

2006 Annual Report



Highlights

	JUNE 2006	JUNE 2005	JUNE 2004	DETAILS
People Impacted	985,000	590,000	350,000	People with improved water
Families Using Household Water Treatment	164,100	98,800	57,500	Families served by CAWST clients
Client Countries	43	36	28	Geographic reach of past and current clients
Individuals Trained	1,204	709	335	Cumulative individuals trained by CAWST
Client Organizations	306	84	79	Organizations using CAWST's services
Implementing Organizations	92	50	23	Organizations implementing water and sanitation programs
Community-Based Organizations	602	175	46	Local organizations working directly with implementers
Funds Expended	\$2,110,000	\$1,261,000	\$532,000	Cumulative funds expended by CAWST since 2001

* Please see notes in the Key Performance Indicator section

Vision & Mission

Our Vision is a world where people have the opportunity to succeed because their basic water and sanitation needs have been met.

Our Mission is to provide technical training, consulting, and to act as a centre of expertise in water and sanitation for the poor.

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Message from...

...the Chair

As we celebrate CAWST's first five years, one cannot resist the observation that CAWST has made great strides in its objective to bring clean water to the poorest of the world's poor.

Over this same time frame, however, the world seems to have become a darker place as war, terrorism, and armed confrontation bring tragedy to countless lives. This sad misallocation of resources and energy robs humanity of its will to solve the most pressing problems such as poverty, clean water, and AIDS.

In the midst of this, CAWST is on the right track. Its model of building human capacity to solve basic problems has empowered almost one million people in over forty countries in the past five years. CAWST's approach is effective, sustainable, and a necessary part of human development. It's also cost efficient, thanks to the hard working staff, dedicated volunteers, and the generous donors who fuel this undertaking. We owe all of them our deepest thanks.

We are proud of what's been accomplished.

There is much more that remains to be done and we value your support for our endeavour.



Dan Boivin
Chair, Board of Directors

...the President & CEO

What a year! For CAWST, it has been a year of:

- Growth...in every aspect of our operations;
- Maturity...better understanding of the role we play, the challenges we face and the strategies required to achieve our vision;
- Increased momentumdemand for our services is growing at a pace that is difficult for us to keep up; and
- Recognition of our results and increased professional reputation on the global stage.

This little organization from Calgary is truly having an impact on better water for poor people, often in ways that are difficult to measure.

In August, I was on a field trip to villages just outside Vientiane, the capital of Lao PDR, when I needed to go to the bathroom. We stopped at a home and asked permission to use their latrine. On my way out, I noticed a biosand filter. It was set up correctly, and it appeared to be working properly. The householder indicated that he had purchased the filter from a person in the village who was selling them for \$50 US. He was very happy with his filter. The person selling the filters had seen them being built in Cambodia, had been trained in their manufacture, and then purchased the tools and mold to establish his own small business in his home town.

I was teary eyed all the way back to Vientiane. I'm not sure why exactly. Perhaps it was because, I constantly question whether we're on the right track and doing the right things. But, the unexpected sight of that filter, and learning how it came to be there, didn't just make my day. It made my year!

CAWST's open-source knowledge transfer model is making a difference.



Camille Dow Baker
President & CEO



*“We shall not finally defeat
AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, or
any of the other infectious dis-
eases that plague the develop-
ing world until we have also
won the battle for safe drinking
water, sanitation and basic
health care.” – Kofi Annan,
United Nations Secretary-
General*

Ganges River, India

Water & Sustainable Development

The world's poor need clean water to help them make their first step towards self development. Yet, it is becoming increasingly difficult for them to get this essential resource.

Major Issues

The major issues identified are:

1. Deteriorating Water Quality

Worldwide, water quality is deteriorating because of increasing populations. The biggest water pollutant, by far, is microbial contamination from human and animal feces. Much of the sewage that we generate is returned to the rivers untreated: the 2003 United Nations World Water Development Report states that *"In developing countries, an estimated 90% of waste water is discharged directly into rivers and streams without treatment."* This results in a huge burden of death and disease...some 4,400 children die every day.

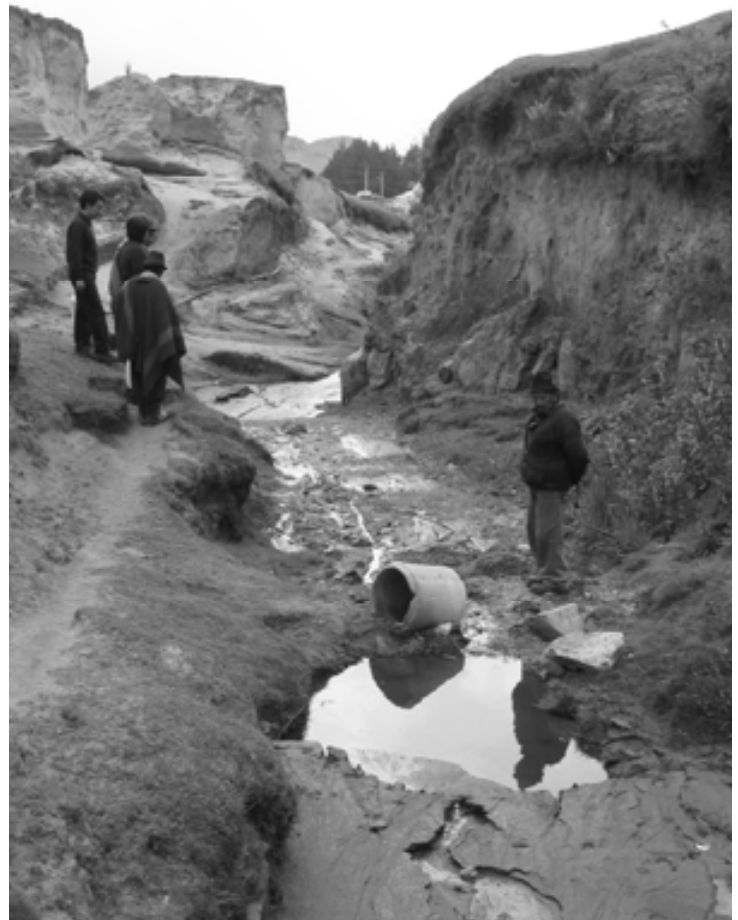
The biggest chemical contamination is from arsenic and fluoride. Arsenic contamination grows as ground water use increases. Increased use changes the conditions in the aquifers and releases arsenic compounds into the water. It is a particular issue in the delta and river environments of large river systems. Most of these areas are heavily populated.

2. Decreasing Water Availability

More than a billion people have to walk more than a kilometre to fetch their domestic water. The situation is becoming worse as ground water aquifers deplete. During the last century water use grew at twice the rate of population. When we go to southern India, the villagers frequently tell us: *Our first well lasted 15 years, the second well lasted 3 years, and the most recent well less than six months.* Coastal wells become saline as sea water enters the aquifers to replace the void left by the fresh water that has been removed. Removal of forest cover and surface vegetation also decrease the rate at which water aquifers are recharged.

There is increased competition for available water. Irrigation uses 70% of the world's fresh water supplies on average and in many developing countries accounts for 90% of total consumptive use. In general, domestic consumption is less than 10% of total consumption, and arguably, it is one of the highest priority uses. But setting priorities is difficult. Much of the world depends on irrigation for their food supply. Globally, irrigated lands constitute one sixth of the total area farmed, but account for more than one third of the global harvest.

Climate change is resulting in more extreme weather conditions, which current infrastructure and infrastructure planning cannot handle. According to the United Nations, climate change will account for a 20% increase in water scarcity.



Water source in Ecuador. Over 80% of wastewater in Peru, Ecuador and Chile is discharged without treatment. (Global International Waters Assessment, 2006 UNEP)

Water & Sustainable Development

There is a water crisis today. But the crisis is not about having too little water to satisfy our needs. It is a crisis of managing water so poorly that millions of people, and the environment, suffer badly. – World Water Vision Report

3. Additional Challenges

Governments in developing countries that have the responsibility of providing clean water to the poor must face these growing environmental issues with the additional challenges of deteriorating water and wastewater infrastructure. Government institutions do not have adequate human or financial resources to meet these challenges.

Responses to the Issues

The need for, and positive impact of better water and sanitation for the poor has been recognized for many years. In 1978, the United Nations declared the 1980s as the “International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade”.

THEN: INFRASTRUCTURE-DRIVEN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In the 1980s, the initial focus was on low cost hardware (infrastructure-driven) solutions. This was because the centralized, piped water systems used in developed countries were unaffordable for most poor communities.

In the 1990s, there was a movement from hardware to software (education and knowledge) solutions. The international development industry recognized that many projects had failed because of the lack of involvement of the local people. There was a movement to ‘participatory development,’ and increasing attention on the role of women as traditional managers of the families’ water supply.

The World Bank led the drive for greater involvement of the private sector in service delivery, believing that government inefficiencies and corruption were largely to blame. The Bank also recognized that for services to be sustainable, people, even poor people would have to pay for services. There was much promotion of public/private partnerships.

NOW: COMMUNITY-DRIVEN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Focus on the Public Sector

Right now, we are seeing a return to the public sector for service delivery for the poor. It has been very difficult for the private sector, especially foreign private sector organi-



Participants at a workshop in the Philippines learn to sieve the sand used in the construction of the biosand filter.

zations, to gain the trust of the community to enable them to deliver essential public services, while obtaining a sufficient financial return to offset the risks involved.

2. Decentralization

There is a strong movement, evident at the World Water Forum in Mexico in 2006 and at the Reinventing Government Forum in Korea in 2005, toward the decentralization of service delivery to the community level.

