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Procedure Sarphati Sanitation Awards 2015

1. Nominations will be proposed by a Nomination Committee, consisting of experts from the sanitation sector, acknowledged visionaries and funding agencies.
2. For these nominations, a Terms of Reference has been developed to identify potential candidates.
3. The Nomination Committee will bring a long list of potential candidates for both prizes back to a short list of 6 nominees per prize, and will present these short lists to the Jury.
4. Both awards are subject to a set of criteria, to be applied by the jury.
5. The jury will make its selection and appoint two winners.
6. During the ceremony, three nominees for each prize will be mentioned and publicly honored.
7. The Sarphati Sanitation laureate for both awards will be presented with an award certificate, a figurine designed by the Dutch artist Marte Röling and a cash prize. The amount for the cash prize is still to be determined, with a minimum of € 25,000 for each prize.
8. The two laureates will be invited to the SSA-Ceremony during the International Water Week in Amsterdam in November 2015.





Criteria for the Sarphati Sanitation Awards

Criteria for the Sarphati Sanitation Award for Life Time Achievement in Sanitation

- The nominee has an outstanding track record in the field of sanitation and has achieved significant impact in the sector.
- The nominee inspires new generations to become involved in finding sustainable solutions to the sanitation challenge.
- The nominee has proven experience in linking different partners from the public and the private sector in the quest to improve the sanitation situation.
- The nominee has contributed to ground-breaking innovations in the field of sanitation related to public health, preferably through a multi-sectorial approach.
- The nominee's work has contributed to achieving and is expected to contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 6.2: Ensure all have access to sanitation (sewage and good waste management) and public education on healthy hygiene habits.

Criteria for the Sarphati Sanitation Award for Young Entrepreneurial Sanitation Business

- The nominee has an outstanding track record in the field of sanitation and the Sarphati Sanitation Award will likely serve to increase his or her impact in that field.
- The nominee inspires new generations to become involved in finding sustainable solutions to the sanitation challenge.
- The nominee has proven experience in linking different partners from the public and the private sector in the quest to improve the sanitation situation and public health, through an entrepreneurial approach.
- The nominee has contributed to ground-breaking innovations in the field of sanitation.
- The nominee's work has stimulated other sectors to get involved in the sanitation challenge.



Composition of the Jury

Our expert jury is looking forward to reviewing the world's most outstanding contributions to the global sanitation and public health challenge. The Jury of the 2015 Sarphati Sanitation Award will consist of the following members, sanitation experts from the public- and private sector, the scientific world and international organizations:

- Mr. Johan de Bondt – Regional Water Authority Amstel, Gooi and Vecht, (Chair of the Jury)
- Dr. Kulwant Singh - Regional Advisor of the UN-Habitat
- Mr. Arno Rosemarin (PhD) - Senior Research Fellow at the Stockholm Environment Institute.
- Dr. Uschi Eid, Chair of the United Nations Secretary Generals' Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB).

Nomination Committee

The Sarphati Sanitation Award Nomination Committee consists of seven members, experts from the sanitation sector, acknowledged visionaries and funding agencies. They all have a track record in the global WASH sector and are chosen because of their assumed knowledge of potential candidates for (one of) both Awards.

- Valentin Post, WASTE
- Kenneth Comvalius, World Waternet
- Jack Sim, World Toilet Organisation
- Dipika Ailani, BMGF
- Jema Sy, WB/WSP
- Andy Narracott, former WSUP, recently moved to Evidence Action, Kenya
- Sjef Ernes, Aqua for All, chair of the nomination Committee





About Samuel Sarphati

Samuel Sarphati (Amsterdam, January 31, 1813 - June 23, 1866) was a Jewish doctor, chemist, philanthropist and entrepreneur who left an indelible mark on Amsterdam. Sarphati played an important role in the development of education, health, urban and commercial development in the city in the middle of the 19th century. He was a man of many fields of interest, able to run his initiatives right through the Amsterdam

bureaucracy in order to get things done. Through his innovative mindset and persistent attitude, he reached multiple breakthroughs for the urban poor.

Samuel Sarphati completed his studies at Leiden University in June, 1839, and settled as a doctor in Amsterdam. He was strongly confronted by the unhealthy living conditions of his patients, evidenced by high birth and mortality rates one might expect nowadays from an underdeveloped world city. Eight percent of the population lived in basements. Half of the children were attending inadequate schools for the poor. The stench of sulfur, fertilizer and garbage permeated Amsterdam. Dr. Sarphati set to work to improve the quality of life of Amsterdammers on multiple fronts: he designed an expansion plan for Amsterdam, built an abattoir, and founded the Dutch Society for the Advancement of Pharmacy in 1842 (which of course led to improved medicine). To address hunger, he founded the first bread factory in the Netherlands, on the Vijzelgracht, with a weekly production of 9,000 loaves of affordable bread. To support new businesses he established the bank Credit Mobilier, creating employment and strengthening the local economy. In 1842 he co-founded a private Trading Academy in Amsterdam to boost commercial education.

Being a chemist, Sarphati was given an assignment by the Amsterdam City Administration to research the quality and composition of urban waste, to assess its feasibility as input for agriculture. In 1847 Sarphati acquired a permit to collect waste, much needed to improve water quality and prevent disease. He founded the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, and started to collect and transport human excreta and other waste streams outside of Amsterdam, to be mixed and used as an agricultural fertilizer.





In 1852 he founded the Association of Industry and in 1855 the Society for Flour, creating additional bread factories which offered subsidized bread for the poor. The culmination of these initiatives resulted in an increase in average life expectancy in Amsterdam (as measured in 1870).

Sarphati also had an eye for the aesthetics of the city. He influenced the form and direction of urban expansion and beautification with projects such as the Palace of Industry, an architectural marvel of iron and glass on the Fredriksplein (now the Dutch Central Bank) and the glorious Amstel Hotel. His ambitious plans took decades to complete and gave him the nickname "Amsterdamsche Haussmann" (a reference to the famous architect of Paris). Sarphati's efforts to improve the beauty of Amsterdam were acknowledged in 1860, when King William III appointed him as Officer in the Order of the Oak Crown, and in 1864 at the opening of the Palace of Industry he was appointed Knight in the Order of the Dutch Lion.

Sadly, Sarphati did not live long enough to see the realization of many of his plans. The 53-year-old Sarphati died in June 1866, three months after the first stone of 'his' Amstel Hotel was laid. Sarphati had married Abigail Mendes de Leon. The marriage remained childless. He was buried in the Portuguese Jewish cemetery Beth Haim in Ouderkerk aan de Amstel.

His legacy of achievements continues to inspire us.

Portrait Samuel Sarphati: Stadsarchief Amsterdam



Part of the Amsterdam International Water Week

