

## Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association

## Handling unique water and waste challenges in the Islands

The Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA) is a regional, non-governmental organization established by an Act of Parliament in Trinidad & Tobago in 1991. Originally formed by a group of engineers, the initial purpose was to leverage the experience of from public and private sectors. Today, CWWA memwater and wastewater experts throughout the Caribbean. One key aspect being considered at the time scientists, technicians, policy developers - anyone inwas whether they could become a certifying body for engineers in the water sector; providing the consisten-

professional engineers in the region.

Over time, the Association's scope expanded to represent water, wastewater, and solid waste professionals bership includes not only engineers, but practitioners, volved with water and waste management.

cy required to establish guidelines for certification of Their mission is clear and commendable: CWWA

CWWA President, Jason Johnson, emphasizes that there are unique characteristics of water management in the Caribbean. "People assume, since we are all part of the same region, that all the problems are the same," he says. "That is not the case. We have water brings together the Caribbean water and sanitation scarcities in some areas and flooding issues in othcommunity for the protection of public health and the ers. All manner of things being influenced by climate promotion of sustainable development. Through colchange, by agricultural factors, by even the most conlective leadership, the Association positively influencventional issues, like water mains that have been in es advancements in technology, education, science, use for decades and decades." management, and country and regional policies in the water and sanitation field.

To best handle distinct regional differences, the CWWA has designated national sections. Larger islands in-While the primary focus has been on water and wastecluding Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, and Grenada water, the CWWA now deals with a third component; each have one national section. Some of the smaller solid waste and waste management. Support of ongoislands have sub-regional sections, giving them the ing education and training in water supply, wastewaability to interact with one another. For example: Guater, and solid waste disposal, ensures an availability of deloupe and Martinique are part of a French section; skilled manpower and well-informed members of the Saint Lucia and Dominica are part of another. As small public. The Association also encourages research and islands, they are able to share input on their needs, development in the water and waste sector, and publieven though they may not have enough attendance to cation of the results, to further the goal of technologisustain a national section. cal advances in the Caribbean.

## **AT A GLANCE**

WHO: Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA)

WHAT: The preeminent Association of professionals and practitioners for water and waste sectors in the Caribbean

WHERE: Based in Trinidad. W.I.

WEBSITE: www.cwwa.net

## **Conquering unique challenges**