3. Community Driven Initiatives

For solutions to be sustainable, there is increasing recognition that communities must do more than participate. They must drive the process. They must demand improved services, choose which facilities are appropriate, and decide how to manage them.

“When the system was completed we were happy. We thought that it would remain in the same condition for our whole lives. We never thought this [failure of the system] could happen. We were never told by the implementing agency that it could happen. The implementing agency just told us ‘now it’s yours’, you must look after the system yourself.”

– Nani Babu Silwal, Nepal (source: Schouten and Moriarty, 2003:99)



Tal Woolsey, International Technical Advisor, leading a workshop in Equatorial Guinea, transferring technical know-how to local organizations.

Water & Sustainable Development

4. Sanitation, Hygiene and Water Quality Improvement

Deteriorating environmental water quality is leading to more point-of-use treatment. In 2003, the World Health Organization (WHO) formed the Network to Promote Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage. It is also leading to greater focus on sanitation to prevent the water from being contaminated in the first place (Total Sanitation Campaign), and to numerous mass campaigns on hygiene, especially hand-washing (the WASH Campaigns), to reduce the transmission of waterborne disease.

Systemic Barriers

Community driven, decentralized initiatives are the path forward; however, the current systems in place make this difficult to achieve.

1. Implementation of community-driven initiatives with the right quality control systems are needed to reduce the risk of poor water. Communities need to be able to make informed decisions. However, there are few organizations with the mandate or capability to educate communities so that they can make informed decisions.
2. Funding is currently focused on projects and hardware, which are easy to measure and monitor. This results in weak implementing organizations with little incentive or capability to build for the long term.
3. Funding comes from the top down whereas initiatives need to be driven from the bottom up.



Youth get involved in Uganda

“The best planners and project developers address not only appropriate technology, but technology as a subset of the overall requirements for a successful water system. This includes an in-depth appreciation of the ‘soft skills’” – John Oldfield, Community Based Approaches to Water and Sanitation

Strategies

“The answer is more than simply hoping for the best, more than vague ideas about ‘strengthening over time the institutional forms and activities associated with global society and accelerate the transfer of technology.’ The problem with the recommendations is they lack a subject. Who will accelerate, establish, promote and channel?” – Smillie 95

CAWST employs the following strategies to meet the needs of our clients and overcome systemic barriers.

1. We make knowledge about water common knowledge through the development and free distribution of training programs in water and sanitation. These training programs are directed to a wide spectrum of technical and non-technical audiences: the citizens of poor communities, the village health workers, the manufacturers of products used in water and sanitation and the government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that implement water and sanitation programs for the poor.
2. We build the capacity of local public sector organizations, both NGO and government, to:
 - Implement water and sanitation programs for the poor and provide the training required for these programs to be effective, sustainable and scalable. Services for implementing organizations include:
 - Planning and design of pilot projects;
 - Obtaining funding for projects;
 - Project evaluations; and
 - Planning and design for project scale-up.
 - Provide services similar to CAWST. We strive to create replicates of CAWST. CAWST works closely with clients as they progress from training to implementation, to co-delivering training, and eventually independently delivering training programs.
3. We promote the use of household water treatment as the place to start the sustainable delivery of water and sanitation services. People express strong demand for clean water: water that is clear, tastes good and smells good. They can get this with very little capital outlay using household water treatment, which is also an entry-point to initiate user understanding of the relationship between water and health. This, in turn, stimulates demand for sanitation and hygiene. Sanitation and hygiene are an essential part of any sustainable water program.
4. We lead with education and training, which is the catalyst for action. CAWST’s workshops provide:
 - General knowledge including integrated water issues;
 - Technology-specific knowledge and practical application (construction); and
 - Execution planning.
5. We identify barriers and ways to overcome them by:
 - Maintaining working relationships with implementing organizations;
 - Collecting and sharing lessons learned and best practices among implementers;
 - Continually developing CAWST’s capacity to deliver the highest level of professional services; and
 - Influencing funders, governments and international agencies to support implementing organizations.

Clients

CAWST's clients can generally be divided into five major categories, each with different characteristics:

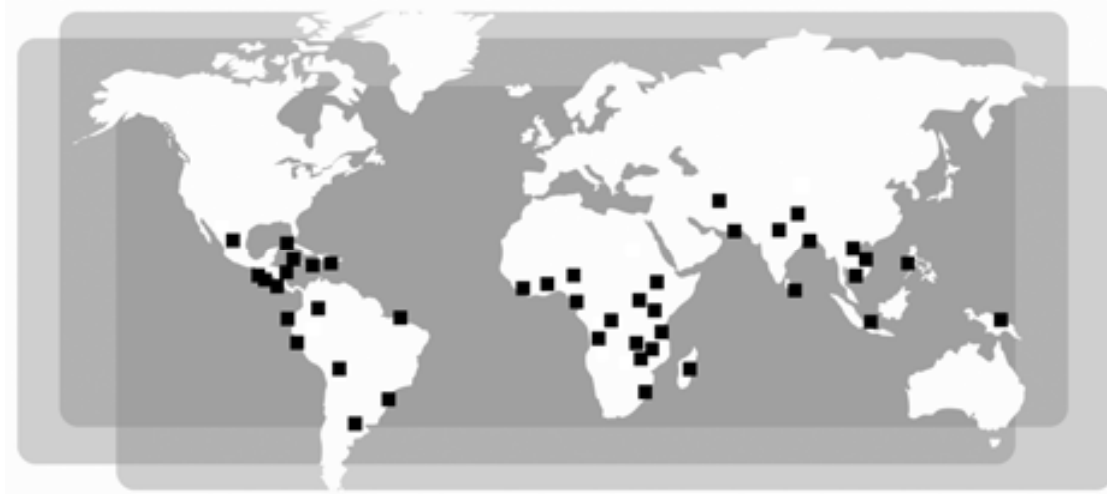
- **North American Clients:** Primarily individuals, service clubs and faith-based NGOs headquartered in North America.
- **Non-Indigenous Organizations:** In-country organizations with a significant connection to or initiated by 'Northern' organizations.
- **Indigenous Organizations:** NGOs, for-profit organizations and research institutions initiated and operated in-country by local people.
- **Multinational Organizations:** Large NGOs initiated in the 'North' with numerous operations in many countries worldwide.
- **Government agencies:** Generally organizations or departments within the local Ministries of Health and/or the Ministries of Rural Development.

Client groups vary along a continuum in terms of the speed, scale, and quality of the program implemented and the input required by CAWST. North American clients are quickest to start programs and generally require the least input from CAWST. Government agency programs, however, have the potential to impact the largest number of people, and are often conducted with professional quality control.

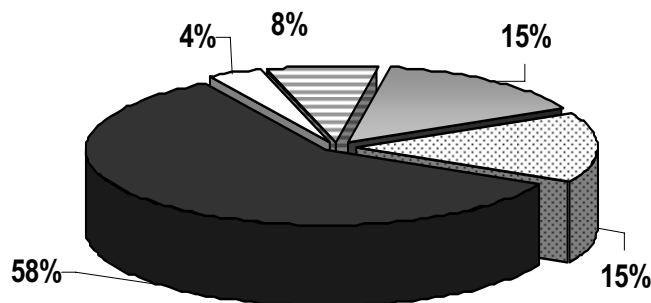
Over the years, CAWST's clientele has developed along the same continuum, starting in 2001 with North American clients, and growing in 2006 to include the local offices of large international NGOs like Plan Philippines, and government agencies in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam.

CAWST intends to maintain a portfolio of all five client groups, and to analyze the impacts achieved by each segment so that we can better target our services to meet the needs of our clients while carefully using donor funds.

Client Countries: 43



Client Segmentation



	North American Organization
	Non-indigenous Organization
	Indigenous Organization
	Government
	Multinational

Note: Local offices of a multi-national organization are counted separately.

Results: Key Performance Indicators

The following six Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) measure the ongoing performance of CAWST. These are compiled from Audited Financial Statements and an Annual Client Questionnaire. The analytical process used to calculate the indicators, and the results derived are reviewed and approved by CAWST’s Audit Committee and

Board. 86 organizations responded to the 2006 CAWST annual questionnaire, as compared to 44 in 2005 and 33 in 2004.

The criteria used for inclusion in indicators 1, 2 and 6 were refined in 2006. The values shown in these indicators for 2004-2006 reflect this refined criteria.

