

Water Organizations

Aquabox (<http://www.aquabox.org/>)

AQUABOX is an official project of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland and Rotary International District 1220, managed by its initiators, the Rotary Club of Wirksworth in Derbyshire. The project goal is to provide in the wake of both man-made and natural disasters a rapid response provision of safe drinking water and welfare aid items.

Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) (<http://www.cpar.ca/home.asp>)

CPAR is a non-profit, non-sectarian organization that is inspired by the vision of a healthy planet, where health is broadly defined to include human well-being, environmental integrity, and social justice. CPAR is dedicated to supporting vulnerable, low-income people in the developing world in their efforts to achieve good health. CPAR works toward this end by helping individuals, communities and grassroots organizations to become increasingly self-reliant. CPAR is also committed to informing Canadians about, and engaging them in, the global effort for health and development.

Center for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST) (<http://www.cawst.org/>)

CAWST is a Canadian non-profit organization whose purpose is to provide technical training and support in water and sanitation services for those who serve the poor in developing countries. In particular, CAWST is the centre of expertise and distribution for the Biosand concrete water filtration technology, a low-cost water treatment technology specially designed for use by the poor in developing countries. The Biosand concrete filters are household filters made by local people, using materials commonly found in most parts of the world.

Center for Global Safe Water (CGSW) (<http://www.sph.emory.edu/CGSW/>)

The Center for Global Safe Water (CGSW) is a partnership among Emory University, CARE USA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Population Services International (PSI). Its mission is to improve access to safe drinking water globally, with special emphasis on vulnerable populations in developing countries. The CGSW seeks to achieve its mission by engaging in applied research, evaluation, and training activities with local, in-country partners working on specific water and sanitation problems and solutions.

Center for Science and Environment: India (www.cseindia.org)

Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) is an independent, public interest organization that aims to increase public awareness on science, technology, environment and development. The Centre was started in 1980. For more than two decades, CSE has been creating awareness about the environmental challenges facing the nation of India. Searching for solutions that people and communities can implement themselves.

CARE: Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (<http://www.care.org/>)

In more than 60 countries around the world, CARE is working with poor communities to find lasting solutions to poverty. CARE looks at the big picture of poverty and goes beyond the symptoms to confront the underlying causes. With a broad range of programs based in empowerment, equity and sustainability, CARE seeks to tap human potential, to leverage the power of people and, in doing so, to unleash a vast force for progress.

Center for Disease Control (CDC) (<http://www.cdc.gov/>) & **CDC Safe Water System** (http://www.cdc.gov/safewater/manual/annex_i.htm)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is recognized as the lead federal agency for protecting the health and safety of people - at home and abroad, providing credible information to enhance health decisions, and promoting health through strong partnerships. CDC serves as the national focus for developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health, and health promotion and education activities designed to improve the health of the people of the United States.

Emory University (<http://www.emory.edu/>)

Located just 15 minutes from downtown Atlanta, USA, Emory University is home to nine major academic divisions, numerous centers for advanced study, and a host of prestigious affiliated institutions. In addition to Emory College, the University encompasses a graduate school of arts and sciences; professional schools of medicine, theology, law, nursing, public health, and business; and Oxford College, a two-year undergraduate division on the original campus of Emory in Oxford, Ga.

Engineers Without Borders International (<http://www.ewb-international.org/>)

Engineers Without Borders - International constitutes a network of several humanitarian organizations (EWB, ISF, EWF, etc.) that have emerged over the past 20 years or are emerging in several countries around the world. All these organizations share the same mission, which is to partner with disadvantaged communities to improve their welfare, livelihoods, quality of life, and dignity through implementation of environmentally, equitable, and economically sustainable engineering projects, while developing internationally responsible engineering students and engineering professionals. The network creates links between like-minded organizations and cuts across national borders.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (<http://www.ifrc.org/>)

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies is the world's largest humanitarian organization, providing assistance without discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions.

Founded in 1919, the International Federation comprises 181 member Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, a Secretariat in Geneva and more than 60 delegations strategically located to support activities around the world. There are more societies in formation. The Red Crescent is used in place of the Red Cross in many Islamic countries.

International Committee of the Red Cross

(<http://www.icrc.org/>)

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war and internal violence and to provide them with assistance. It directs and coordinates the international relief activities conducted by the Movement in situations of conflict. It also endeavors to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

(<http://www.irc.nl/>)

Since its foundation in 1968, the IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) has facilitated the sharing, promotion and use of knowledge so that governments, professionals and organisations can better support poor men, women and children in developing countries to obtain water and sanitation services they will use and maintain.

International Water Association (IWA)

(<http://www.iwahq.org.uk/template.cfm?name=home>)

IWA was founded in September 1999 by the merger of the International Association of Water Quality (IAWQ) and the International Water Supply Association (IWSA).

