CONTENTS

1. Foreword by Jack Sim, Founder

2. Progress on Sanitation

3. About World Toilet Organization
   3.1. Our Vision
   3.2. Our Mission
   3.3. Our Approach

4. Our Work
   4.1. Education and Capacity Building
      4.1.1. World Toilet College
   4.2. Sustainable Sanitation Solutions
      (in Schools)
      4.2.1. Rainbow Toilet Programme
      4.2.2. Floating School Toilet Project
      (in Households and the Community)
      4.2.3. SaniShop
   4.2.4. Care Today Project
   4.2.5. SFA Project
   4.2.6. Rotary Project
   4.3. Advocacy and Awareness
      4.3.1. The Global Urgent Run
      4.3.2. UN World Toilet Day
      4.3.3. World Toilet Summit
      4.3.4. SG50 Exhibition: Singapore’s 50-year sanitation journey
      4.3.5. Singapore School Outreach Programmes
      4.3.6. Documentary: A Flush Revolution
   4.4. Collaborations
      4.4.1. Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy
      4.4.2. Swachh Bharat

5. Friends of WTO
   5.1. Our Donors

6. The Team

7. Financials
1. FOREWORD

When I first had the idea of an international organization for toilets in 2001, sanitation was largely ignored around the world by everyone, from policy makers and humanitarian activists to the media. I couldn’t get public discourse about toilets and open defecation going because people were either too embarrassed or simply didn’t care. It was constipating! Why weren’t we discussing this when more than one-third of the global population lacked access to a proper toilet?

Fortunately, the sociopolitical climate in which WTO is operating in 2015 is vastly different from when I was on a lonely crusade against poor sanitation more than a decade ago. Decision-makers, political and civic leaders around the world are now confronting the sanitation crisis head on. The United Nations General Assembly recently voted to make sanitation a basic human right separate from the right to clean water! And as you will read in this report, more people are standing in solidarity with us to make access to sanitation a reality for the poor and marginalised.

One collaboration this year took us to Andhra Pradesh where, in support of Prime Minister Modi’s Swachh Bharat (Clean India) campaign to end open defecation in India by 2019, we have been working with the state government to ensure that the 6 million toilets the state needs will be well-built, used and maintained.

In China, we launched a holistic sanitation programme funded by an anonymous donor for schools in Henan and Hubei provinces in rural China where students not only get to enjoy well-ventilated flush toilets, but also had their first lessons in hygiene and sanitation.

And in Cambodia, we convinced floating households in Tonle Sap Lake to use a floating latrine technology created by our local partner, Wetland Works!, that minimizes sewage disposal and eliminates open defecation.

But while we are building more toilets to address gaps in the distribution of sanitation, simply ensuring a toilet is available is not enough to disrupt long-standing cultural practices of open defecation - people must want to use them. The individual must be educated in the health benefits and economic savings of having a toilet (I call it Operation Make Shit Sexy). Governments must be convinced of the connection toilets have to tourism, economy and a country’s competitiveness. Only then can we drive demand and catalyze behavioural change.

Clearly, this mission of improving global sanitation is not one that we can fulfill alone. But, the help we have received makes us more poised than ever to put a dent in a crisis that affects 2.4 billion people; we are getting more attention, we are gaining more support, and we are growing into a movement powered extensively by an international community of volunteers, philanthropists, academic think-tanks, for-profit corporations, non-profit organisations, and every individual passionate about sanitation. Join us.

Jack Sim (‘Mr Toilet’),
Founder and President, World Toilet Organization
According to report released under the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme this year, it is estimated that between 1990 and 2015, the use of improved sanitation facilities rose from 54 per cent to 68 per cent globally.

On the global policy front, the Sustainable Development Goals now include a standalone goal dedicated to water and sanitation to ensure that both are made available and managed in a sustainable manner.

The right to sanitation was also recognised as a basic human right distinct from the right to safe drinking water. According to the United Nations General Assembly Resolution, “The human right to sanitation entitles everyone, without discrimination, to have physical and affordable access to sanitation, in all spheres of life, that is safe, hygienic, secure, socially and culturally acceptable and that provides privacy and ensures dignity.” (United Nations General Assembly A/C.3/70/L.55, 2015)

This is a momentous step forward towards getting sanitation the attention it deserves. So often are the challenges surrounding sanitation conflated with those of water that the importance of a clean toilet is neglected in the presence of its more attention-grabbing ‘sister cause’.

On a more realistic note, however, a clean and safe toilet - something many of us take for granted - still remains out of reach for one-third of the world’s population. The Millennium Development Goal target for sanitation was missed by almost 700 million people.

