

Water Technology

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.

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.

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.

Susan Murcott, Lecturer

*Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

Susan specializes in drinking water quality and treatment in developing countries and innovative wastewater treatment technology.

<http://web.mit.edu/civenv/html/people/faculty/murcott.html>

<http://ceemeng.mit.edu/~water>

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.

Solar Water Purifier

(www.solarwaterpurifier.com)

The Solar Water Purifier is used by Australian Rotary clubs and districts to purify polluted water in the developing world. It could well be a great solution for providing clean water

from local polluted sources. It is inexpensive and calls for little or no technological capability.

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.

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.