

Waterlines Themes 2011

Our articles are around 5000 words in length, though shorter articles of 2–3000 words are also welcomed. The following are our planned themes, but we also welcome non-theme articles on any subject within the scope of the journal.

- **April 2011 Volume 30 Number 2. Theme: 'Water safety plans'** (copy deadline 1 December 2010). Water safety plans have been in operation for 10-15 years now. They allow water supply chains to be assessed for their risk to health, and monitored to maintain low risk. This edition examines their implementation in a number of cases around the world. Are they appropriate for community-managed as well as utility-managed supplies? Have they resulted in lower levels of risk and water-borne disease?
Crossfire: Can water safety plans help in managing risk for the poor inhabitants of unplanned, peri-urban areas?
- **July 2011 Volume 30 Number 3. Non-theme edition**
- **October 2011 Volume 30 Number 4. Thirtieth anniversary edition** (copy deadline 1 June 2011). *Waterlines* is celebrating 30 years of publication, and we invite you to enter our competition. Please write 500–1000 words on:
 1. what you consider to be the greatest development in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector in the last 30 years, **or**
 2. what is the greatest threat or challenge affecting our sector in the next 10 years, **or**
 3. who do you consider to be a great hero in our sector in the last 30 years – and how have they made a difference?The winning entry will receive £100 worth of books from Practical Action Publishing's Development Bookshop (<http://developmentbookshop.com/>) and all the best entries will be published in the October edition of *Waterlines*. We will also include interviews with some well-known figures in our sector.
- **January 2012 Volume 31 Number 1. Theme: Emergency-related water and sanitation** (copy deadline 1 August 2011). In the last few years, sudden-onset emergencies in Haiti, Pakistan and the Indian Ocean have destroyed infrastructure, polluted water supplies and driven people away from their homes. What are the particular challenges of congested urban areas? What can be done when flooding has disrupted whole regions of a country? What have we learned about 'building back better' and incorporating improved sanitation and water supply options as well as behaviours when people rebuild their lives?
Crossfire: The need to provide emergency water and sanitation facilities fast means that local institutions and people are not always engaged, and long-term development objectives forgotten.

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