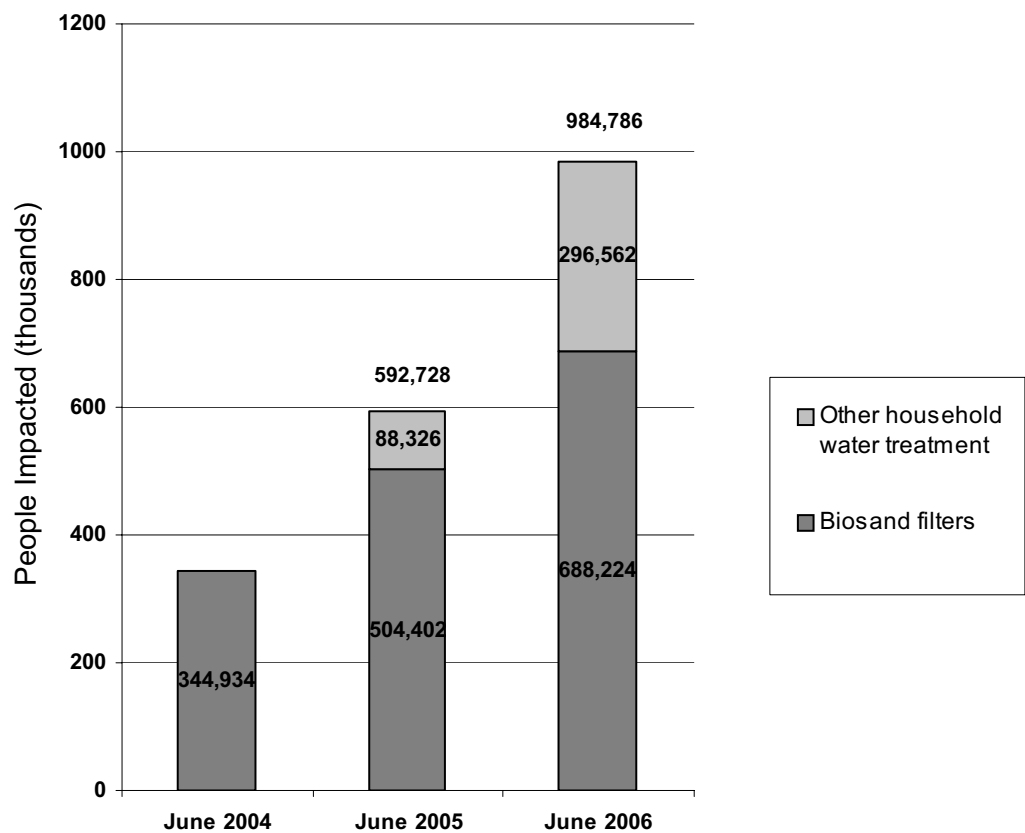
1. Number of People Impacted

The number of people impacted by CAWST’s services has grown 60% to 985,000 people. The following factors, however, should be noted with respect to this value:

- 1. There is a systemic bias towards under-reporting this indicator because CAWST relies on clients to respond to the questionnaire. We are unable to reach some clients; clients may choose not to respond; and clients can only report on what they know.
- 2. CAWST has adjusted the reporting this year to begin to reflect the breadth of CAWST’s services. The

value includes the people impacted by household water treatment options, not just the biosand filter. As CAWST’s services expand beyond household water treatment programs, this indicator will be adjusted to include people impacted as a result of these new services.

- 3. The incremental increase shown in 2006 over 2005, especially for the biosand filters, more accurately reflects CAWST’s client activity for the last 12 months. Both the 2004 and 2005 values included results of activities that occurred in the years prior to the reporting year.



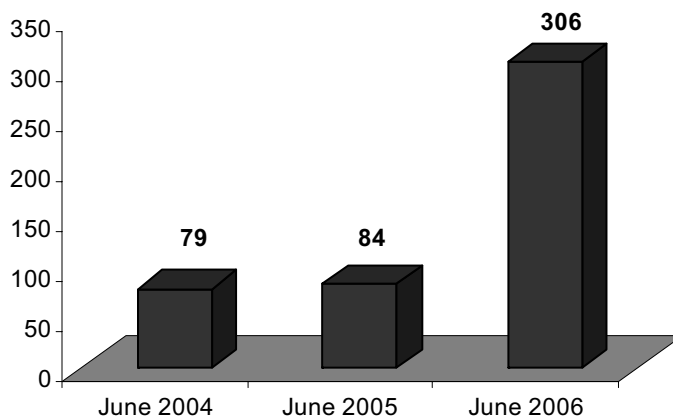
Results: Key Performance Indicators

2. Number of Active Clients

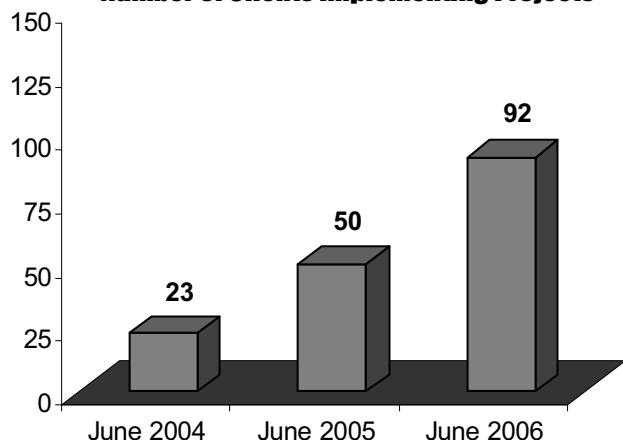
There has been almost four-fold growth in the number of active clients from 84 in 2005 to 306 in 2006. Furthermore, the number of client organizations which are actively implementing programs has almost doubled from 50 to 92. Perhaps most significant, the number of organizations who reported using CAWST's training programs and materials has doubled from 22 to 48.

Note: This year CAWST refined the definition of 'client'. Active clients are those who use CAWST's training materials; are planning on implementing or are implementing a project; have received advice or technical support from CAWST; and have been in communication with CAWST over the last year.

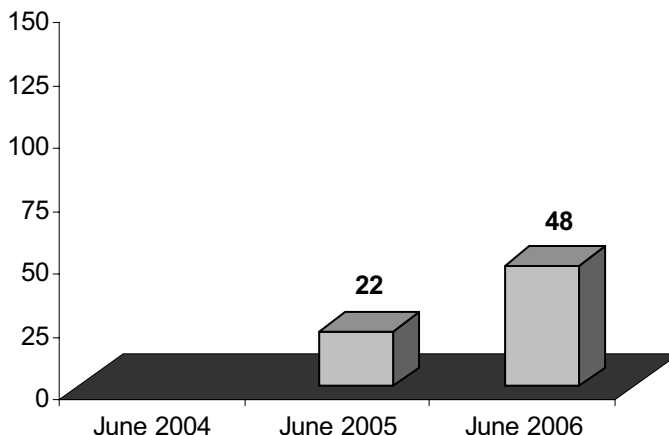
Number of Active Clients, Total



Number of Clients Implementing Projects



Number of Clients Using CAWST Material to Train Others

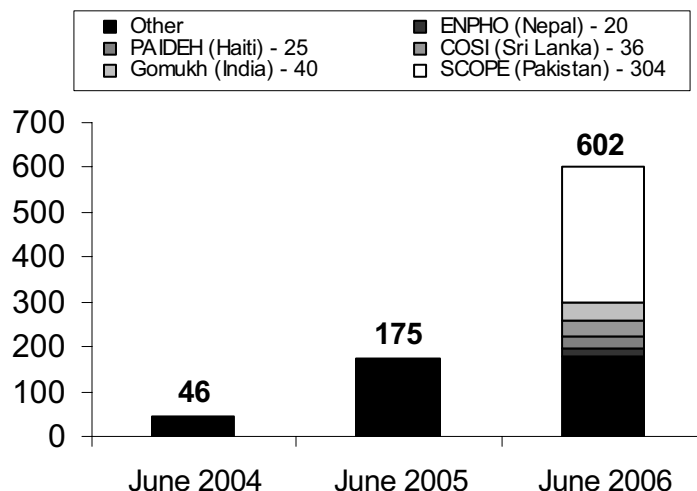


"I am so thankful to your organization. I have learned filter technology and now the same technology I am transferring to the people who are using polluted water in Hyderabad and surrounding villages. Since I returned from the training I have conducted series of local meetings with the people to introduce the technology. Hisaar Foundation and my department Sindh Development Studies Centre have agreed to develop a project and work on it in near future. I hope the technology will benefit lot of people here in Pakistan." – Shahab Mughal, client, Pakistan

3. Number of Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) Working with Clients

This reflects the scale and reach of our client organizations, and consequently the potential future impact of our programs and services. There are more than three times as many community organizations, 600 in 2006 compared to 175 in 2005, now working with our clients.

Largest CBO Networks



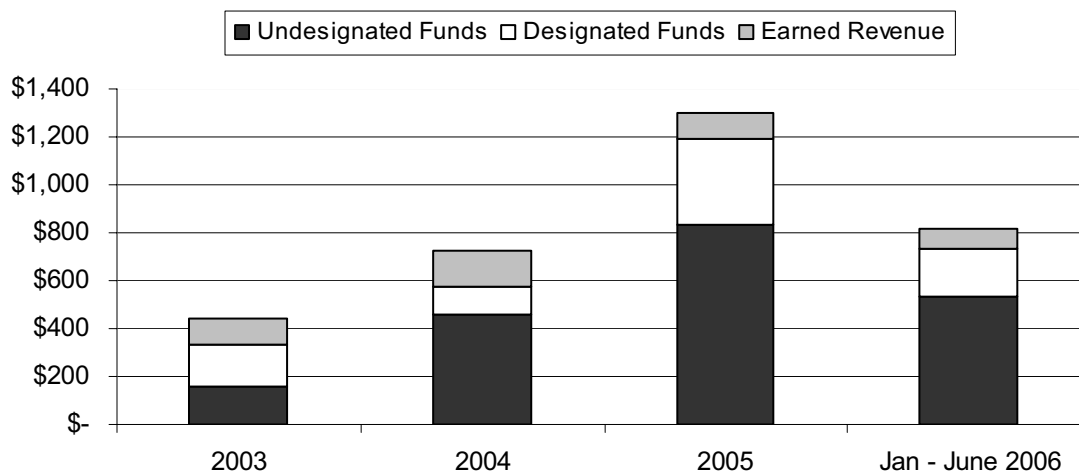
4. Revenue

There was a 70% increase in revenue generated for 2005 as compared to 2004 and revenue received for the first half of 2006 was double that received for the same period in 2005. CAWST's revenue now comes from:

- An increased diversity of sources, including the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), UN Habitat, foundations and schools.
- More donors: CAWST has 300% more donors in 2005 than 2004, including private philanthropists, corporations, government and foundations.