Through membership in IWA, water professionals from many specialties benefit from the synergistic gains that result from collaboration across the boundaries of specialties, professions and different parts of the world. Through its network of experts in research, practice, regulation, consulting and manufacturing, IWA can address the unique expressions of global challenges in communities throughout the world to create expanded knowledge and integrated, sustainable solutions.

Oxfam (<http://www.oxfam.org.uk/>)

Oxfam GB is a development, relief, and campaigning organization that works with others to find lasting solutions to poverty and suffering around the world.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

(<http://www.paho.org/>)

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) is an international public health agency with 100 years of experience in working to improve health and living standards of the countries of the Americas. It serves as the specialized organization for health of the Inter-American System. It also serves as the Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization and enjoys international recognition as part of the United Nations system.

Population Services International (PSI)

(http://www.psi.org/our_programs/products/water_chlorination.html)

The name "Population Services International" has become somewhat outdated in the sense that its staff does not limit their work to "population" or "services." However, PSI is even more "international" than it was in 1973 when it had one project in one country. In 2004, PSI works in more than 60 countries and not just in family planning (or "population") but also in HIV/AIDS, malaria, safe water/oral rehydration and nutrition/micronutrients.

Practica Foundation

(<http://www.practicafoundation.nl/>)

The Practica Foundation aims to facilitate research, development and commercial application of technology in the field of water and energy in developing countries.

Pure Water for the World

(<http://www.purewaterfortheworld.org/>)

Pure Water for the World is an organization that provides sustainable clean drinking water to families and communities in developing countries—helping ensure healthier and more productive lives for children and their families.

SIMAVI

(<http://sec.b3p.nl/simavi/webPages.do?pageID=200460>)

Simavi supports health and healthcare initiatives in developing countries through direct financial aid, the delivery of materials and equipments, and other means.

SODIS (Solar Water Disinfection)

(<http://www.sodis.ch/>)

SODIS, Solar Water Disinfection, improves the microbiological quality of drinking water: it is a simple water treatment method using solar UV-A radiation and temperature to inactivate pathogens causing diarrhoea.

Water: UN System Partnerships

(<http://www.un.org/issues/ngo/n-water.asp>)

UNESCO: World Water Assessment Program

(<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/>)

UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

(<http://www.unicef.org/wes/index.html>)

US AID (<http://www.usaid.gov/>)

Provides economic and humanitarian assistance in more than 100 countries to provide a better future for all. US AID works in close partnership with private voluntary organizations, indigenous organizations, universities, American businesses, international agencies, other governments, and other U.S. government agencies. USAID has working relationships with more than 3,500 American companies and over 300 U.S.-based private voluntary organizations.

US Environmental Protection Agency

(<http://www.epa.gov/water/>)

Water for People (<http://www.water4people.com/>)

Water for People (WFP) is an international organization that deeply values water as an essential social, economic, and environmental good. WFP has used water as a catalyst for change in communities throughout the world that lack access to drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene education.

Water Aid (<http://www.wateraid.org.uk/>)

WaterAid is an international non-governmental organization dedicated exclusively to the provision of safe domestic water, sanitation and hygiene education to the world's poorest people.

Water Environment Federation

(<http://www.wef.org/>)

Founded in 1928, WEF is a not-for-profit technical and educational organization. Members are from varied disciplines and they collaborate with staff to realize the WEF vision of preservation and enhancement of the global water environment. The WEF network includes water quality professionals from 79 Member Associations in over 30 countries.

Water Environment Research Foundation

(<http://www.werf.org/>)

WERF helps its subscribers improve the water environment and protect human health by providing sound, reliable science and innovative, effective, cost-saving technologies for improved management of our water resources. With the support of its subscribers and funding from the federal government, WERF is able to lead the way in conducting timely, relevant research at a fraction of what it would cost each of its subscribers to conduct the same research independently.

The Water Page (<http://www.thewaterpage.com/>)

The Water Page is an independent initiative dedicated to the promotion of sustainable water resources management and use. A particular emphasis is placed on the development, utilisation and protection of water in Africa and other developing regions.

WaterPartners International

(<http://www.water.org/>)

WaterPartners International is committed to providing clean drinking water to communities in developing countries. Working in partnership with donors and those in need of safe water, WaterPartners has helped thousands of people develop accessible, sustainable, community-level water supplies.

Water Quality Association (<http://www.wqa.org/>)

The Water Quality Association actively pursues ways to ensure that the world's water supplies will be safe and plentiful today... and in the future.

World Health Organization (WHO)

(<http://www.who.int/en/>)

The World Health Organization, the United Nations specialized agency for health, was established on 7 April 1948. WHO's objective, as set out in its

Constitution, is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. Health is defined in WHO's Constitution as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.