Open defecation remains rampant – nearly 1 billion people defecate in the open, spreading diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera. There are also huge disparities between rural and urban access to sanitation: 51 per cent of the rural population as opposed to 82 per cent of the global urban population uses improved sanitation facilities. Nine out of ten people practicing open defecation live in rural areas.
3. WORLD TOILET ORGANIZATION

3.1 OUR VISION

A world with a clean and safe toilet for everyone, everywhere at all times.

3.2 OUR MISSION

Our mission is to provide innovative and sustainable solutions that help improve sanitation in our target communities, and, in alliance with our local and international partners to drive global demand for better sanitation infrastructure.

3.3 OUR APPROACH

To achieve our vision of seeing a world with a clean and safe toilet for all, we must fulfil our mission of providing innovative sanitation solutions to target communities and drive global demand for sanitation. Three key areas of focus underpin our core approach to every project we embark on - education and capacity building, sustainable solutions, and advocacy.

Education and Capacity Building:
Behavioural change is an integral guiding principle for our work in programmes like hygiene education in rural schools. Our World Toilet College initiative tackles community capacity building by training sanitation workers into professionals. We also engage in knowledge partnerships with think-tanks and government bodies, exchanging information in the area of sanitation research, design and technology.

Sustainable Sanitation Solutions:
Our social enterprise model, SaniShop, is a market-based approach to sanitation that empowers people not just through better access to toilets, but also financial independence. Under this umbrella, the aim is to provide holistic and sustainable solutions to schools and households faced with obstacles in sanitation and waste management.

Advocacy:
The cornerstones of our advocacy work are the annual World Toilet Summit, the Global Urgent Run and UN World Toilet Day, platforms that have helped us make great strides in breaking the taboo associated with toilets and sanitation and keep them on the global agenda. Active social media engagement and speeches at international symposiums also aid us in reaching the wider global public.
4. OUR WORK

4.1 EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

4.1.1 World Toilet College

Launched in 2005, World Toilet College (WTC) is WTO’s proprietary model to ensure best practices and standards in toilet design, cleanliness, and sanitation technologies are adopted in both urban and rural contexts.

We achieve this by not just training toilet caretakers in cleaning and maintenance but also in sanitation marketing, hygiene promotion, behavioural change, public policy, social entrepreneurship and performance of small repairs, boosting their self-confidence by providing them with the opportunity to master a profession while at the same time enhancing their productivity.

Training courses are delivered by EcoSan experts and certified trainers who have earned their certification and skills at WTC. WTC has trained more than 4,000 people since 2005, having conducted programmes in China (Hainan), Indonesia (Solo, Banda Aceh and Meulaboh), India (Tamil Nadu), and Singapore.

World Toilet College India

According to the 2011 census, 400,000 schools in India lack basic functional toilets, 23 per cent of girls drop out of school because of lack of toilets, and more than half of India’s population still defecates in open. The poor sanitation conditions of India result in a loss of $53.8 billion in economic activity, or about 6.4% of its GDP.

Despite massive investments by local governments and development aid agencies in latrine construction and hygiene promotion, India still has a sanitation crisis. The lack of toilets is a key issue but provision of hardware alone has proven to be an unsustainable solution. Even when there are toilets, the absence of proper maintenance leads to dirty toilets and discourages people from using them.

One obstacle India faces in effecting behavioural change is that the training modules and courses offered to date have been aimed at people with higher levels of education, such as policy makers in the WASH-sector and NGO executives. Despite the important role cleaning professionals of public and communal toilets play in the upkeep of toilets, especially in urban and rural areas, most of the training has not reached out to them.

In order to address that, WTO teamed up with the Global Interfaith Wash Alliance (GIWA) and Reckitt Benckiser (RB) to launch WTC in India. Under the partnership agreement for WTC India, the modules launched are designed and customised to suit the requirements of local stakeholders and each lesson is a balanced mix of classroom and fieldwork. The first class, ‘Community Training of Sanitation Ambassadors’, was rolled out at the Rishikesh centre in March 2015. WTO plans to expand WTC in 2016 to other states in India, to introduce additional modules that are relevant for the geography and fulfil the capacity building requirements of stakeholders in the sanitation sector.
4.2 SUSTAINABLE SANITATION SOLUTIONS

In Schools

Having access to a toilet and better toilet hygiene in schools not only means a reduction in water and sanitation related diseases but also increases attendance and the likelihood of children staying in school, especially for girls at puberty.

A study by UNICEF found that handwashing promotion and soap in schools in China reduced absenteeism by 54 per cent. In developing low-income countries, every additional year of education is crucial — it can increase a person’s future income by an average of 10 per cent.

Yet, only 69 per cent of schools globally, or just more than two-thirds, have sanitation facilities. In the least developed countries, the average is only 51 per cent. 272 million school days are lost each year due to diarrhoea, largely caused by poor water and sanitation. One-third of school-aged children in the developing world are infested with intestinal worms. These children suffer from malnutrition as well as cognitive and learning problems.

