks to reduce poverty and improve the health and wellbeing of poor populations through increased access to and use

of sustainable water and sanitation services and improved hygiene behaviors in at-risk populations. WSP works by supporting sector lead agencies and policy makers in selected poor countries to adopt approaches (financing strategies, institutional models, and implementation approaches) which can roll out large-scale, sustainable water supply, sanitation and behaviour change programs. The Program was established in 1979, and has regional offices in Africa, East and South Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and in, Washington D.C.

African Development Bank (AfDB)

The African Development Bank (AfDB) is a regional multilateral development finance institution established in 1964 to mobilize resources towards the economic and social progress of its Regional Member Countries (RMCs). Since beginning its operations in 1967, the AfDB has become the premier financial development institution of Africa, dedicated to combating poverty and improving the lives of people of the continent and engaged in the task of mobilizing resources towards the economic and social progress of its Regional Member Countries.

The AfDB's mission is to promote sustainable economic growth and reduce poverty in Africa. Water and sanitation remains a key priority of the Bank. Under its Medium Term Strategy 2008-2012, the Bank will continue to focus on accelerating access to improved rural water and sanitation services while addressing the needs of Africa's growing peri-urban and urban populations. The Bank, as part of the MTS will support RMCs to mainstream Integrated Water Resources Management in sector programmes and step up support to strengthen sector monitoring and evaluation in RMCs. The Bank also has a number of ongoing complementary initiatives in support of its water sector activities including the RWSSI, AWF, WPP and NEPAD Water and Sanitation Program.

UNICEF

UNICEF is the driving force that helps build a world where the rights of every child are realized. UNICEF has the global authority to influence decision-makers, and the variety of partners at grassroots level to turn the most innovative ideas into reality. That makes UNICEF unique among world organizations, and unique among those working with the young.

UNICEF works in more than 90 countries around the world to improve water supplies and sanitation facilities in schools and communities, and to promote safe hygiene practices. UNICEF sponsors a wide range of activities and work with many partners, including families, communities, governments and like-minded organizations. In emergencies UNICEF provides urgent relief to communities and nations threatened by disrupted water supplies and disease. All UNICEF WASH programmes are designed to contribute to the Millennium Development Goal for water and sanitation: to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe water and basic sanitation.

UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

The UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation is an independent body established in March 2004 by then United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, in order to give him advice as well as to galvanize global action on water and sanitation issues.

UN-WATER/AFRICA

The UN-Water/Africa (formerly IGWA) comprises many UN agencies, including the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations Environmental Program, World Meteorological Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, The United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, Water and Sustainable Development Programme in Africa, The New Partnership for Africa's Development, African Development Bank Group. The collaboration began in 1992 as the Interagency Group for Water in Africa (IGWA) which was formed as African regional counterpart at the initiative of ECA in response to a request by the UNACC Subcommittee on Water Resources, to coordinate and harmonize water activities in Africa by various UN and other subregional IGOs. The other objective of IGWA was to promote joint collaborative activities in water sector in Africa by these agencies. The UNECA was the Secretariat of IGWA s and continues to serve as the Secretariat of UN-Water/Africa.

WaterAid

WaterAid is an international charity. WaterAid's mission is to overcome poverty by enabling the world's poorest people to gain access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene education. WaterAid works in 17 countries providing water, sanitation and hygiene education to some of the world's poorest people.

Africa Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW)

ANEW is a regional networking body of African civil society organizations (CSOs) actively involved in the field of sustainable water management, water supply and sanitation. ANEW is committed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) on water and sanitation and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets on water.





AMCOW AfricaSan Award 2009