

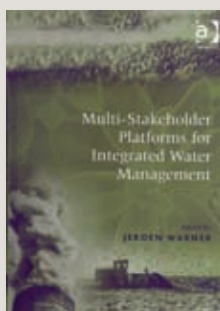
# Books

## further readings

### Multi-stakeholder platforms for integrated water management

Warner, J. (editor). 2007. Ashgate

Multi-stakeholder platforms are important in involving various stakeholders in research, decision-making, policy development and action planning. RUAF partners have worked with this in the past four years (see UA Magazine no.16) and the SWITCH partners work in their cities through the so-called Learning Alliances. Like SWITCH, this book focuses on water management. Taking a positive but critical look at experiences with multi-stakeholder platforms in both the developed as well as developing worlds, the book argues that care should be taken not to promise too much or expect that political barriers will automatically be broken down and equal participation will be achieved. Suggestions for improving success and sustainability are made.



### Smart Water Solutions,

*examples of innovative, low-cost technologies for wells, pumps, storage, irrigation and water treatment.*

### Smart Sanitation Solutions,

*examples of innovative, low-cost technologies for toilets, collection, transportation, treatment and use of sanitation products.*

### Smart water harvesting solutions,

*examples of innovative low-cost technologies for rain, fog, runoff water and groundwater.*

These series of publications by the Netherlands Water Partnership, 2006, are collaborative efforts with several leading Dutch partners. They describe practical techniques, designed as sources of inspiration, and providing alternatives to the large, centralised, conventional water and sanitation systems. You can download these booklets, in various languages at [www.nwp.nl/publicaties](http://www.nwp.nl/publicaties)



### Technical bulletin on greywater treatment and reuse in MENA

Arafa, D., M. Redwood, L. Thompson (eds). 2007. Regional Water Demand Initiative (WaDImena), IDRC.

This technical bulletin introduces greywater as a water demand management tool that could alleviate water scarcity in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). The bulletin captures local knowledge on greywater treatment and reuse gained as a result of research projects in MENA funded and coordinated by IDRC. It is intended to highlight the future courses of action required to balance the increasing challenges of water scarcity, food security, and sustainable development.

### Do-it-yourself: Recycle and reuse wastewater

Srinivasan, R.K., S.V. Suresh Babu. 2008. Centre for Science and Environment.

This is the second edition of the manual. It answers the question: how does one recycle wastewater? With its simple presentation, it guides the reader through the basics of this activity. It was written for architects, engineers and other professionals interested in implementing wastewater recycling systems, as well as for individual households. After explaining various methods and techniques of wastewater recycling, the manual presents real-life experiences of wastewater treatment methods adopted in various parts of India.



### Philippine allotment garden manual with an introduction to ecological sanitation

PUVeP 2008. Cagayan de Oro City: Periurban Vegetable Project (PUVeP), Xavier University College of Agriculture, pp. 104

Manual with information on the background of allotment gardens, the social preparations, physical preparations and information on good agricultural practices necessary to start a successful allotment garden. Special focus on ecological sanitation. Publication can be ordered from PUVeP.

### Impacts of urban agriculture: Highlights of Urban Harvest research and development, 2003-2006

Barker, C., G. Prain, M. Warnaars, X. Warnaars, L. Wing, F. Wolf. 2007. Peru: International Potato Center. 62pp. ISBN: 978-92-9060-329-0

This publication is "a review of some of the ongoing work of Urban Harvest, the CGIAR system-wide initiative on urban and periurban agriculture, focusing on how initiatives under the themes of urban livelihoods and markets, urban ecosystems health and stakeholder and policy dialogue are helping to support urban poor in Africa, Latin America and Asia." Downloadable at: <http://www.cityfarmer.info/impacts-of-urban-agriculture-highlights-of-urban-harvest-research-and-development-2003-2006/>

### Agriculture and urban development in Sub Saharan Africa

Parrot, L., A. Njoya, L. Temple, F. Assogba-Komlan, R. Kahane, M. Ba Diao, M. Havard (eds). 2008. Paris: L'Harmattan.

(Original title: *Agricultures et développement urbain en Afrique subsaharienne. Gouvernance et approvisionnement des villes & Agricultures et développement urbain en Afrique subsaharienne*).

These two books contain papers presented at a conference on agriculture and urban development in West and Central Africa, held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 30 October to 3 November 2005.