In order to see the full benefits of improved sanitation in schools, both the construction of toilets and sanitation systems and hygiene and sanitation education need to be addressed.

4.2.1 RAINBOW SCHOOL TOILET PROGRAMME

With the generous support of an anonymous donor, WTO inaugurated the Rainbow School Toilet Programme in China in August 2015. To inspire lasting behavioural change within the targeted rural school community, the building of toilets and hygienic sanitation facilities is complemented with hygiene and sanitation promotion classes that educate students on good hand washing habits and basic sanitation principles.

Nationally, only 62 per cent of schools in China have toilets, and there is a huge disparity between urban and rural areas. While 84 per cent of urban schools have toilets, only 38 per cent of rural schools have sanitation facilities. Many rural schools in China also have old, unhygienic toilets that are not connected to a flushing system. Hand washing facilities are not available, and excreta is disposed of at a site near the school that is uncovered and exposed to the environment.
A week-long hygiene programme was conducted in Tai Ping Primary School in Badong County, Hubei Province by WTO and Wuhan University’s Wei Ai Er Sheng (WAES, “For Health For Love”). This specially tailored hygiene and sanitation class sought to promote proper use of toilets, hand washing with soap, and impart knowledge in personal grooming and oral hygiene.

By October 2015, two rural schools in Luoyang County, Henan Province had received modern sanitation facilities equipped with flush-systems, hand-washing facilities, individual cubicles for privacy, eco-friendly sensor lights, amongst other technologies. The Luoyang Education Bureau signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with WTO shortly after the construction of the first two rural school toilets, bringing much support and legitimacy into the programme. With their endorsement, WTO plans to scale up the Rainbow School Toilet Programme in 2016 to benefit more students in rural China.

WTO is also expecting the construction of at least four more school toilet facilities in Luoyang and Badong by the end of 2016, along with hygiene promotion classes in each school. Furthermore, WTO is working closely with WAES to strengthen the curriculum for hygiene promotion classes to better address the needs of the students, for instance, by including feminine hygiene and sanitation.
WTO partnered with Wetland Works! (WW!), a social enterprise based in Cambodia, to address the issue of sewage disposal for the floating villages in Cambodia’s largest lake, Tonle Sap Lake, via a revolutionary floating latrine called the HandyPod.

For the families and children living there, human waste is dumped into the same water source that they use to bathe, wash, cook, swim and drink because no toilets are available for use. There is also little awareness about the health hazards posed by poor sanitation habits in these communities.

The first area of collaboration was to install the floating toilets and introduce sanitation and hygiene education in four floating schools at the Tonle Sap Lake. The project aimed at eliminating open defecation in the target schools by encouraging students to use hygienic toilets, improve sanitation and hygiene awareness in the schools and the communities at large, as well as driving demand for household toilets.

A StartSomeGood crowdfunding campaign was launched to seek funding for the school toilet project. 103 supporters dug deep to see the project become a reality with donations ranging between US$10 and US$1,000 – reaching just over US$16,000. Philanthropic foundation Transparent Fish Fund donated a further US$8,000 to top up the amount raised through the fundraising campaign, helping WTO and WW! to achieve the desired outcomes.

As of December 2015, the WTO team undertook a site visit to the Tonle Sap Lake to conduct pre-feasibility studies for the floating toilet project, attended a Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) triggering session at a floating village and conducted baseline assessment surveys. The beneficiary schools have been identified, and construction of the HandyPod systems and the delivery of hygiene awareness classes will commence in 2016.
WTO pioneered the creation of SaniShop, a social enterprise that improves sanitation conditions globally by empowering local entrepreneurs, focusing not just on rural households as customers, but also engaging and empowering them as part of the solution.

The SaniShop ecosystem revolves around a business model where local sales entrepreneurs trigger demand in their community through sales and awareness events, working alongside local influencers. Toilets are then built and supplied by local masons who have undergone SaniShop production training and have knowledge in maintenance and repairs.

SaniShop’s low-cost but high-quality toilet products are made with locally available materials. This simple market-based model is easily adaptable, replicable and scalable to suit the needs of the local community. WTO has successfully piloted this model and taken it to scale in Cambodia, India and Mozambique.

**SaniShop Cambodia**
In rural areas where SaniShop operates, 77 per cent of people still lack improved sanitation and 69 per cent practice open defecation. Since 2009, SaniShop Cambodia has built more than 12,000 household latrines and trained more than 526 sales entrepreneurs in 7 provinces.

**SaniShop India**
Since 2013, SaniShop India, established in partnership with Indian-based NGO eKutir has built more than 8,000 households toilets and trained 51 Sales entrepreneurs in Odisha and Maharashtra.