- More private philanthropists: 300% more private philanthropists donated in 2005 than 2004.
- A number of repeat donors: CAWST has 40% more repeat donors in 2005 than 2004, and the investment by these donors increased by 60% , indicating our annual donors are not only satisfied with their investment but chose to increase their giving year over year.

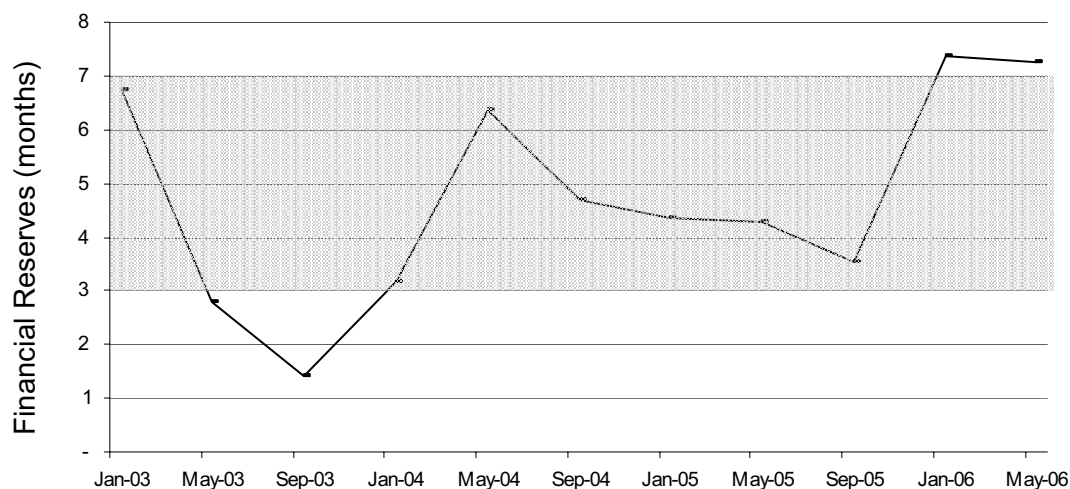
Notes: 2006 represented Q1 and Q2 only. Undesignated funds are those not specified by the donor to be allocated to a specific project. Designated funds are those allocated to certain projects. Earned revenue includes invoiced project consulting and training course fees.



Results: Key Performance Indicators

5. Financial Reserves (Burn Rate)

In spite of CAWST's growth, CAWST has been able to maintain its financial reserves between 3 and 7 months (calculated as cash balance divided by forecast monthly expenditures) since January 2004.



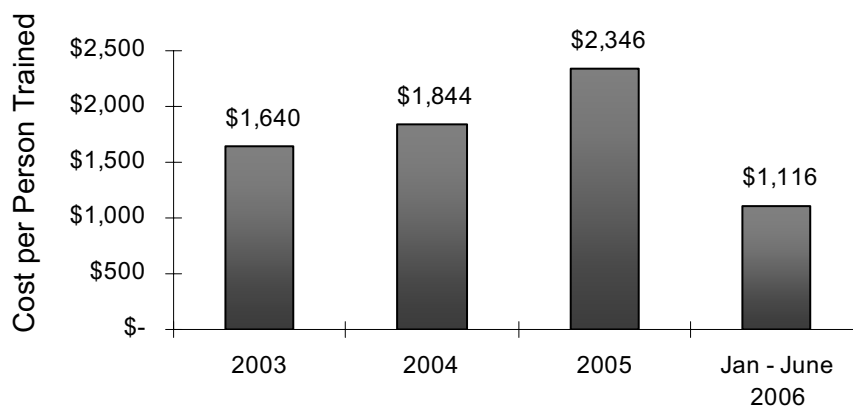
6. Cost per Person Trained

The cost per person trained has decreased from approximately \$2,300 per person in 2005 to \$1,100 per person in the first half of 2006. The result is due to business development and client recruitment in 2004 and 2005, resulting in increased training activity in early 2006.

This year CAWST adjusted the reporting to more accurately reflect the number of students trained. The value

shown for this indicator in the 2005 Annual Report included the students who attended one-day seminars. These seminars are primarily a business development tool, and consequently all the values shown in the graph below have been calculated using only those students taking training of two or more days.

Note: 2006 represents Q1 and Q2 only.



Stories from our Network



NamSaat, Center for Environmental Health and Water Supply, Ministry of Health Client, Lao PDR

NamSaat is eager to implement household water treatment (HWT) on a wide scale in rural communities of Lao. To this end, NamSaat staff attended a CAWST seminar in November 2005 and the biosand filter implementation course in March 2006.

Now, with support from CAWST, NamSaat is formulating a proposal for a demonstration project that will not only provide safer water to many villages in Lao, but also increase the capacity, knowledge and skills of staff and communities, provinces and districts to provide safe water to villagers.

In August 2006, NamSaat organized a one day meeting of key funders and NGOs in the Lao water sector and a two day planning workshop for their staff, to advise their stakeholders of the project concept and to advance

the preparation of the project proposal. Both these meetings were facilitated by CAWST, and resulted in positive feedback: "The CAWST workshop has added value to me/my organization because I have learned a lot about project planning", "The workshop provided me with a lot of useful advice for project planning", "Thank you so much for your support, knowledge and experience", "This workshop is very current in my work and allows me to know new concepts" and "HWT is a very important issue in general in my country".

CAWST's introduction to government agencies in Cambodia, Lao and Vietnam has been facilitated by the World Health Organization (WHO), with financial support from UN Habitat and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

Bishop Grandin High School

School Partner, Canada

What started with a school presentation about global water issues has since grown into a partnership between CAWST and Bishop Grandin High School to raise awareness about global water issues, stimulate local actions and raise needed funds for clean water projects.

“Involving the students with water related issues is a good way to educate them. It gives students a focal point and is a good way to promote giving,” says Patricia Calon, school counselor and the organizing force behind the partnership. For the last two years students have participated in CAWST’s World Water Day Youth Summit, developing and implementing plans to produce a water conservation video and school concert. In between, students have hosted a variety of fundraisers, always with the focus on fun, learning and youth participation.

The students chose CAWST’s program in Haiti as the beneficiary in year one and, this year, will be supporting Malawi. “Because CAWST is a local organization we can watch what is being done and the progress made,” says Patricia.

Bishop Grandin plans to continue its partnership with CAWST and hopes other schools will follow their lead.



Donations from Bishop Grandin and Bishop O’Byrne High Schools were used to fund a 2005 biosand filter workshop in Haiti

“I will ever be grateful to you all for empowering us to save lives in Haiti. We love and pray for your continued success. Believe me, I am preaching CAWST as the best clean water campaign available!”

*— Dr. Judy Fisher,
Client, Haiti*

Richard Bird

Donor, Canada

For Richard Bird and his family, “We feel a responsibility to support others less fortunate to achieve an improved quality of life.” The Birds established a family foundation that has been providing financial support to CAWST since 2003.

“We chose CAWST because it addresses a basic building block required to move third world living standards toward those of the developed countries,” says Richard. “We were impressed by the credibility, commitment and capabilities of Camille and Derek Baker, who left successful careers in senior professional and executive roles to make a contribution to humanity.”

His message for other families considering getting involved, “The more of us who take action to support grassroots third-world development, the bigger a difference we will make.”



South Asia Pure Water Initiative Inc.

Client, India

Before Michael Lipman, founder of South Asia Pure Water Initiative, attended a biosand filter workshop in Calgary in June 2005, he had already envisioned a filter distribution program for the Kolar District near Bangalore, India. Michael spent time in Kolar previously as a member of the U.S. Peace Corps. After planning for several months, he and his wife Cathy Forsberg traveled to India from their home in the United States to identify an organization that could build, install and maintain filters full-time. Shortly after arrival a keen group from Kolar, headed by Ramachandre Gowda, stepped forward to begin construction on the production facility.

CAWST's International Technical Advisor for South Asia, Bryan Fofonoff, visited the South Asia Pure Water Initiative project in May of 2006. "Their facility is without a doubt one of the most professional biosand filter manufacturing projects on earth. The dedication and meticulous attention to detail are obvious in the superior finish of the filters," says Bryan. "Mike and Cathy play a pivotal role in the project but are only able to visit for a few weeks each spring and fall. They were the driving force, and continue to aid in fundraising and technical aspects."

Ramachandre's team of technicians installed 300 biosand filters in the first six months and plan to sell 1,200 more to households and schools over the coming year. They also hope to become a regional centre of expertise in water treatment and sanitation. Cathy and Michael send regular e-mails to CAWST on the challenges and successes of their project – which they expect to span 10 years, supplying improved water to more than 150,000 people.

“I’ve installed almost 25 filters during last year. It’s working so amazingly I can’t tell you. The country [Pakistan] is facing cholera, hepatitis, gastro, typhoid and other stomach and liver disorders at the moment. The people who doubted me are now demanding a filter now that they’ve seen the results.”

– Irfan Khagga, Client, Pakistan

Henny King

Community Partner, Equatorial Guinea

A chance meeting between Henny King and CAWST Board member Ora Zabloski on a flight from Toronto to Calgary in 2004 was the catalyst for CAWST’s entry into Africa and a series of workshops for NGOs in Equatorial Guinea.

“As my time in Equatorial Guinea (EG) progressed I witnessed cholera outbreaks in which numerous citizens including young children died. These deaths could have easily been prevented had clean water been available to them,” says Henny, who at the time was living in EG. Henny activated a network of more than 15 NGOs and three government ministries to attend a CAWST workshop in Malabo in December 2005, funded by Nexen, Exxon Mobil, MI Swako and Amerada Hess.