# Books further readings

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One copy "Gouvernance et approvisionnement des villes" is a compilation of papers covering governance and impact measurement methods, and supplies to towns. The second book, "Environnement et enjeux sanitaires", is a compilation of papers on the interactions between urban and periurban agriculture and the environment on the one hand, as regards waste management and water resource use, and the health risks linked to the growing use of chemicals and to waste recycling on the other.



## WaterLines. International Journal of Water, Sanitation and Waste

Published by Practical Action since 1982, Waterlines is a journal providing a forum for those involved in extending water supply, sanitation, hygiene and waste management to all in developing countries. Each issue concentrates on a key theme within the water and sanitation sector. Early 2008 it has been relaunched as an 80-page refereed journal with full peer reviewed articles, short articles from the field, and several other features. You may visit <http://practicalaction.org/?id=waterlines> for more information and a subscription.

## Rural-urban food, nutrient and virtual water flows in selected West African cities

Drechsel, P., S. Graefe, M. Fink. 2007. Colombo, Sri Lanka: International Water Management Institute. 35p (IWMI Research Report 115). [www.iwmi.org/publications](http://www.iwmi.org/publications)

Impacts of increasing population pressure on food demand and land and water resources have sparked interest in nutrient and water balances and flows at a range of scales. This report tries for the first time to quantify rural-urban food flows for selected cities in Ghana and Burkina Faso in order to analyse their dependency on food supplied from rural, periurban and urban farming. Options to reduce the environmental burden by closing the rural-urban water and nutrient cycles are discussed.

## Irrigated urban vegetable production in Ghana: Characteristics, benefits and risks

Obuobie, E., B. Keraita, G. Danso, P. Amoah, O. Cofie, L. Rachid-Sally, P. Drechsel. 2006. IWMI- RUAf-CPWF. Accra: IWMI. 150pp. ISBN: 92-9090-628-6

This book summarises results from a large number of students' theses and research reports. It gives a comprehensive overview of

urban and periurban vegetable farming in Ghana's major cities, and highlights economic impacts as well as consequences and perceptions related to the use of wastewater. The book ends with recommendations on how in a low-income country like Ghana health risk for consumers could be effectively reduced, while simultaneously supporting the important contribution of open-space urban and periurban agriculture". Available online at: <http://www.cityfarmer.org/GhanaIrrigateVegis.html>



## Greywater management in low and middle income countries: Review of different treatment systems for households or neighbourhoods

Morel, A., S. Diener (eds). 2006. Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag). Dübendorf, Switzerland. 107pp

This report compiles international experience in greywater management on household and neighbourhood level in low and middle-income countries.

Downloadable at: [www.eawag.ch/.../sandec/publikationen/publications\\_ewm/downloads\\_ewm/Morel\\_Diener\\_Greywater\\_2006\\_lowres.pdf](http://www.eawag.ch/.../sandec/publikationen/publications_ewm/downloads_ewm/Morel_Diener_Greywater_2006_lowres.pdf)

## Comprehensive Assessment Research Report Series Drivers and characteristics of wastewater agriculture in developing countries – results from a global assessment

Liqa Raschid-Sally and Priyantha Jayakody

This paper presents a cross country analysis of 53 cities in the developing world, representing a range of settings in arid and wet areas, in rich and poor countries, and coastal as well as inland cities. It provides an understanding of the factors that drive wastewater use and shows that the main drivers of wastewater use in irrigated agriculture are in most cases a combination of three factors: increasing urban water demand; urban food demand; and a lack of alternative (cheaper or safer) water sources. Use of untreated wastewater is not limited to the countries and cities with the lowest GDP, and is prevalent in many mid-income countries as well. Across the 53 cities, just for these cities alone, approximately 0.4 million ha are cultivated with wastewater by a farmer population of 1.1 million with 4.5 million family dependants. A number of key policy recommendations are made, among which that urban and periurban agriculture can enhance food supplies to cities and is an effective source of nutrition which can be improved at very little marginal cost. You can find the document at: [http://www.iwmi.cgiar.org/SWW2008/PDF/CA\\_53\\_city\\_Final\\_August\\_2008\\_V5.pdf](http://www.iwmi.cgiar.org/SWW2008/PDF/CA_53_city_Final_August_2008_V5.pdf)

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