**SaniShop Mozambique**
WTO provided training as a knowledge partner to Mozambique-based NGOs ESTAMOS and ACRA-CCS. The setup of a social enterprise model in peri-urban areas of Maputo, Mozambique was funded by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
4.4.4 CARE TODAY PROJECT

At the 13th edition of India Today Conclave, WTO joined Care Today to support fundraising for its Clean Toilet Project. An estimated total of Rs 77.9 lakh (US$115,879) was raised to construct toilets for underprivileged women. Care Today Fund added additional resources to initiate construction of 700 household toilets at a total cost of Rs. 91 lakh (US$135,365).

WTO-Care Today Fund also established partnerships with Nageshwara Charitable Trust in Nagpur, Nanhi Chhaan foundation in Gurgaon, and Gram Vikas in Bhubaneswar and initiated construction of 700 toilets in rural areas in Ramtek, Solan, Amritsar and Mayurbhanj districts of four different States in India. As of June 2015, construction of 496 toilets is completed and the balance is in different stages of work.

Naanhi Chhaan constructed a total of 150 Toilets in Solan and Hamirpur in Himachal Pradesh and 50 toilets in Amritsar, Punjab. The project aims at empowering girls and women with greater access to education and employment and reduced rates of dropouts in the schools.

Nageshwara Charitable Trust in Nagpur is working in the tribal villages and constructed 275 toilets in 8 out of 10 village cluster of Paoni Gram panchayat in tribal dominated Ramtek block of Nagpur district. The project is a success and achieved open defecation free status for 3 villages namely Sitapur, Bothiya & Vanpaoni where all households have toilets and being used as well. The organisation is aiming to build another 225 that will help in achieving an open defecation free status in remaining villages.

4.2.4 SFA PROJECT

With the financial support of SFA, WTO completed a project in April to install toilets for the poorest households in Prey Koah village, Kampong Chhnang province, Cambodia. These households are unlikely to proactively purchase a toilet, due to the lack of financial means or other purchasing priorities. The beneficiaries were selected after a two-week long evaluation process – with input and suggestions from the village chief – based on their IDPoor (Identification of Poor Households Programme) status, living conditions and type of dwelling, willingness to use and maintain their toilets, and willingness to help promote sanitation in their communities.

Upon accepting WTO’s offer of a toilet facility, the beneficiary households signed contracts to acknowledge their participation in a co-contribution scheme (the households each paid US$15 for installation fees, and dug the pit for the latrine). With the assistance of Prey Koah Village’s village chief, WTO and SFA also educated the beneficiaries on basic sanitation; the importance of toilets, and how to use and maintain their toilets properly.
4.2.5 ROTARY PROJECT

Another sanitation project implemented in April by WTO, together with SaniShop Cambodia and the Rotarians of Marina City, was in three Cambodian communities in Siem Reap – the villages of Kanhchang Kuy, Yeang and Prey Yeang. A total of 200 toilets were installed for needy households, accompanied with training manuals and posters illustrating the correct use and maintenance of a toilet. Sanitation training was conducted not only for the owners of the new toilets, but also for the community at large, on the importance of good hygiene, proper toilet usage and maintenance.

The households that received in-depth sanitation training will become hygiene ambassadors in their communities, thereby ensuring that the toilets will not only be maintained for years to come, but that positive behavioural change on a community-level occurs.

4.3 ADVOCACY

WTO continues to focus on raising awareness of this crucial development challenge – breaking the taboo around toilets and keeping sanitation at the top of the global agenda.

Each year, Mr. Jack Sim and other representatives of the organisation speak at a number of high-level meetings, conferences, seminars and talks with a broad range of audiences, and engage in media and social media activity to spread the message and keep sanitation firmly on the global agenda. In Guntur, Andhra Pradesh in India, Mr. Sim spoke to 20,000 farmers alongside the Chief Minister of the State, and addressed delegates at the World Economic Forum, Davos and Skoll World Forum.