“I feel that I was a part of something that in the future will have far reaching benefits for the people of Equatorial Guinea,” says Henny. Since initiating the program, a network of NGOs has been formed and plans developed for the installation of 850 biosand filters.

Her advice for others: “Although high levels of commitment, energy and organization will be required to implement a successful project, the benefits that clean water can bring to a community far outweigh any and all challenges.”



Henny and Allan King show the “before and after”, Equatorial Guinea

“The internship at CAWST highly marked my life. I became a more responsible person from an environmental perspective, gained a vast knowledge of development work, became aware of the causes of problems in underdeveloped areas, and got valuable mentoring and guidance in my personal vision in life.”

– Zsuzsanna Fazakas, AIESEC Intern



GWAKO Ministries

Client, Kenya

GWAKO Ministries first participated in a biosand filter workshop in April of 2006 in Kisumu, Kenya. With a mission directed towards the empowerment of Kenyan women, GWAKO was thrilled to learn about simple technological concepts that could improve access to clean water. “The GWAKO biosand filter project is targeting both communities (households) and schools. After realizing there are areas where water is available almost year-round we embarked on promoting the filters,” says Shem Okewe, Production Manager for GWAKO. While significantly reducing the distance to potable water sources, more children are able to attend school and more women can invest time in business and family pursuits.

Thanks to support from Lifewater International, GWAKO attended a second workshop in Uganda and installed its first 13 filters in less than three months. It also initiated a program to instruct beneficiaries on filter operation and maintenance. “The households with kids in school will get the good news through what their kids have seen and learned after using the biosand filter at school,” says Shem. “And those without kids in school will receive the message during our rounds in the communities.”

Shem continues, “Our next step is to increase production by partnering with other NGOs so that we can produce filters on a mass scale for those who are engaged in the water reform sector and minimize the cost of production so that we can sell them for an affordable fee.”

Keith Siggins

Community Partner, Canada

After reading an article in the Calgary Herald about CAWST and the Global Woman of Vision Awards, Keith Siggins, a member of Holy Nativity Church, knew he'd found what his church was looking for.

"We wanted to have a project that would involve as many people as possible, and help people in a poor country," says Keith. "We were very much in favour of CAWST's philosophy of giving by teaching as opposed to just giving."

The church committee has since been working with CAWST to raise awareness about water issues. The program was so successful that the committee was soon asking: Where do we go from here?

They set a goal to invite nine other churches to participate in their program. The committee has since connected with seven churches and hopes to reach their goal by September 2006.

"Water is a basic need that Canadians take for granted and we feel a huge motivation to try and help those that are less fortunate," says Keith.

His advice for other community groups: "Form a committee and think carefully what your goals are."



Painted biosand filter "collection jar" in Holy Nativity Church with committee members Keith Siggins, Bob Cruikshank, and Don Hudson

"I chose to support CAWST after observing the hard work and dedication of its volunteers and the spectacular results that the organization has been able to provide in such a short period of time. Any small part that I can play in this success brings me a great deal of pride and satisfaction."

*– Paul G. Gomes,
CAWST supporter*

Zsuzsanna Fazakas

Intern, Romania

According to Zsuzsanna Fazakas, "If you don't like the world around you, go and change it." After a one-year internship at CAWST, funded by EnCana, she has more tools to help her do just that in her home country of Romania.

Her frustration with the socio-economic problems in Romania, passion for community development, and research on international development, led her to CAWST.

"CAWST actually uses the principles that the development world is talking about and promotes a totally different view on eradicating poverty," she says. At CAWST she did a comparative analysis, extensive funding research, and was instrumental in CAWST receiving Special Consultative Status with the UN. Since then, Zsuzsanna initiated environmental programs at home and has started a consulting company that was invited to participate in a partnership to promote bottom-up development in Romania and other regions.

Her advice for other young people: "One, get inside. Go and see how it's working from the inside, go and see different approaches. Two, don't go after numbers and nice pictures. See if it is actually the best way to deliver change."



Programme d'Appui aux Initiatives du Développement Humain Client, Haïti

"From the very start, PAIDEH was determined to become a centre of expertise in water, hygiene and sanitation," says Diana Frost, CAWST International Technical Advisor for Latin America and the Caribbean. "And they were the very first indigenous NGO to implement a filter project in Haiti." Director of PAIDEH, Thomas Saint Louis Christophe Jumelle, attended a CAWST community steward course in early 2005 and knew that his organization had the capacity to deliver water and sanitation education to thousands of Haitians. A year later several of his colleagues and an affiliated micro-entrepreneur (Filtreau) traveled to the Dominican Republic to participate in a CAWST biosand filter workshop.

PAIDEH established its first project in the region of Petite Riviere de l'Artibonite, installing more than 250 biosand filters and educating 300 families in six months. Twenty-five community associations were also set up to ensure the sustainability of the hygiene and sanitation program. PAIDEH's success attracted funding from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), which helped subsidize training costs and build an additional 270 filters. The organization is planning to discontinue its filter subsidization program in the near future to focus funds on training and research, and support its microbusiness partners who sell the filters for a small profit.

"The next step for PAIDEH is to apply for funding to build a training centre complete with a water testing laboratory, and pay for on-site training by CAWST twice a year," says Diana. If approved, a new agreement with CIDA will allow PAIDEH to receive a program evaluation by CAWST and expand its service delivery throughout Artibonite.



Gomukh Environmental Trust

Client, India

A mini workshop with CAWST's Director of International Services, Shauna Curry, at the 3rd International Women and Water Conference became the catalyst for Gomukh Environmental Trust's water treatment and storage campaign in Pune, India. Determined not to wait for funding, Gomukh chose to teach people the simplest method of household water treatment – solar disinfection (SODIS). "I encounter great resistance when it comes to SODIS. The problem is in its very simplicity. People find it difficult to believe that just popping a bottle on the roof can kill pathogens," says Chicu Lokgariwar, Project Coordinator for Gomukh.

Support increased dramatically among local women's groups when Gomukh created a flip-chart out of CAWST's educational posters to demonstrate the link between water quality and health. And an innovative snakes-and-ladders game, discovered by Chicu, was adapted to educate children about proper sanitation. "It costs an unbelievably low five rupees!! I think I will gift this to every household in the village I work in," she says.

Gomukh Environmental Trust hopes to reach 130 new households with water treatment and sanitation training by June of 2007, and is expanding its rainwater harvesting program in the Aurangabad District of Maharashtra Province.

What Makes CAWST Different

“CAWST represents a unique business model: a non-profit, professional service provider and open source distributor of water and sanitation training programs targeted to individual, NGO and government clients.” – Camille Dow Baker, President & CEO, CAWST

CAWST has found few organizations, if any, that offer the same integrated professional services. Much of the technical training services required by NGOs are provided through networks of peer organizations that have implementation experience and expertise in the field of interest.

The technical support for government agencies is often provided by for-profit business consultancies.

When comparing CAWST to other NGOs that offer training, consulting and networking services in water and sanitation, we have discerned the differences below.

CAWST	Other Service Providers
Does not fund, or build infrastructure, but maintains a professional client/service provider relationship	Most international NGOs are program or project funders
Leads with the education and training and offers regularly scheduled training courses to reach as many organizations as possible with the information that catalyzes grassroots action	Much training is customized or part of already-conceived projects
Directs training programs to a wide spectrum, including users	Most water and sanitation training is directed to specialists
Maintains contact and provides ongoing technical support and consulting to help clients become independent as soon as possible and generate a feedback loop for continuous improvement	Much technical support is provided as one-time, project-specific support
Develops training programs to be used by others and shares curriculum and material widely and freely	Many technical experts view their expertise as their competitive advantage
Works with individuals, government and NGO clients who in turn engage their own network of community-based organizations	Many international NGOs and agencies work directly at the community level
Judges its success by the results of clients ... implementation of knowledge gained	Most education institutions measure their success differently
Stresses individual responsibilities, individual action	Many international NGOs and agencies have a strong focus on policy advocacy

Plans

Although CAWST strongly believes that we are moving in the right direction, we recognize that there are significant challenges which lie ahead. These include:

- **Keeping our staff and volunteers safe in a world with increasing insecurity.**
- **Strengthening the relationships with our client organizations.** Many of our client relationships are in their very early stages. Increasing the CAWST-client connection is not easy. Geography, language, and clients' varied access to e-mail and other electronic communication limits the personal contact possible.
- **Maximizing the quality control of the products and services delivered by our clients.** Clients want to act independently as soon as possible, and don't always appreciate the value of the technical support and training offered. Some change the design parameters of products, like the biosand filter, without fully understanding the implications of these design changes.
- **Minimizing the delay between the training and the application of the training.** Many understandable factors contribute to this delay. Yet, the impact of the training on the final beneficiaries needs to be demon-

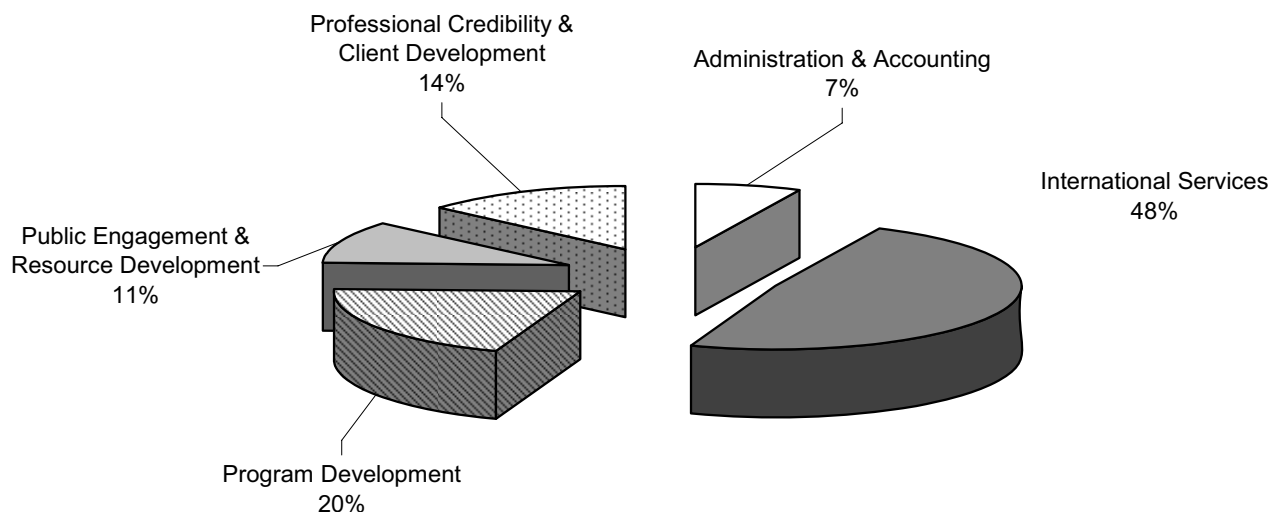
strated in a timely fashion in order to engage the interest of donors and other external supporters.