The WTO team has also been active in their advocacy efforts, covering 5 continents at over 90 meetings and conventions, including our flagship events:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe &amp; UK</td>
<td>DSM Talk (Switzerland); Vanguard Leadership Forum (Portugal); World Water Council General Assembly; Dragon School Oxford; Skoll World Forum; Skoll Emerge Conference; Synergos Retreat; CLSA Roadshow; Vanguard Leadership Office Webinar; Media Tenor (Switzerland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>Princeton University’s Pyjamas Lecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>Skype Lecture Mariana; BoP World Convention and Expo Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>China Philanthropy Association Meeting; Hang Zhou World Entrepreneurship Forum; World Economic Forum; APAC Summit, PWM Greater China; Asia Environment Innovation Forum, Shenzhen; China International Tourism Commodities Fair, Yiwu; Urgent Run Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>India; Launch of Jagran Pehel-Reckitt Benckiser Sanitation Initiative; Skills Conference 2015; Indian School of Business; Andhra Pradesh Spices Park Inauguration; Municipalika Conference for Sustainable Smart Cities; World Toilet Summit New Delhi; Festival of Innovation; Reckitt Benckiser Board Meeting; Hygiene Council Meeting; World Toilet Day Opening Event; International Yoga Festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South-east Asia; Urgent Run Vietnam; IKEA Indonesia Water &amp; Community Forum 2015; Private Wealth Management APAC Summit, Kuala Lumpur; International Conference for Youth Leaders, 24th Harvard Project for Asia and International Relations; Urgent Run Siem Reap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle East; Global Federation of Competitiveness Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Singapore; UN Association of Singapore Model United Nations; EWB Meet &amp; Greet; IP Singapore Talk; Salesforce Talk; ITE Social Entrepreneurship Course; AVPN Conference; INSEAD MBA Social Enterprise Programme; Beijing Normal University; SG50 Kitax Khairu; Heroes Ngee Ann Polytechnic Talk; Singapore Centre for Social Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Global Health and Faith Inspired Communities, Cape Town</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3.1 UN WORLD TOILET DAY 2015

UN World Toilet Day is celebrated around the world with the aim of raising awareness for the importance of sanitation. It is a day to remind global citizens that having a clean and safe toilet should not be taken for granted, and a call for urgent action to end the sanitation crisis. In 2015, the theme was ‘Toilets and Nutrition’, foregrounding the connection between a lack of sanitation and malnourishment, and stressing the importance of toilets in improving nutrition, especially in children. The theme for 2016 World Toilet Day will be ‘Toilets and Jobs’, to highlight the under-emphasized link between toilets, jobs, and economic empowerment.

Since the United Nations General Assembly voted to mark 19 November “UN World Toilet Day” and WTO was accorded special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 2013, the day continues to gather momentum each year. For the 2015 UN World Toilet Day, WTO, together with UN-Water, UNICEF, the United Nations, WaterAid, Water.org, the World Bank and other international non-profit groups led the online conversation, sharing multimedia content and providing social media tools to those who wanted to get involved.

The media and netizens responded overwhelmingly. On Twitter, 133,853 tweets were generated from 84,845 different authors, reaching a maximum potential audience of 668.3 million. Compared with last year’s UN World Toilet Day, real-time Twitter activity and audience increased by 52.9% and a 45.0%, respectively.

UN World Toilet Day 2015 Celebrations in India
WTO partnered with the Global Interfaith WASH Alliance (GIWA), Pehel - an initiative of leading Indian newspaper, Dainik Jagran, and Reckitt Benckiser under Dettol Banega Swachh India (BSI), to celebrate UN World Toilet Day at the India Habitat Centre in New Delhi on 19 November. India kick-started with an ‘Urgent Run for Toilets’, a fun run that has become the centrepiece of World Toilet Day worldwide.

The inaugural ceremony was graced by Mr. Jack Sim, Founder-President of World Toilet Organization; Pujya Swamiji, director of one of India’s largest spiritual institutions; Shri Bibek Debroy, notable economist and member of the Niti Ayog; Shri Ravi Bhatnagar, Manager External Affairs, RB; Shri Sanjay Gupta, Editor & CEO of Jagran Prakashan Limited; Shri SM Sharma, Chairman Jagran Pehel The Initiative; and Prof. Kishore Munshi, IIT Mumbai.
4.3.2 GLOBAL URGENT RUN 2015

The Global Urgent Run, WTO’s annual event for UN World Toilet Day, brings together communities around the world for a sanitation-themed run or walk in November to support the fight against the sanitation crisis.

In 2015, 33 Urgent Runs were held in 22 countries. Participating countries included Bhutan, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Congo-Brazzaville, India, Kenya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, The Netherlands, Pakistan, Senegal, Singapore, The United States, Vietnam. Each country engaged local participants with fun activities ranging from educational exhibitions to carnivals.
SINGAPORE: The 2nd flagship Urgent Run event was organised by WTO in Singapore at East Coast Park - Angsana Green on 7 November 2015. Around 1,000 participants, including families, students, avid joggers, and corporate groups attended the 5km marathon. Pre-run activities included an exhibition on local and global sanitation issues. The Big Squat was led by Mr. Jack Sim, uniting Urgent Runners to squat in solidarity with the 1 billion people who still defecate in the open. The event lineup was packed with stage performances, a fancy dress competition, lucky draws, and a prize ceremony.

Urgent Run Singapore 2016 will be held on 5 November at East Coast Park, Angsana Green and around 1,500-2,000 participants are expected to join in the fun.
Cambodia
BATTAMBANG: Local charity SeeBeyondBorders brought the Urgent Run to 2 primary schools in Bavel, Battambang. Activities included a morning hygiene lesson during which Cambodian students learnt proper hand washing and teeth brushing techniques. A sports day was also held in conjunction where the students participated in sack and relay races, hurdles and short distance runs.

SIEM REAP: A talk on sanitation and hygiene was conducted for 600 primary school students in Siem Reap city who joined in “An Urgent Squat” that was organised by local charity group, Global Heritage Travel.

Vietnam
Binh Duong: Around 2,000 people came together for Urgent Run Vietnam 2015 in Binh Duong Province. Organised by Kim Hoang Hiep, the run was held on 15 November in conjunction with a parade, stage performances and a seminar on sanitation.

Bhutan
BHUTAN: Organised by Bhutan Toilet Organization, a public toilet cleaning campaign was conducted across the country from 1 to 18 November to mark World Toilet Day. More than 50 public toilets in total were cleaned in less than three weeks. On 19 November, a photo exhibition was open to the public and attended by members of parliament and government officials.

India
NEW DELHI: Volunteer welfare organisation, The Flush Mob, held their Urgent Run in Delhi where participants had the chance to soak in an atmosphere of song, dance, photography, puppetry, and other forms of street art as well as take part in a range of competitions including a poetry slam and a treasure hunt.

The United States
SEATTLE: Critical Practices LLC organised the Seattle “Urgent (Un) Run”! as part of The Urgent Run: UN World Toilet Day. An informal social event was held before the actual run at a local brewery for Un-runners to mingle with each other over beer and refreshments. All funds raised from the ‘Seattle Urgent Run (Un)Run’ T-shirts and event went towards a sanitation project in Africa, where for every $200 raised, a toilet was shipped to a project in Ghana, Benin or Côte d’Ivoire.

South Africa
IVORY PARK: Life 4 U Foundation held The Urgent Run at Come-One-Come-All Early Childhood Development Centre in Ivory Park, Gauteng Province. A ‘Miss World Toilet Day’ pageant contest was also organised for the kids at the centre. Volunteers assisted by cleaning their toilets, giving out information booklets and flyers, cleaning detergent, educating community members about toilet hygiene and how to clean their toilets, and repainting the centre. Free toilet cleaning detergents were given out to thank all who came to the event to help out.
The 14th World Toilet Summit was hosted by New Delhi in January 2015, held in partnership with the World Education Foundation under the aegis of the Ministry of Urban Development.

The two-day summit included keynote speeches and panel discussions about best global practices, evolving technology and solutions, and the way forward for addressing the sanitation challenge in India. Topics discussed included Sanitation in Schools; the Path to a Healthy and Prosperous Nation; the Media’s Role in Building Awareness for Prime Minister’s Modi Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission; Heritage and Culture as Drivers of Sanitation; Dignity for Girls and Women Through Sanitation Access; Behavioural Change and Economic Empowerment; Low Cost Solutions, Best Practices, Implementing Innovative Solutions to better Sanitation; and Sanitation - From a Privilege to a Right.

The summit was inaugurated by Shri. Venkaiah Naidu, Minister for Urban Development, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, who stressed the significance of urbanisation and how toilets and sanitation play a major role for development. Around 300 delegates - among whom were government ministers, sarpanches (village representatives), sanitation workers, NGOs, religious leaders, journalists, entrepreneurs, sanitation experts - came together for the summit to learn, exchange information, and make commitments to action.

Dignitaries and eminent participants included Mr. Jack Sim; Dr. Subramanian Swamy, Senior Bhartiya Janata Party leader and renowned economist; Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Honorable Minister of State for Tourism & Culture; Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Honorable Minister of State for Information & Broadcasting; Mr. Vijay Goel, Member of Parliament; Mr. Devendra Chaudhary, Special Secretary, Ministry of Power; Mr. Shankar Aggarwal, Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development; Shri Swami Chidanand Saraswatiji Maharaj, Global Interfaith Wash Alliance (GIWA); Sadhvi Bhagawati Saraswati, GIWA; Janab Syed Zainul Abedin Ali Khan; Dewan Saheb; Ajmer Sharif Dargah; Shri Manjeet Singh, Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee; and Father Dr. M. D. Thomas, Institute of Harmony Studies.


Since the summit, WTO has been working with its partners and various government bodies on a number of new projects and programmes in India.
School outreach and engagement projects form a crucial component of WTO’s activities in education and capacity. We believe that students are important change makers with the ability to raise awareness about the global sanitation crisis. In 2015 alone, WTO has not only engaged schools around the world via World Toilet Day and Urgent Run activities, but also at events in Singapore where it is based like the Be Change Exposition, and at educational institutions, like ITE College Central and Teck Whye Primary School, where students are encouraged to take lead, and do their small part in advocacy.