- **Overcoming the challenges to our professional reputation** that come from individuals or organizations that question our approach, our technology recommendations or our professional capabilities. CAWST's approach may differ from the approach of some academic institutions and international agencies in that we place high value and emphasis on delivering education and skills so that individuals and communities can make informed decisions and implement their own programs, rather than just delivering specific facilities and systems to the people in need.

CAWST has plans in place to address these challenges and has divided its activities into five core areas:

1. Program Development
2. International Services
3. Professional Credibility & Client Development
4. Public Engagement & Resource Development
5. Business Services (Administration & Accounting)

Resource Allocation, 2006



The relative allocation of resources among each of these areas was roughly the same from 2004 to 2005, with approximately 70% of resources going to training program development and direct service delivery. Money spent on Professional Credibility & Client Development increased from 7% of total expenditures in 2004 to 14% in 2005 to more firmly establish our professional reputation and to offer our services to a larger number of clients.

Program Development

In the 2006 Annual Client Questionnaire, and in other correspondence, CAWST's clients have expressed increased demand for training programs in addition to those currently offered by CAWST. New programs are focused on those needed for integrated household water treatment, sanitation and hygiene programs.

These new programs will include:

- Project Planning

- Program Implementation for Household Water Treatment
- Community Hygiene
- Sanitation Technology Options and Program Implementation
- Water Quality Testing
- Program Monitoring and Evaluation
- Rainwater Harvesting

Additional courses on water supply will be deferred until completion of those above. CAWST has added one person to its program development staff over the last year, and plans to hire an additional staff member in the coming year. New program development is also conducted in collaboration with clients who have expressed an interest in becoming centres of expertise, such as DHAN Foundation in India and ENPHO in Nepal, and with major government clients.

Project BRAVO

In 2005, CAWST and the University of Victoria conducted a field study to assess CAWST's program in Haiti and the effectiveness of the biosand filters that had been installed by our Haitian clients over the previous six years. CAWST and the university presented preliminary findings at the WHO Network for Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Bangkok and at the Biofiltration Conference in Germany.

The results indicated high acceptance of the filters among users, in terms of water quality, quantity, and filter operation and maintenance. In fact, 95% of users would recommend the filter to others. The study also showed the high durability of the filters, even after up to six years of use. Both results are a strong indicator of the longevity, sustainability and repeatability of the filters as a treatment option. CAWST also validated the importance of the sand media, as there was significant variation in the removal effectiveness of those filters which used poor media compared to those with the proper sand media.

The results reinforced: 1) the quality control needed to ensure sand media is selected and installed properly; and 2) the importance of proper water storage containers to prevent the risk of recontamination after treatment. CAWST will incorporate these findings into its training programs and how the programs are delivered. CAWST will also share the results of the study at www.cawst.org.



Field water testing lab, Haiti

Plans

International Services

Over the last 12 months, in response to client demand and to increase our reach and impact, CAWST delivered training and consulting services directly in 11 countries: Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lao, Mexico, Peru, Sri Lanka and Zambia.

During 2006-2007 CAWST will focus on providing services to existing clients, and has signed agreements with the DHAN Foundation in India and ENPHO in Nepal to deliver the services needed for these organizations to become centres of expertise.

Organizations in the following countries have shown the most forward momentum:

- Latin America: Bolivia, Haiti
- Asia: Cambodia, India, Lao, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines
- Africa: Zambia

CAWST plans to add two international technical advisors in the coming year.

Professional Credibility & Client Development

CAWST plans to publicly exhibit leadership in the recommendation of 'best' practices and systems required for the provision of water and sanitation for the poor. A high degree of knowledge in our field of practice is therefore required.

In the coming year, CAWST plans to:

- Continue to strengthen its relationships with research organizations. CAWST is currently working on projects with the University of Victoria in Canada, the University of Cambridge in the UK, and the Institute Technologie du Cambodia.
- Build the professional credibility of our staff. CAWST's international advisors, program developers and volunteer training assistants participate in a semi-annual 'Learning Exchange'.

CAWST Participation at International Conferences, 2006

Make Poverty History (speaker)	Canada
Millennium Development Goals (speaker)	Canada
4th World Water Forum, Finalist, <i>Kyoto World Water Grand Prize</i> (presenter)	Mexico
International Slow Sand Filtration Conference (presenter)	Germany
American Water and Wastewater Association (presenter)	USA
Stockholm Water Week (presenter and expert panel participant)	Sweden
World Water Congress (presenter)	China
Water, Engineering and Development Centre Conference (workshop organizer)	Sri Lanka

- The following experts were involved in the 2006 exchange:
 - Marc Forget, Independent Consultant: Participatory Training & Education
 - Dr. Tom Clasen, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine: Water Epidemiology
 - Ron Rivera, Potters for Peace: Ceramic Filters
 - Neil Wrigglesworth, Wagtech: Water Testing
- Bring the key issues affecting our clients to the forefront for open discussion and potential resolution. To this end, we will continue to build on our international credibility established at the World Water Forum in Mexico in March 2006. CAWST participated international expert panels at Stockholm Water Week and at the Water, Engineering and Development Centre Conference (WEDC) at Loughborough University in Sri Lanka.
- Broadly advertise regularly scheduled training through established networks and organizations.

"In responding to the nationwide call for the mitigation of arsenic and other health-hazardous minerals and chemical deposits in domestic water supply ... we organized the National Workshop on Household Water Treatment Planning in Cambodia in cooperation with the CAWST. This workshop helped open new windows for rural water supply sub-sector development." – Dr. Mao Saray, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of Cambodia

Household Water Treatment Planning Workshop organized by the Ministry of Rural Development, Cambodia, with support from the WHO, UNICEF and CAWST. Funding from CIDA and UN Habitat has enabled CAWST to provide ongoing support and training.



Plans

Public Engagement & Resource Development

Public engagement activities are an essential part of CAWST's participation and contribution to our home community and country. They are also vital to the sustainability and growth of the organization. CAWST plans to:

- Contribute to the learning and exchange of information in the Calgary community regarding water and sanitation issues. To this end, CAWST is:
 - Encouraging Calgary youth to get involved in both global and local water issues through CAWST's annual Youth Summit celebrating World Water Day. To date, with support from Petro-Canada, the City of Calgary and Alberta Environment, the event has attracted 80 students who have taken action to raise awareness about water consumption and conservation and funds for CAWST programs.
 - Connecting with the community through dialogue. CAWST delivered over 30 presentations in 2005 including presentations to the Rotary District Conference, 'Water Innovation in the Oilpatch' Conference and the National Conference for the Advancement of Women in Science, Technology, Engineering, Trades and Technology – and together with our Haitian client CAWST will participate in a forum on international development issues organized by the University of Calgary in Canada.
 - Collaborating with the Rotary Club of Calgary to provide technical support to four Rotary water projects in Cambodia, Indonesia, Uganda and the Dominican Republic; and is working with Rotary to raise awareness of global water issues in Calgary.

With respect to resource development, CAWST and its Fund Development Cabinet will:

- Continue to rely heavily on volunteer contributions of leadership, knowledge and expertise.
- Identify professional and entrepreneurial individuals and corporations, with a personal or working interest in developing countries for core financial support for CAWST.
- Seek funding from mainstream government organizations and foundations with a stated mandate or focus on international poverty alleviation, sustainable development, water, or capacity building for the public sector.
- Apply for project funding jointly with our clients. CAWST will seek out seed funding for the training program development and initial deployment of training required for the project. Clients will seek out the funding needed for implementation, including the money required to pay for the CAWST training.

Business Services

In this area, CAWST plans to:

- Increase the efficiency with which we communicate and maintain relationships with our many stakeholders, largely through CAWST's new and improved website and new contact management software.
- Analyse the outcomes and impacts of the various client segments and projects to inform our strategies for achieving maximum effectiveness and reach.
- Further refine the cost accounting system.



New Year's Eve Gala, 2005: The Rotary Club of Calgary hosted a gala to raise funds for clean water projects in partnership with CAWST (pictured L to R: Brent Butt of CTV's Corner Gas, Calgary Mayor Dave Bronconnier, Alison Pidskalny of CAWST, and Bill Redmond and Frank Sparks of Rotary Calgary)

Fund Development Cabinet

Gail & David O'Brien	Honourary Chairs
Greta Raymond	Chair & Board member
Dan Boivin	CAWST Board Chair
Fred & Inna Claridge	Community leaders
Bruce Fenwick	CAWST Board
Dr. Glenn Gould	Community leader
John Gunn	Community leader
Eric Holden	CAWST Board
Roger & Lorna Smith	Community leaders
Barry Stewart	CAWST Board



World Water Day Youth Summit, 2006: 40 students developed plans for impacting water locally and abroad.