**Be The Change Exposition**
WTO has been a regular participant for three consecutive years in the Be the Change Exposition – a student exhibition that engages around 2,000 students in Singapore and inspires them to be a part of social change. This year, the WTO team engaged students with an informative booth and activities that included:

- Photo taking opportunities with cardboard toilet bowls;
- A panel of notes and posters decorated by the students, writing about why they are thankful to have a toilet;
- A quiz on sanitation, where students are awarded with a medal upon successful completion;
- An information-sharing section

**Institute of Technical Education (ITE) College Central**
In March 2015, a group of students from ITE College Central organised a fundraising event for WTO comprising fun, interactive activities at their International Student Seminar. The students played fun carnival games and sold homemade cookies and WTO merchandise, raising over SGD$600 (US$400). The event also provided an important platform for students from different backgrounds to discuss global developmental issues, and in turn, learn more about the global sanitation crisis. The event was a huge success in empowering students, and is testament to how students themselves are capable of mobilising and creating change in a social issue they feel strongly about.

**Teck Whye Primary School**
Teck Whye Primary School demonstrates how the toilet is not just a place to do your ‘business’, but also a vehicle to foster intercultural understanding and learning. Inspired by WTO, the school’s teaching faculty designed toilets with the theme, “Understanding Across Borders”, featuring décor from Melaka, Kuching and Surabaya (locations for the school’s Overseas Learning Journey Programme for Primary Five students). The themed toilets were a brilliant and engaging way to motivate students to take care of their school toilets, as well as help them realise the viability and importance of toilets as social and learning spaces.
4.3.6 A FLUSH REVOLUTION

Filming started in 2015 for the feature-length documentary “Flush Revolution” – a film that follows two sanitation champions who set out to tackle the Sisyphean challenge of improving the lives of 2.4 billion toilet-less people worldwide, one of these being WTO founder-president, Mr. Jack Sim, aka Mr. Toilet.

The team from Zepeda Films visited Singapore to film with Mr. Sim, and the WTO team, and also launched a successful Kickstarter campaign to raise the funds necessary to complete filming. We look forward to continuing to work with Director Lily Zepeda and her team on this important documentary in 2016. We cannot wait for the wider international audience to hear our story on tackling the sanitation challenge through this film.

4.4 COLLABORATIONS

4.4.1 LEE KUAN YEW SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

WTO collaborated with the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP) to conduct two research-based studies on sanitation issues in selected districts of Andhra Pradesh. The purpose of the study is to support the state government in its efforts to improve rural sanitation. These studies will go on to form the basis of future policy design and behaviour change programmes in Andhra Pradesh.
4.4.2 SWACHH BHARAT: CLEAN INDIA

In October 2014, Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, launched the Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission with a firm resolution to a ‘clean India’ by 2019. The initiative has a massive focus on toilet infrastructure—111 million toilets will be built by 2019. Prime Minister Modi has personally pushed for sanitation to be at the top of his administration’s agenda.

A survey by The Research Institute for Compassionate Economics (RICE) found that many Indians still consider open defecation to part of a healthy and virtuous life and that more than 40 per cent of households with a working latrine still have at least one member who chooses to practice open defecation. WTO is working closely with its partners and various stakeholders in India to support the country’s commitment to ending the practice of open defecation.

Swachh Andhra Mission: Andhra Pradesh Government

Andhra Pradesh (AP) is a state in the Southeastern coast of India, home to 84 million people and also one-sixth of the world population defecating in the open. It is geographically the 8th largest state and has the 10th largest population in India. Out of the total population, the rural surpasses the urban population by a huge margin at 70.4 per cent and 29.6 per cent respectively. According to a government survey, 6.8 million rural households are without toilets.

Aware of the reality on the ground, the AP Government formed the Swachh Andhra Corporation (SAC) to avoid bottlenecks and speed up the execution of the programme. WTO founder, Mr. Sim, has been appointed as the co–convener for the Swachh Andhra Mission alongside Dr. Kodela Siva Prasada Rao, Speaker Legislative Assembly, by Mr. Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister of the State.

In June 2015, WTO hosted delegates from Andhra Pradesh led by the Honourable Kodela Siva Prasada Rao, Speaker of Legislature, Andhra Pradesh, along with Sri B. Ramanjaneyulu, Commissioner, Panchayat Raj & Rural Development, Andhra Pradesh. The delegation also met with officials at the Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Mr Gopinath Pillai, Special Envoy to AP and Ambassador-at-Large, at the Institute of South Asian Studies, and visited Sri Srinivasa Perumal Temple, one of the oldest temples in Singapore, to interact with the Telugu diaspora in Singapore and seek their support.

Subsequently, Mr. Jack Sim and the WTO team were invited to Andhra Pradesh, and undertook three visits to AP to meet with Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu, and senior government officials. In addition to conducting site visits to toilets constructed under the government programme, and advising the government on its approach to sanitation, WTO is working with the government on four areas of focus: 1) capacity building and education; 2) behaviour change and awareness activities; 3) low-cost technology and the supply chain; 4) sustainable financial models.

WTO will continue to work closely with the Andhra Pradesh Government and SAC in 2016 to provide knowledge partnership, advise on a holistic approach to sanitation, identify partners, introduce pilot projects, and help to establish the state as a sanitation model of excellence.
5. FRIENDS OF WTO

We would like to convey our deepest gratitude to all of our partners, donors and sponsors for their support in 2015. Among whom, these major partners deserve a huge thank you:

• A4A (AQUA FOR ALL)
• Andhra Pradesh State Government
• BoP Hub
• Care Today
• CDD Borda
• FINISH Society
• GIWA (Global Interfaith WASH Alliance)
• Swachh Andhra Corporation
• UN-Water
• Waste
• Wetlands Work!
• Wuhan University’s Wei Ai Er Sheng Organisation

5.1 OUR DONORS

To the following major financial sponsors and donors for 2015, without your support, our work in advocacy, education and sustainable sanitation projects would not have been possible:

• American Standard
• Asiamin Capital
• DN & Associates
• Google
• Jets Group
• Kimberly-Clark
• Lee Foundation
• Mitsubishi Electric
• Reckitt Benckiser
• Sanistål
• Space Executive
• Unilever
• Zentree Investment Management
6. OUR TEAM

6.1 VOLUNTEERS & INTERNS

More than 150 volunteers contributed around 2,200 hours – working on our projects and programmes, undertaking monitoring and evaluation, supporting our ongoing communications and marketing, and helping to organise the Urgent Run Singapore: from planning the event to packing race packs, manning the event route, and making sure the event was an all-round success. Without the generous contributions of time and effort from our dedicated volunteers, we would not be able to do what we do.

We would also like to thank the following interns who have helped us tremendously with communications and our WASH programme: Amit Pritam, Erica Soh, Karen Tan, Kimberly Ang, Rizwana Begum and Vaishnavi D/O Pumynathan.

6.2 OUR LEADERSHIP & STAFF

Board of Directors

Hung Meng CHUA
Director

Chee Kong CHAN
Director

R. Subramaniam IYER
Director

Staff:
Jaya Radhe Myler, Kumaran S/O Ayanari, Mei Yee Chan, Milly Bond, Nasha Pestonji, Sarika Saluja, Siew Joo Chua, Tong Cheng Tan, Asher Chua
### 7. Financials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 SGD</th>
<th>2014 SGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations (Local)</td>
<td>174,400</td>
<td>69,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations (Overseas)</td>
<td>38,139</td>
<td>127,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>31,558</td>
<td>248,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>70,465</td>
<td>97,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>314,562</td>
<td>543,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WORLD TOILET ORGANIZATION LIMITED

**Co. Reg. No.: 200205358C**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>314,562</td>
<td>543,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income</strong></td>
<td>2,142</td>
<td>1,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other gains / (losses) - net</strong></td>
<td>3,914</td>
<td>(83,534)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable events</td>
<td>(117,715)</td>
<td>(294,573)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(59,722)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(1,628)</td>
<td>(2,059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees’ benefits</td>
<td>(146,079)</td>
<td>(71,137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>(166,862)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental on operating expenses</td>
<td>(13,369)</td>
<td>(14,580)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling expense</td>
<td>(16,321)</td>
<td>(2,141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statue expense</td>
<td>(20,910)</td>
<td>(3,741)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web hosting/meltwater news</td>
<td>(10,007)</td>
<td>(24,293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(29,175)</td>
<td>(31,999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>(522,066)</td>
<td>(504,245)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit before tax</strong></td>
<td>(201,448)</td>
<td>(42,816)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit after tax and other comprehensive losses</strong></td>
<td>(201,448)</td>
<td>(42,816)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Balance Sheet

**As at 31 December 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>361,508</td>
<td>76,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables and other current assets</td>
<td>246,029</td>
<td>591,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>607,537</td>
<td>667,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>2,758</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in subsidiary corporation</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,759</td>
<td>10,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>620,296</td>
<td>678,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables and accruals</td>
<td>734,959</td>
<td>591,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>734,959</td>
<td>591,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>(114,663)</td>
<td>86,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS AND RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>(114,663)</td>
<td>86,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>(114,663)</td>
<td>86,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THANK YOU

worldtoilet.org