"It makes me feel really honoured to be able to be part of an organization that invokes change in the world through action. I really look up to you, because you guys are such a great inspiration through action!"
 – Iris Wong,
 Youth Summit delegate

People

An organization is its people. The people supporting CAWST has grown in number, degree and duration of commitment, in every part of our network.

Members

CAWST membership grew from 400 to 650 over the last year, with members coming from every continent in the world. Membership retention, or the percentage of our 2005 members that are still members in 2006, is 93%.

Members are individuals who have openly expressed their support for CAWST's vision and mission. Membership is free, and grants each member voting status.

Board

Individual board members lead the organization in different areas. Note: the KPI Workgroup includes board and staff who ensure that CAWST is using the right KPIs.

“It seems like a simple enough concept, yet our society can have a hard time grasping the reality that giving someone an answer, even the right answer, is not nearly as effective as giving them the know-how to figure out that answer for themselves. If we want to impact hundreds of millions, CAWST is on the right track. Keep it up.” – Bruce Fenwick, Board member

Board of Directors

Dan Boivin	Board Chair; Member, Fund Development Committee and KPI Workgroup
Camille Dow Baker	President & CEO; Member, Nominations & Governance Committees and KPI Workgroup
Bruce Fenwick	Rotary Liaison; Member, Fund Development Committee
Eric Holden	Member, Fund Development Committee
Tripat Mangat	Member
Sheila O’Brien	Chair, Government Relations Committee
Greta Raymond	Chair, Fund Development Committee
Chris Read	Treasurer; Chair, Audit Committee, Member, KPI Workgroup
Barry Stewart	Chair, Nominations & Governance Committee; Member, Audit and Fund Development Committees
Bill Warden	Member
Ora Zabloski	Member, Nominations & Governance and Fund Development Committees

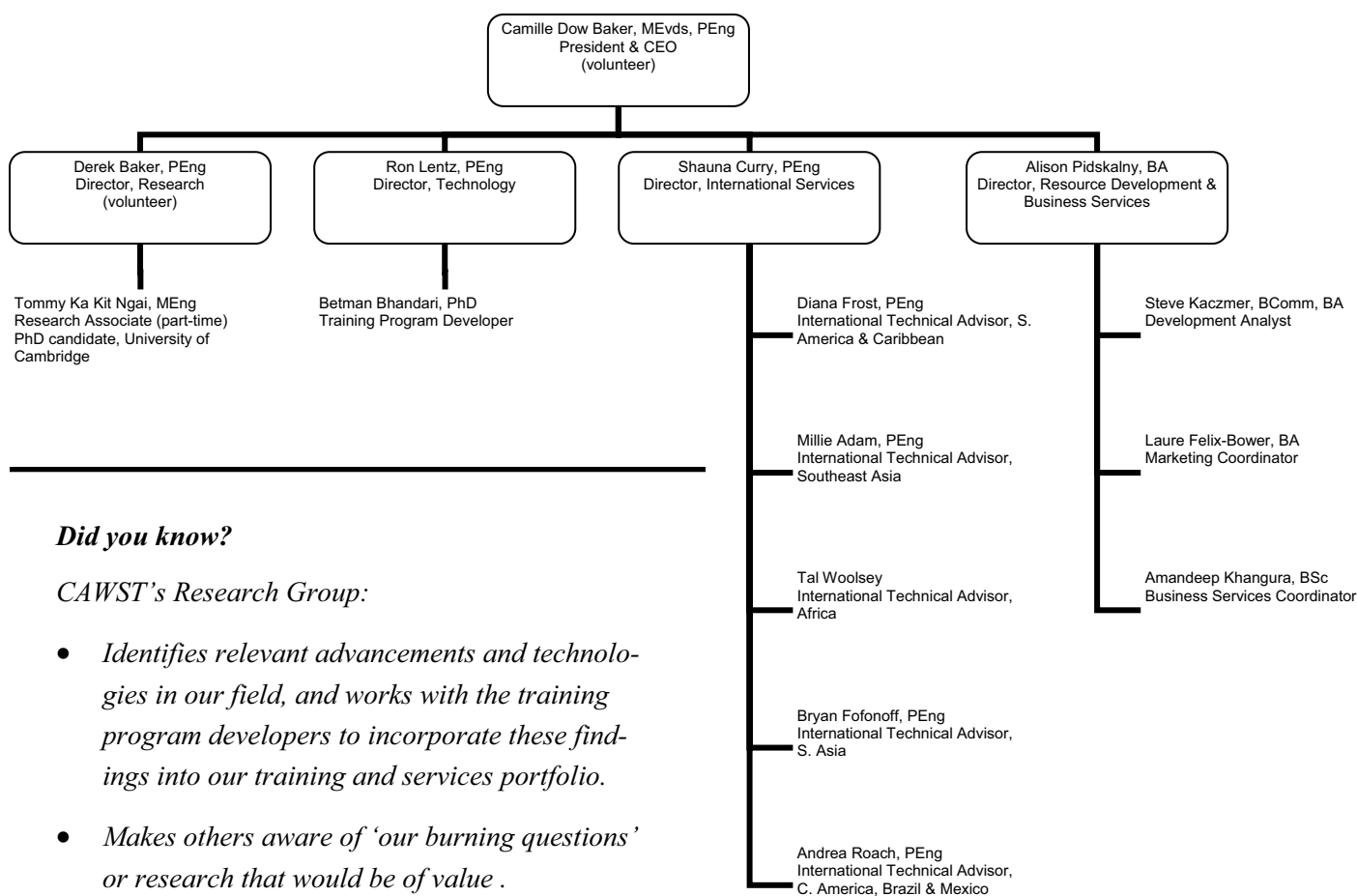
Staff

CAWST staff are very special people who work for a fraction of the salary that they can command elsewhere because they believe in the organization and its work. When asked at a recent conference about the characteristics that set CAWST staff apart, Camille Dow Baker, President & CEO, said they demonstrate:

- Appreciation and respect for the capabilities of others
- staff constantly encourage clients, “You can do this. It’s not that hard”;

- Courage to face new challenges with determination and perseverance; and
- A real empathy for the plight of the poor.

Responsibility for the different areas have been divided among CAWST permanent staff per the chart below. The efforts of these staff are supplemented from time to time by other staff including student interns, paid temporary staff and paid consultants.



Did you know?

CAWST's Research Group:

- Identifies relevant advancements and technologies in our field, and works with the training program developers to incorporate these findings into our training and services portfolio.
- Makes others aware of 'our burning questions' or research that would be of value .
- Liaises with institutions undertaking research of interest to CAWST.

Tommy Ngai, Research Associate, is currently conducting PhD research at the University of Cambridge on the critical factors, barriers and solutions to the introduction, adoption and sustained use of household water treatment in developing countries.

People

Volunteers

Volunteers are the heart and soul of CAWST and have been the engine of growth for the organization since inception. CAWST's leaders (the Board, President & CEO and Research Director) are all volunteers.

CAWST is fortunate to be centred in Calgary, Canada.

- Calgary is well-known for its strong volunteer spirit;
- Calgary has one of the highest per-capita concentration of engineers in North America; and
- Calgary is the centre of the Canadian energy industry, with skills that transfer well to the water industry.

Volunteers are an integral part of every aspect of the organization's operations. They have:

- Assisted with training and service delivery in Calgary and abroad
- Conducted literature and technical research
- Developed our accounting systems and processes
- Built our office infrastructure and helped with office maintenance and shop construction
- Assisted with numerous administrative tasks
- Provided coaching, mentoring and professional development
- Represented CAWST and mobilized communities in other countries

This invaluable contribution of knowledge, expertise and leadership totaled 1,170 person-days over the last year, doubling the volunteer time accumulated from 2001-2004.

Donors

Our donors come from every walk of life, from children who raise money at school to generous individuals and corporations. We are grateful for each dollar received and are careful to use it wisely.

In 2005, three of our key supporters substantially increased their commitment. Gail and David O'Brien donated \$500,000, Petro-Canada made a commitment of \$250,000 over five years, and John and Meredith Stephure gave \$150,000 over three years. These investments provide CAWST with the confidence and operational flexibility to move forward decisively.

"I'm very impressed with and interested in what you are doing. We have talked a great deal about the need to assist those projects which are most meaningful to us and we know yours is critically important. We are cheering you on."
– Meredith Stephure, CAWST supporter,
Canada

*"I learned that I am doing this for another reason than my resume." – Student volunteer,
Canada*

Why Choose CAWST?

1. An investment in water and sanitation is an investment with high social returns in poverty alleviation and equity creation.
2. An investment in capacity building is the only option for investing in long term sustainable development.
3. An investment in CAWST is an investment in a well governed and well managed organization, an organization with proven results and a gentle, collaborative approach to international development. ... "How can we help you?"

Thank You

Volunteers & Friends of CAWST

To those who give of their time, energy and personal resources, thank you for helping us *Make Waves!*

Karl Adam, elbow greaser ... for your help building the shop and the solar distiller

Deet Adam, concrete enthusiast ... for increasing our understanding of the performance of concrete in the biosand filter

Maureen Amos, tireless researcher ... for your invaluable contribution to CAWST's fluoride research

Lucy Batycky, trusted volunteer ... for making training departures more efficient and for your warm and fun attitude

Bishop Grandin High School ... for showing us the power of school spirit

Gemma Bulos, community catalyst ... for activating organizations in the Philippines to participate in one of CAWST's most successful series of training workshops

Henny King, mobilizer ... for bringing together the corporate community together around a common goal in Equatorial Guinea

Dave Lisoway, volunteer engager ... for helping volunteers find their match at CAWST

Keith Siggins, connection-builder ... for bringing your community together around a common vision

Strut Creative, design gurus ... for your creativity and for helping re-design www.cawst.org



"Graduates" of a CAWST workshop in Haiti learned how to implement an independent, locally-driven biosand filter program

CAWST workshop graduates in Peru



"We have learned to implement projects, but more importantly, to teach to teach." – Rod & Ingrid McCarroll, clients, Mexico

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 364,407	\$ 38,445
Term deposits	251,260	268,580
Marketable securities	99,055	-
Accounts receivable	32,877	10,518
Prepaid expenses	8,972	7,155
	756,571	324,698
Equipment	68,341	45,312
	\$ 824,912	\$ 370,010
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 59,039	\$ 52,838
Deferred revenue	116,661	1,000
	175,700	53,838
Deferred contributions related to equipment	14,671	17,668
Net assets:		
Invested in equipment	53,670	27,644
Accumulated operating surplus	580,871	270,860
	634,541	298,504
	\$ 824,912	370,010

Statement of Operations

Years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Revenues:		
Donations	\$ 1,072,621	\$ 575,193
Project consulting	71,719	108,459
Training courses	33,037	13,291
Interest income	5,882	4,068
Gain of sale of marketable securities	2,136	-
	1,185,395	701,011
Expenses:		
Salary and benefits	410,901	225,076
Consulting	111,738	90,285
Travel	99,483	97,111
Office and administration	68,030	43,095
Rent and utilities	47,174	28,217
Materials and lab supplies	26,713	28,314
Training and conferences	25,812	11,254
Meals and entertainment	19,273	13,209
Audit	12,198	9,987
Insurance	9,048	5,142
Write-down of marketable securities	635	-
Technology assessment and evaluation	-	32,883
Foreign exchange	-	1,767
Depreciation	18,353	7,572
	849,358	593,912
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 336,037	107,099

Audited Financial Statements and notes are available at www.cawst.org

Donors 2001-2006

Mr. & Mrs. Keith Adams • Mahendra Agarwal • Julie Aitken • Mona & Usama Al-Shiraida • W.M. Alston • John S. Ambler • George & Maureen Amos • Todd Anderson • Douglas Ayotte • Viola Baay • Bertha Babcock • M.E. Baker • Mavis Joan Baker • Camille & Derek Baker • Bill Barnett • D.L. Barss • C. Bassett • Dianne Bassett • Ted Bauer • Donna & David Becchetti • Murray Birt • Joseph Boivin • Dan & Carolynne Boivin • Jill & Douglas Bowron • Loyal & Louise Brace • Sandra & Cameron Brands • Lucien Bronicki • Dr. Keith & Elizabeth Brownell • Mark & Amanda Brownlie • Ian Bryden • Paul Bryden • Patricia Calon • Ann Campbell • Sasha Carlson • Viola Schooler • Frederic Claridge • Bernice Clark • Paula Corbeil • Jessie (Shauna) Cox • Elizabeth Crosby • Mariane & Stephen Cunningham • Trevor P. Cutmore • Mary-Lou & Luciano Dalla-Longa • Carol D'Amico • John Davis • Joanne Delage • Jane Depraire • Carol Dizon • Peter Dyk Van • Janice Eliasson • Scott Emerson • Bruce & Sheila Fenwick • Dennis Flanagan • Bea & Lloyd Flood • Debbie Flynn • Bryan P. Fofonoff • Shirley Fulmer • Linda Van Gastel • Piotr & Barbara Gebka • Jeff Germaine • Ron Gitter • Niranjana & Baljinder Gill • Hazel Gillespie • Karen Girard • Perry Glaister • Paul Gomes • Barb & Derek Gosling • Shirley Gould • Graeme Flint • Mark & Sarah Greenwood • Dennis & Diane Gregory • Phil Grubbe • Merly Guenette • John Gunn • Hilding & Joyce Gustavson • Isobel Hagerman • Jack Hamin • Shirley Hande • Rod Handfield • Jim & Wendy Hanley • Patricia Harrington • Dick & Lois Haskayne • Evan J. Hazell • Janice Heard • Barbara Louise Henn • Barb & Wilfred Hennebery • Richard Henson • Barbara Hill Gordon • Laura Hoar • Cornelius & Michelle Hoogveld • Loretta & Perry Hooper • Terry Horne • Grant Huston • Gordon & Dale James • L. Johnson • Catherine Johnston • Bryce Jones • Barbara & Vern Jones • Jacques Jovin • Beatrice Jumpsen • Allyson Kaybidge • Myriam Kaye • Edna Kenny • Amandeep & Bittu Khangura • Donna Koziak • Jeff Kushner • Chris Lashmar • K. Lefroy (Dewar) • Michael & Hedy Lemiski • Harry & Rosalie Lillo • Brad & Barb Lind • Wilfred Loucks • Abotonia Lu Sia • Larry MacDougal • Kevin MacFarlane • Frances A. MacFarlane • Hazel MacFarlane • Siebold Machielse • Wallace MacInnis • B.J. MacMillan • Joe Maher • Gerry Maier • D. Blair & Marlene Mason • Mary Maxim • Patrick & Sherri McAndless • Brian McCombe • James & Marnie McCorma • Frances A. McDonald • Rob McDonald • Craig McKechnie • Elizabeth McLeod • Jane McQuitty • Jesse & Tara Meidl • Michelle Merchant & Malcolm Azania • Dave Merrell • Joan Morrison • Sheri Moss • Glenn & Angie Murdoch • Randy Neely • J.E. 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Young • Ora Zabloski • Guozhen Zheng • Peter Zimmerman • Acumen Capital Finance Partners Ltd. • Amerada Hess Equatorial Guinea • Amkor Enterprises • APEGGA • ARC Financial Foundation • AstraZeneca Canada Inc. • Avenue of Nations Fund Raising • Bantrel Co. • Bishop Grandin High School • Bishop O'Byrne High School • Calgary Co-op • Calgary Women's Imaging Centre • Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) • Canadian Pacific Railway • Catherine E. Helmbach Professional Corporation • Chevron Canada Resources • City of Calgary • CL Ranches LTD • Collins Barrow Calgary LLP • Council of Canadians of African & Caribbean Heritage • Credit Suisse First • D. Kim Fuhrman Professional Corporation • D.R. Ashford Fund • Doug & Nancy Craig Fund • Dr. Glenn D. Gould Prof. Corp. • EnCana Corporation • Environmental Careers Organization of Canada • ExxonMobil • Focus Corporation • Geo-Slope • Glenmore Audi • Alberta Environment • Hudson's Bay Company Foundation • IDRC • Komex International • KPMG • Lehigh Inland Cement • Lorne Price Professional Corp. • Mary A. Tidlund Charitable Foundation • Matibabu Foundation • McCrum's Office Furniture • Middletown Rotary Charitable Trust • Nexen Inc. • NOVA Chemicals • Orion Health Services Ltd. • Osterman & Company • Pareto Foundation • Penn West Petroleum Ltd. • Petro-Canada • Presbyterian Women • Ptarmigan Fund • Pure Water for the World Inc. • Rainmaker Energy Corp. • Ravenwood Resources Inc. • Religious Society of Friendship • Rotary Partners • Royal Trust • SAIT Polytechnic • SNC Lavalin Group Inc. • St. Martin De Porres High School • Suncor Energy Foundation • The Canadian Academy of Engineering • The Rubicon Fund • The Stollery Charitable Foundation • Trident Exploration • Trimac • University of Texas • Upton Oil & Gas • UN Habitat • Valley View Family Practice Clinic • Wanklyn Family Fund • Western Canada High School • Wild Rose Foundation

Key Dates for CAWST

2001

JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC

- Registered under the Alberta Societies Act

2002

JAN
FEB
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- Charitable status received
- First Board of Directors meeting
- First training delivered in Calgary, Canada

2003

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- First major donation received from Petro-Canada for CAWST & Mount Royal College partnership
- Top 10 Finalist Water Action Contest, 3rd World Water Forum – Kyoto, Japan
- First International Technical Advisor hired, Diana Frost
- First in-country training workshops, Haiti and the Dominican Republic
- CAWST's first Annual General Meeting, 60 people in attendance
- Household Water Treatment Seminars in Calgary and Toronto, sponsored by EnCana

2004

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- First training workshops in Asia
- First survey confirmed 350,000 people impacted by client network
- Moved from the Bakers' home into current facility – Calgary, Canada
- Launch of first formal fund development program to raise \$3.5 million from 2005-2007
- Awarded Top 40 Best Practices to Improve the Living Environment, UN Habitat

2005

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- Initiated field activities for Project BRAVO, a five-month research study in Haiti
- First Annual Youth Summit for World Water Day held in Calgary, Canada
- Survey confirmed 500,000 people impacted by client network
- Special invitation by the Government of Korea to the Innovations Exhibition of the Reinventing Government Conference – Seoul, Korea
- First government client – Cambodia
- Received first grant from the Canadian International Development Agency
- First training workshops in Africa

2006

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- Finalist, Kyoto World Water Grand Prize – Mexico City, Mexico
- Survey confirmed 985,000 people impacted by client network
- Received Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations
- Expert panelist, Founders Seminar, World Water Week 2006 – Stockholm, Sweden

www.cawst.org

Centre for Affordable Water
and Sanitation Technology

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